INOUYE'S JAPANESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

新譯和英辭典

井上十吉編

三省堂發行

三版

PREFACE.

The Middle-school pupil, for whose use this work is primarily intended, may consider that he has of late been but too well served with dictionaries of all descriptions designed to minister to his intellectual needs, and that there is no room or *raison d'être* for still another Japanese-English dictionary.

Yet I do not regard its compilation as altogether a work of supererogation. Japanese-English dictionaries, it is true, there are in plenty; but excellent as some of them are in their way, the majority are sadly to seek with respect to the commonest words and phrases in our language. In this point I believe I may claim that this dictionary differs from most of its predecessors; for my plan has been to collect as far as possible all Japanese words, phrases, and sentences in common use and turn them into English, and though slips and oversights are unavoidable in a work of this kind, in no case have I purposely omitted anything on the mere ground of its being hard to translate. I have met every difficulty fair and square; and if exception is taken, as doubtless it will be, to some of my renderings, I can only reply that I have done my level best and can do no more.

or more than two years I have devoted every moment that I could call my own to the compilation of this work and toiled at it day and night, often until the small hours of the morning, that its completion leaves a void in my daily routine, a feeling of bereavement and loneliness; and yet, as I look at it once more before I send it forth, the conviction grows upon me that, with all my careful nursing, it is a very imperfect bantling that I have brought into the world. Still, if it proves itself of service and lends a helping hand to the Middle-school pupil as he treads gingerly the thorny path of English composition and conversation, I shall have reason to be proud of this youngest child of mine.

In conclusion I have much pleasure in acknowledging the very valuable assistance which I have received in the compilation of this dictionary from Mr. T. Ishikawa, of the Seisoku-Chugakko and Mr E. Ando, of the Uyeda Middle School.

JUKICHI INOUYE.

Tokyo,
March, 1909.

Books, like friends, should be few and well-chosen.

Joineriana.

[本書所用の略字及符號の解]

a....形容詞又形容句　　*ad.*...副詞又副詞句

aux....助字　　*conj.*...接續詞

int....感動詞　　*n.*...名詞又名詞句

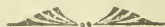
pref....接頭語　　*pron.*...代名詞

suf....接尾語　　*vi.*, *vt.*...自動詞、他動詞

[ ]... *or.* A great [good] deal = a great (*or* good) deal

英 … 英國又英國語　　米 … 米國又米國語

佛 … 佛國又佛國語　　獨 … 獨國又獨國語

希 … 希臘又希臘語　　羅 … 羅馬又羅甸語

INOUYE'S JAPANESE=ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A

A (嗚呼、嗟), *int.* ❶[感嘆] Ah, oh; how; what; alas (特に、悲嘆); ❷[呼掛、應答] Oh; I say.

あゝ、うれしい.	Oh, how glad I am!
あゝ、さうですか.	Ah, is that so?
あゝ、かはいさうに.	Alas, poor thing!
あゝ、これはうつくしい花だ.	What a pretty flower this is!
あゝ、君.	I say [名を呼ぶ].

Aa [如彼], *ad.* So; such; in that way; like that.

あゝは見えても...	Though he looks like that, ...
あゝはいったものゝ實は...	I said so, but to tell the truth, ...
あゝしてゐては事の出來る筈はない.	He cannot possibly succeed by going on in that way.

☞ あゝいふ事, *such a thing; that sort of thing.*—あゝしてかうして, *in such and such a manner.*

Abaku (發く), *vt.* ❶[墳墓など] To open; break open. ❷[秘密など] To expose; divulge; bring to light.

裁判所では死體を檢査するため墓をあばかした.	The court had the grave opened for the examination of the body.
墓をあばいた嫌疑で彼は捕へられた.	He was arrested on the charge of breaking open a grave.
彼は陰謀をあばかれた.	His plot was exposed.
他人の秘密をあばくはよくない.	It is not well to divulge other people's secrets.

Abara (肋), *n.* A side of the chest; the ribs.

私は肋が痛い.	I have a pain in the ribs.

Abarabone (肋骨), *n.* A rib.

肋骨の三枚目を突かれて彼は氣絶した.	He fainted from a blow on the third rib.

Abaraya, *n.* ❶[敗屋] A dilapidated house; a broken-down house; a house in a ruinous condition. ❷[弊屋(謙遜語)] A humble home.

あばらやですから雨が漏ります.	As the house is dilapidated, the rain falls through.
誠にあばらやですが私の宅で少し御休みなさいませぬか.	Will you not come in and rest a while though it is a very humble home that I live in?

Abare (暴れ), *a.* Restive (馬にいふ), rough; rowdy.

☞ あばれ馬, *a restive horse.*—あばれ兒, *a rough boy.*—あばれ女, *a romp; a tomboy.*—あばれ者, *a rough; a rowdy.*

Abarekomu (暴れ込む), *vi.* To burst *into*.

Abaremawaru (暴れ廻はる), *vi.* To rush about; run about.

天井裏で鼠があばれ廻ってゐる. On the ceiling the rats are running about.

Abareru (暴れる), *vi.* To grow restive (馬にいふ); become disorderly (秩序を亂す); grow rowdy (喧嘩などして騒ぐ); be noisy; run about.

馬があばれだした. The horse has grown restive.
さうすると皆が暴れ出した. And then they became disorderly.
酔ふとあばれるのがいつでも彼の癖(くせ)だ. It is always his way to become rowdy when he is drunk.

Abari (網針), *n.* A netting-needle.

Abata [痘痕], *n.* Pock-marks. —— **-no**, *a.* Pock-marked; pitted.

あばたであの人の顔は醜くなった. His face has been disfigured by pock-marks.
當今は種痘が行はれるからあばたの人が段々減って行く. As vaccination is practised nowadays, people with pitted faces are growing fewer and fewer.
☞ あばた面, *a pock-marked face; a pitted face.*

Abayo, *int.* Ta-ta.

Abazure, *a.* Impudent; saucy.

あの女はあばずれだ. She is a saucy woman.

Abekobe, *n.* A wrong way (間違つた仕方); the opposite direction (反對の方向). —— **-no**, *a.* Wrong; opposite. —— **-ni**, *ad.* In a wrong way; in the opposite direction; the other way.

あべこべの事をするな. Don't do a thing in a wrong way.
あなたの箸の持ち方があべこべです. You are holding the chopsticks by the wrong end.
あなたは浴衣をあべこべに着てゐらっしやる. You wear the bathing gown with the wrong side out.
あべこべの方向に行った. He went in the opposite direction.
それはあべこべだ. It should be the other way about.
左右あべこべになってゐる. It is put the other way about.
☞ 上下あべこべにする, *to turn upside down.*—裏表あべこべにする, *to turn inside out.*

Abiru (浴る), *vt.* ❶ [水など] To pour upon oneself; take a bath (入浴); have a bathe (特に、河、海などにて); take a dip (ちよっと浴る). ❷ [罪など] To bear.

彼は水をあびて信心する. He makes an invocation by pouring cold water upon himself.
毎朝冷水をあびると體が丈夫になる. We shall become strong if we take a cold bath every morning.
海でちよっと浴びて來やう. Let us go and take a dip in the sea.
波が高くてあびることが出來なかった. We could not have a bathe as the waves were too high.
☞ 小供に湯をあびさせる, *to give a child a warm bath.*

Abiseru (浴せる), *vt.* ❶ [注ぎかける] To dash *upon* (打ちかける); rain (雨の如く). ❷ [罪など] To lay *on.*

往來に水をまく時は通り掛る人に水をあびせかけぬやうに注意せよ. When you water the street, take care not to dash water upon passers-by.

☞ 敵に砲彈をあびせる, *to rain shells upon the enem*
人に罪をあびせる, *to lay one's sin [fault] on another.*

Abu (虻), *n.* A horse-fly; a gad-fly.

☞ 虻蜂取らず, *to fall between two stools.*

Abuku (泡), *n.* Foam; froth; bubbles.

蟹があぶくをふいてゐる.	The crab is foaming.
ビールのあぶくが立つ.	The beer froths.

☞ あぶくが立つ, あぶくを吹く. *to foam; froth; bubble.*—あぶくをたてる, *to emit bubbles.*—あぶく錢, *unearned gain.*

Abumi (鐙), *n.* Stirrups.

☞ 鐙をふみ外す, *to miss one's footing in a stirrup.*—鐙をふんばって立つ, *to rise in the stirrups.*—鐙ずれ, *stirrup-sore.*—鐙師, *a stirrup-maker.*

Abunai (危い), *a.* ❶ [事物、企圖などの] Dangerous; perilous; risky; hazardous; unsafe. ❷ [身命などの、(あやうい)] In danger; in peril; unsafe. ❸ [疑はし] Doubtful; to have doubts. 《Kiken (危險) 參照》.

あぶない(注意).	Look out! [take care!]
あの橋はあぶなさうだ.	That bridge looks dangerous.
あぶないから止めよ.	Leave off as it is dangerous.
あぶないとこでした.	It was a narrow escape (九死一生).
相場に手を出すは危い.	It is risky to dabble in stocks.
あの病人はあぶない(危篤).	The patient is in a critical condition.
滿洲旅行は馬賊が居るからあぶない.	Travelling in Manchuria is perilous on account of Chunchuses.
逃げろ, 命があぶない.	Fly! your life is in danger!
あぶない事はない.	We [you] are in no danger.
あぶない天氣だ.	It is doubtful weather.
及第すればよいがあぶないものだ.	I should like to pass the examination, but I have doubts.

☞ あぶない事をする, *to run a risk [danger].*—あぶない狂言, *a dangerous performance [attempt].*—あぶない目に逢ふ, *to be exposed to danger.*—あぶない處を救はれる, *to be rescued from danger.*—あぶない企業, *a hazardous undertaking.*

Abunaku (危く), *ad.* On the point of; very nearly.

あぶなく河に落ちるところでした.	I was on the point of falling into the river.
あぶなく詐欺に罹る所でした.	I had very nearly fallen victim to fraud.

Abunasa (危さ), *n.* Danger; peril; risk; hazard.

そのあぶなさといったら.	Oh, the danger [risk] we ran

Abura, *n.* ❶ [油] Oil. ❷ [脂肪] Fat; grease; lard (豚の); tallow [suet] (牛羊の). ——**-mi** (-身), *n.* Fat.

油が斷(キ)れてゐる.	The oil is gone [exhausted].
ランプの油が斷れさうだ.	The lamp is short of oil.
豚肉は脂が多い.	Pork is full of fat.
支那料理は甚だ脂濃い.	Chinese food is very greasy.

☞ あぶら氣, *oiliness; greasiness.*—あぶら氣のある, あぶらぎった, あぶら濃い, *oily; fatty; greasy.*—あぶら手, *a greasy hand.*—油を注ぐ, *to pour oil; fill with oil.*—油をさす, *to oil; grease.*—あぶらぎる, *to become oily [greasy].*—あぶら紅みた, *stained with oil [grease].*—油紙, *oil paper.*—油糟, *oil-cake.*—油さし, *an oil can; oiler.*—油しぼり, *an oil-press* (器); *an oil-presser* (人).—油屋, *an oil shop; an oil-man.*

Aburaage, Aburage (油揚), *n.* Fried bean-curd.

Aburaase (脂汗), *n.* Greasy sweat.
　脊から脂汗が出ます. The back becomes clammy with sweat.

Aburae (油繪), *n.* An oil-painting.
　油繪を一枚書いて下さい. Please paint me a picture in oil.
　之を油繪に書いて下さい. Please make an oil-painting from this.
　☞ 油繪師, *an oil-painter.*—油繪具, *oil-painting materials.*

Aburamushi (油虫), *n.* ❶[虫] The cockroach. ❷[うるさく附纏ふ人] A hanger-on; a parasite; an incubus.

Aburi- (焙り), *pref.* Roast; broiled.
　☞ あぶりざかな, *roast [broiled] fish.*

Aburidashi (焙り出し), *n.* A piece of paper written with sympathetic ink.

Aburiko (焙り子[料理用具]), *n.* A gridiron; a broiling grate.

Aburu (炙る、焙る), *vt.* To expose to heat. (*a*) [料理] To roast (燒); broil (殊に、焙り子にて); toast (狐色にやく). (*b*) [溫める] To warm. (*c*) [乾かす] To dry.
　ほどよくあぶらないと焦げます. If you do not dry it properly, you will scorch it.
　☞ 火であぶる, *to dry at [over] a fire.*—あぶりこがす, *to scorch; to roast to blackness.*—手をあぶる, *to warm the hands.*—干物をあぶる, *to broil dried fish.*—餅をあぶる, *to toast a rice-cake.*

Achikochi, *ad.* Here and there; hither and thither; to and fro. 《Achirakochira 參照》.

Achira, *pro.* ❶[彼方] That; the other. ❷[位置、方向] There; over there; thither (彼所へ); away (他方).
　あちらでもこちらでも御好きな方を上げませう. I will give you this or that, whichever you like.
　あちらもこれと同値です. That is of the same price as this.
　あちら立てればこちらが立たぬ. I can be faithful to the one only at the expense of the other.
　あちらの家で御聞きなさい. Inquire at the house over there.
　あちらの御方へよろしく. Remember me to the people over there.
　此犬をあちらへ連れて行け. Take this dog away.
　☞ あちらに居る丈の高い人, *that tall man there.*—あちらから來る, *to come from there.*

Achirakochira, *ad.* Here and there (こゝかしこに); to and fro (かなたこなたに); in places (所々に); at different quarters (方々に). 《Abekobe 參照》.
　あちらこちら明りが見える. Lights may be seen here and there.
　山にあちらこちらまだ雪がある. There is snow still in places on the mountains.
　あちらこちらに負債をこしらへた. He has contracted debts here and there.
　☞ あちらこちら見廻はす, *to look around oneself.*—あちらこちらから來る, *to come from different quarters.*

Ada (仇), *n.* ❶[仇敵] A foe; an enemy. ❷[復讐] Revenge; vendetta. ❸[害、禍] Injury; evil. ❹[むだ] Nothing; naught.

主君の仇は倶に天を戴かず. We should not live under the sa sky with our master's foe.
昨日の仇は今日の友. Yesterday a foe, to-day a friend.
彼は主人の仇を討った. He revenged his master's death.
それが戀の仇討といふものです. That is an instance of revenge for disappointed love.
私の深切が却って仇となりました. My kindness turned into injury to him.
其金が其身の仇となった. The money brought him evil.
多年の辛苦があだとなりました. Many years' toil was brought to naught.

☞ 仇を報ゆ(返す), *to revenge an injury (on a person); revenge oneself (upon another); take revenge (for an injury)*.—不倶戴天の仇, *a deadly enemy; a mortal foe; the dearest foe; an enemy until death.*

Ada (徒), **Ada-na**, *a.* Empty; vain; useless.
☞ あだな望, *an empty hope; a vain desire.*—あだ波, *a light wave.*

Ada (婀娜), **Ada-na**, *a.* Charminng; lovely.
☞ あだっぽい, *coquettish.*—あだめく, *to look charming; show off one's good looks.*—あだな女, *a coquette; a frivolous woman.*—あだな姿, *a charming figure.*

Adakamo, Atakamo (恰も), *ad.* Just. ——....**no gotoku** (....の如く). Just like; as....as; as it were; as though; as if.
花の散る恰も雪の如し. The blossoms, as they fall, look just like snow-flakes.
新月恰も利鎌の如し. The new moon is shaped just like a sharp sickle.
恰も惡の化身に似たり He is, as it were, the incarnation of evil.
人を使役すると恰も牛馬の如くす. He uses men as if they were no more than cattle.
人の命は恰も風前の燈火に似たり. Man's life may be compared to a light before the wind.
月光恰も晝の如し. The moonlight is just as bright as day.
☞ 恰も好し, *just at the time; just right.*—恰も兄弟の如く, *as if they were brothers.*

Adana [綽名], *n.* A nickname; a sobriquet.
誰も惡い綽名を附けられるのはいやだ. No one likes to be given a bad nickname.
あの學校では綽名のない敎師は一人もない. There is not in that school a teacher who has not a nickname.
三國志の英雄は多く綽名をもってゐる. The heroes of the Sangokushi have, many of them, sobriquets.
☞ 綽名を呼ぶ, *to call (a person) by his nickname.*

Ada-ni (徒に), *ad.* In vain. 《Mudani (無駄に)參照》.

Adashi-, *pref.* Another.
☞ あだしを(姦夫), *a paramour; a secret lover.*—あだしめ(姦婦), *a paramour; an adulteress.*—あだし心, *a fickle [faithless] heart.*

Adokenai [無邪氣], *a.* Innocent; simple; artless; naive. ——**-koto**, *n.* Innocence; simplicity.

何處となくあどけない. There is an air of simplicity.
小供は總じてあどけない. Children are generally artless.
あの娘はあどけない所がある. There is something naïve about that girl.

☞あどけない顏, *an innocent face*.—あどけない物言ひぶり, *an artless way of speaking*.—あどけない樣子, *a naïve manner; an artless air*.

Aegi (喘), *n*. A pant; a gasp. ——**-aegi** (-喘ぎ), *ad*. Panting. **Aegu**, *vi*. To pant; gasp.

息せき喘ぐので口もきけなかった. He gasped so hard that he could not speak.
馬が重い荷車を喘ぎ喘ぎ引くのはふびんだ. I feel a pity for a horse panting as it draws a heavy cart.

☞はげしく喘ぐ, *to pant hard; gasp*.

Aen (亞鉛=とたん), *n*. Zinc. ——**-ban** (-版), *n*. Zincography (術); a zincograph (摺物); a half-tone.

☞亞鉛華, *flowers of zinc*.—亞鉛鐵, *galvanised iron*.—亞鉛末, *granulated zinc*.—亞鉛引きの, *coated with zinc*.—亞鉛で包む, *to zinc*.

Aenai (敢ない), *a*. Sad; pitiful.

敢ない事でしたよ. How sad it was!
彼は人手に罹て敢ない最期をとげました. He came to a pitiful end at another's hand.

Aete (敢て), *ad*. Dare.

敢ていふ. I dare say; I venture to say.
近松は東洋のシエークスピアといふも敢て過言にあらず. It would be no exaggeration to call Chikamatsu the Shakespeare of the East.

Afurasu (溢らす), *vt*. To flood; inundate; make overflow.

大雨河水を溢らす. The heavy rain makes the river overflow.

Afure (溢れ), *n*. An overflow; a flood. ——**-ru**, **Afuru**, *vi*. To overflow; flood; run over; be more than full.

河が溢れた. The river has overflowed.
會衆堂に溢る. The meeting overflowed the hall.
毎朝電車には客が溢れる程に乘る. Every morning the electric cars are full to overflowing of passengers.
愛嬌溢るるばかり. She is full of amiability.
水溜の水が溢れてゐる. The cistern is runing over.

Agaku (足掻く), *vi*. To paw(馬など); move one's feet; move; struggle (もがく).

馬は地を足掻く. The horse paws the ground.
人が込んで足掻きがつかなかった. The crowd was so great that I could not move a foot.

☞借金で足掻きがつかぬ, *to be bound hand and foot by debts*.

Agameru, Agamu (崇む), *vt*. To revere; reverence; hold in reverence; hold in awe; worship (崇拜).

昔から日本では英雄を崇めて神に祭る. From old times heroes have been revered and deified in Japan.

☞狐を稻荷の使として崇める, *to hold the fox in awe as the messenger of the god of rice*.—長者を崇める, *to reverence one's elders*.

Aganai (贖ひ), *n.* Atonement; indemnification.

Aganau (贖ふ), *vt.* To atone; indemnify; pay for.

基督は其死によりて人の罪を贖へり。 Christ atoned for men's sins by his death.

功罪相贖ふに足る。 His services and crimes appear to offset each other.

☞ 贖ひ金, *indemnity* (償金); *ransom* (囚人などの).—贖ひ人, *a person who indemnifies; a payer of an indemnity.*—功を以て罪を贖ふ, *to atone for sins with meritorious services.*—人を贖ふ, *to ransom a person.*—死を以て罪を贖ふ, *to pay with death for a crime.*

Aganau (購ふ), *vt.* =Kau (買ふ).

Agari, *n.* ❶ [上、登、昇] Rise; ascent. ❷ [物價の騰貴、等級の昇進等] Rise; advance; promotion. ❸ [進步、上達] Progress; inprovement. ❹ [完結] Completion; finish. 《Agaru (上る) 參照》.

僕はいつも上りが早い。 I always come quickly to the finish.

Agariba (上り場), *n.* A landing place.

Agaridaka, Agari [收入], *n.* =Shūnyū (收入).

Agaridan (上り段), *n.* A step; door-steps (入口の).

Agariguchi (上り口), *n.* An entrance (入口); a front-door (表口); a porch (玄關口).

Agarikomu (上り込む), *vi.* To enter.

無斷で人の家へあがりこむものではない。 You should not enter another's house without leave.

Agariori (上り下り), *n.* Going up and down; the ascent and descent. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To go up and down; ascend and descend.

此坂の上り下りは骨が折れる。 It is hard work to go up and down this hill.

Agarisagari (上り下り), *n.* The rise and fall; fluctuation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To rise and fall; fluctuate.

相場師は株の上り下りで氣を揉む。 The speculator is kept anxious by the fluctuations of the stock quotations.

☞ 寒暖計の上り下り, *the rise and fall of a thermometer.*

Agaru, *v.* **I.** *i.* ❶ [上、登、昇] To go up; get up *on*; rise; ascend; climb (攀る); come up; land (上陸). ❷ [物價の騰貴、等級の昇進等] To rise; go up; advance; be promoted; appreciate (價格騰貴). ❸ [進步、上達] To progress; improve. ❹ [訪問、出入] To call; visit; come in [out]; enter. ❺ [完結] To be completed; be finished; come to the end; come to the finish. ❻ [證據など] To be produced. **II.** *t.* [飲食にいふ] To take; have; eat; drink.

富士山にあがりましたか。 Have you ever been up Mt. Fuji?

去年淺間山に上りました。 Last year I went up Mount Asama.

高い山にあがると息が苦しくなる。 If we climb a high mountain, breathing becomes painful.

屋根の上に匍ひ上がった。 I climbed up on the roof.

椅子の上にあがればとゞきます。 If you get up on the chair, you can reach it.

あれ花火が上りました。 — Look! the fire-works have gone up.
日のあがらない内に坂の頂上まであがりませう。 — Let us reach the top of the hill before the sun rises.
長雨で水が床(ユカ)まであがりました。 — On account of the long rain, water came up to the floor.
そこへあがってよいですか。 — May I come up?
どこにも國旗が上ってゐる。 — Everywhere the national flag is up.
金利があがれば株は下ります。 — The stocks fall with the rise in the rate of interest.
郵船會社の株が二割方あがりました。 — The Yūsen Kaisha's shares have risen by twenty per cent.
生絲の相場があがると絹物の値が上ります。 — With the advance in the price of raw silk, silk goods will become dear.
家賃も地代もあがりました。 — Both the house-rent and the ground-rent have gone up.
物價が一般に上って來ました。 — There has lately been a general rise in the prices of commodities.
彼は俸給があがりました。 — His salary has been raised.
あなたは大層手があがりました(書、畫、縫物等)。 — You have made great progress (*in writing, drawing, sewing, &c.*).
どうぞ御あがりなさい。 — Please come in [walk in].
昨日あがりましたら御留守でした。 — You were out when I called yesterday.
次の土曜日にあがります。 — I shall call on you next Saturday.
役所の方へあがってよろしいですか。 — May I call at your office?
中學校へあがって三年になります。 — It is now three years since I entered the middle school.
一つおあがりなさい。 — Please help yourself.
支那料理を御あがりになったことがありますか。 — Have you ever had a Chinese dinner?
此仕事はいつあがるか。 — When will this work be completed?
此教科書は明日であがります。 — We shall come to the end of this text-book to-morrow.
此讀本があがったら次には何をやりますか。 — What shall we do when we have finished this reader?
入費はいくらであがりますか。 — What could it be done for? [what will the expenses be?]
魚が皆あがってしまった。 — The fish are all dead.
天氣があがりました。 — The weather has cleared up.
證據が一向擧らない。 — No proof has been produced.
色が大變よくあがった。 — The colour has come out very well.
鯨波(トキ)の聲があがった。 — A battle-cry is raised [heard].

☞ 風船に乘って天にあがる, —*to go up the sky in a balloon.*—向ふにあがる火の手[煙], *the flames* [*smoke*] *rising over there.*—船から陸へ上る, *to land* [*go ashore*] *from a ship.*—價格、相場、位、名聲があがる, *to rise in value, market-price, rank, reputation.*—風采があがる(よくなる), *to improve in personal appearance.*—湯からあがる, *to come out of the bath.*—監獄から上る, *to be released from prison.*—三日であがる, *to be finished in three days.*

Age (上[着物の]), *n.* A tuck. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To tuck.
肩上げをする, *to tuck at the shoulder.*—あげをおろす, *to undo the tuck.*

Age, Agemono (揚物[食物]). *n.* Fry; fried food.

Ageashi wo toru (擧げ足を取る). To take up another on a slip of the tongue; stumble another in his speech.

Ageba (揚場), *n.* A landing-place; a wharf (波止場); a quay (同上). ⟪Hatoba (波止場) 參照⟫.
☞ 荷物を揚場へあげる, *to land goods at a wharf.*—揚場で積み出す, *to ship at a wharf.*—荷物の揚場, *a landing place for goods.*—揚場人足, *a wharf hand; a wharf labourer.*

Agebori [起彫], *n.* Relief. ⟪Ukibori (浮彫) 參照⟫.

Agedai (揚代), *n.* The fee of a prostitute.

Ageku (揚句=結局), *n.* The end; the conclusion.

その揚句はどうなりました.	What is the end of it all?
放蕩の揚句は犯罪となり易い.	A course of dissipation is apt to end in crime.

☞ 揚句の果に, *in the end; at the end; finally.*

Agemaku (揚幕), *n.* A curtain.

Ageru (揚げる), *vt.* To fry
☞ 鰕のあげもの, *fried lobsters.*—あげたての時, *when freshly fried.*—精進あげ, *fried vegetables.*

Ageru, *vt.* ❶ [高所へ] To raise; lift; lift up; hold up; put up; put on; hoist (特に､帆など); send up; land (陸へ); weigh (錨など); fly (凧など); fire (煙火など); vomit (嘔吐). ❷ [出し入れ] To bring; send; take; put away. ❸ [贈與､供給] To give; offer (提供); leave with (a person) (あづけておく). ❹ [増加､登用等] To raise; appoint (任用); promote (昇級). ❺ [音聲など] To raise. ❻ [完結] To finish; complete. ❼ [式など] To celebrate. ❽ [例證など] To give; produce; cite. ❾ To have (出產); hire (藝妓など); do up (髮など).

手をあげよ.	Raise [lift up] your hands; hands up!
彼は恥ぢて顔をあげ得なかった.	He was too ashamed to raise his face [to look up].
書物は皆棚に上げなさい.	Put all the books on the shelf.
今日はなぜ旗をあげるか.	Why do you put up the flag to-day?
船は帆を揚げて駛った.	The ship sped with hoisted sails.
ボールを屋根へあげた.	We sent the ball up on the roof.
荷物を向ふの岸へ揚げて下さい.	Land the goods on the opposite side of the river.
これをもちあげてゐて下さい.	Please hold it up for me.
犬を内へあげてはいけませぬ.	You must not bring your dog into the house.
貧乏で小供を學校へあげ得ないものもある.	Some are too poor to send their children to school.
こちらから使をあげませう.	I will send a messenger.
御茶を一杯さしあげませう.	Let me offer you a cup of tea.
御前に一つあげやう.	You shall have one.
どっちをあげませうか.	Which will you have?
一人娘ですから餘所へあげるわけにゆきませぬ.	As she is an only daughter, I cannot give her away.
これをあげておきませう.	I will leave this with you.

切符をもらってあげませう。 I will get you a ticket.
あの店では此頃品物の値をあげた。 They have lately raised their prices at that shop.
雇主が賃銀をあげるとを固く拒んだ。 The employers resolutely refused to raise the wages.
授業料をあげるのはよくない。 It is not well to raise the school-fees.
國威を揚げるは國民の義務である。 It is the duty of the nation to raise its prestige.
尊氏兵を擧ぐ。 Takauji raised an army.
名を呼びあげますよ。 I am going to call out the names.
祝文は私が讀み上げませう。 I will read out the congratulatory address.
聲をあげると命がないぞ。 If you cry out, you are a dead man.
#は半音あげる印です。 # is a sign for raising the pitch by one semi-note.
明日は新校場の落成式を擧げます。 We shall celebrate the completion of the new school-building.
この仕事をあげるには十日かかります。 It will take ten days to finish [complete] this work.
あげた本をよく御さらひなさい。 Review carefully the book you have finished.

☞ 檣へ旗をあげる, *to hoist a flag on a mast*.—花火をあげる, *to send up fireworks*.—堤を築きあげる, *to build up a dam* [*an embankment*].—錨をあげて出帆する, *to weigh anchor and set sail*.—寢床をあげる, *to put away a bed*.—警察へあげられる, *to be taken to the police station*.—特旨を以て位を上ぐ, *to raise a man's rank by special favour*.——學生の級をあげる, *to promote a student into a higher class*.—人材を擧げて適所に置く, *to appoint men of ability to suitable posts*.—人を擧げて用ふる, *to take another into one's service*.—名を揚げる, *to become famous; make* (*oneself*) *a name; win fame; make one's mark*.—聲をあげて呼ぶ, *to call out in a loud voice*.—聲をあげて助を呼ぶ, *to cry aloud for help*.—悲鳴をあぐ, *to shriek; give a cry of pain*.—鯨波(ときのこゑ)をあぐ, *to raise a shout of triumph*.—聲を張りあげて歌ふ, *to sing in a high pitch*.—三の糸の調子をあげる, *to raise the pitch of the third string*.—結婚式を擧ぐ, *to celebrate a wedding*.

Agesage (上げ下げ), *n*. ❶ [上下] Raising and lowering. ❷ [褒貶] Praise and blame. ❸ [調子] Intonation.
君そんなに竿を上げ下げしては魚は釣れない。 If you keep on raising and lowering your rod like that, you will never catch a fish.
人を上げたり下げたり Now you praise, now you blame.

Ageshio (上潮), *n*. The flood-tide.
今は上潮ですか引潮ですか。 Is the tide now flowing or ebbing?
上潮に御出になる方がよろしい。 You had better go at flood-tide.

Agete (擧げて), *ad*. All; wholly.
其數擧げて數ふべからず。 They are innumerable.
一家を擧げて死に瀕す。 The whole family is on the verge of starvation.

Ageya (揚屋), *n*. A house of ill-fame; a brothel.
Agezoko (上底), *n*. A raised bottom.

これは上底ですから澤山はいりませぬ. As it has a raised bottom, it ca[n]not hold much.

☞ 壜(びん)の上げ底, *the kick of a bottle* (俗語).

Agi (阿魏), *n.* Asafœtida.

Agito (腮), *n.* The gills (of a fish).

Ago (頤、顎), *n.* The chin (頤); the jaw (顎).

彼の頤は尖ってゐる. He has a pointed chin.

顎で人をあしらふ位失禮な事はない. There is nothing so rude as treatin[g] others superciliously.

☞ 上顎, *the upper jaw; the palate.*—下顎, *the low[er] jaw; the chin.*—二重頤, *a double chin.*—頤の落ち込んだ *chap-fallen.*—頤の長い, *long-chapped; lantern-jawed.*

Agohige (頤鬚), *n.* A beard.

Agumi [倦], *n.* Weariness; tiredness. **Agumu**, *v* To be weary; be wearied; be tired *of;* be sick *o[f]* (いやになる); be fagged (勞る).

さすがの日本軍も一時は其要塞を攻め倦んだらしかった. Even the Japanese army seemed a[t] one time to be tired of attackin[g] the fortress.

Agura [足座], *n.* Crossed legs.

御窮屈でせう、足座をおかきなさい. You appear uncomfortable; pleas[e] cross your legs.

☞ 足座をかいて, *cross-legged.*—洋服で足座をかく, *to s[it] cross-legged in foreign clothes.*

Ahen (阿片), *n.* Opium.

一度阿片を始めると止められぬ. Once we take to opium, we cann[ot] give it up.

☞ 阿片煙草, *opium; opium-smoking.*—阿片越幾斯 *extract of opium.*—阿片喫煙者, *an opium-eater; a[n] opium-smoker.*—阿片喫煙所, *an opium den; an opium joint.*—阿片膏, *opium treacle; chandoo.*—阿片硬膏, *a[n] opium plaster.*—阿片劑, *an opiate.*—阿片丁幾, *tinctur[e] of opium.*—阿片酒, *vinum opii.*—阿片水, *aqua opii.*—阿片 *of opium.*—阿片酒, *vinum opii; opium wine.*—阿片水 *aqua opii.*—阿片戰爭, *the Opium War.*

Ahiru [家鴨], *n.* A duck; a duckling (家鴨の子).

どこかにあひるが鳴く. A duck is quacking somewhere.

Ahisan (亞砒酸), *n.* Arsenious acid.

Ahō (阿房), *n.* A fool; a dunce. ——**-na**, *a.* Foolish stupid; ridiculous. 《Baka (馬鹿) 參照》.

☞ 阿房拂をくふ, *to be deprived of one's swords and expelled.*

Ahōdori (阿房鳥), *n.* The albatross.

Ai (藍), *n.* Indigo; blue colour.

淸水燒の藍の出は實によい. The deep-blue comes out beautifu[l]ly in Kiyomizu ware.

☞ 藍草, *the indigo plant.*—藍がかりたる, *with a touch o[f] indigo.*—藍瓶, 藍甕, *an indigo dye-vat.*—藍墨, *indig[o] ink-cake.*—藍玉, *an indigo-ball.*—藍革(なめし), *blue tanne[d] leather.*—藍ビロウド, *velvet-blue.*—藍海松茶(アキミルチャ) *lead-blue; dark steel-blue.*

Ai (相), *ad.* Each other (特に、兩者相互に); one an other (三人以上); mutually (互に); together (共に).

相喜べり. They rejoiced together.

朋友相信ず. Friends trust each other.

☞ 相思ふ, *to think of each other; love each other.*—相向って, *face to face; opposite each other.*—相携へて行く, *to go together with.*

Ai (愛), *n.* Love; affection (情愛). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To love; be fond *of*.

愛は神聖なり.	Love is sacred.
愛は勞を減じ悲を和らぐ.	Love lightens labour and sweetens sorrow.
愛なき結婚は不自然也.	Marriage without love is unnatural.
國を愛して身を思はず.	In his love of his country, he does not think of himself.
人を愛するはよし狎(な)れしむるは不可なり.	It is well to love men, but do not let them become too familiar.

☞ 親の愛, *parental love [affection].*—神の愛, *divine love.*—君臣の愛, *love between lord and vassal.*—獻身的の愛, *self-sacrificing love; unselfish love.*—骨肉の愛, *love of one's own flesh and blood; fraternal love.*—男女の愛, 兩性の愛, *sexual love.*—夫婦の愛, *conjugal love.*—朋友の愛, *friendly affection.*—愛を失ふ, *to lose another's love; forfeit another's love* (己の過によりて).—愛を他に移す, *to transfer one's love [affection] to another.*—深く自然を愛す, *to have a deep love of nature.*—廣く衆を愛す, *to love humanity.*—子の愛に引かさる, *to be drawn by the love of one's children.*—愛に溺れる, *to be lost in love.*

Ai (哀), *n.* Grief. (Nageki (嘆き) 參照).

Aiai (靄々), *adj.* ❶[雲にいふ] Trailing. ❷[和合] Harmonious.

☞ 靄々たる天, *a sky of trailing clouds; a quiet sky.*

Aibetsu riku (愛別離苦). The sorrow of parting with a loved person.

Aibiai (歩び合ひ), *n.* Compromise. **Aibiau**, *vi.* To compromise; make mutual concessions.

Aibiki (相引), *n.* ❶ Mutual withdrawal. ❷ A secret [clandestine] meeting of lovers.

Aibo (哀慕), *n.* Yearning *for* [*after*].

Aibō (相棒), *n.* A mate; a partner; a chum; a pal.

二人はよい相棒だ.	The two men are just the right partners for each other.

☞ 駕籠舁(かごかき)の相棒, *a palanquin-bearer's mate.*

Aibore (相惚), *n.* Mutual love.

Aibu (愛撫), *n.* Caress; treating tenderly.

Aida (間) *n.* ❶[空所、間隙] Space; interval; among. ❷[距離] Distance; for (間き). ❸[時間] Time. (*a*) [...間(カン)] For. (*b*)[...中(ヂウ)] During. (*c*) [一事のある其間] As long as; while. ——**ni.** (*a*) [數者の間に] Among; between (二者間). (*b*) [...中(ヂウ)に] During; in the course of (最中). (*c*) [中にはいって] Among [amongst] (混入); amid [amidst] (位置にいふ). (*d*) [一事のある間に] While.

汽車の出るにはまだ間がある.	It will be some time before the train starts.
此間はありがたう.	Thank you for your kindness the other day.

三日の間苦しみとほした。 He was in pain for three days.
三哩の間家が一軒もない。 Not a house is to be seen for three miles.
私は伯父が東京に居る間は一所に居ました。 I remained with my uncle as long as he lived in Tōkyō.
夫婦の間がまるく治まる。 Things go on smoothly with the couple.
あれが此所に居る間は大丈夫だ。 While he is here, we are safe.
表記の所へ移轉致候間此段御通知申上候。 I beg to inform you that I have removed to the address given on the other side.
二人の間に不和が生じた。 A quarrel has arisen between the two.
それでは間に立つ僕が困る。 That would put me who am mediating in a fix.
兵士等は樹木の間に身を隠した。 The soldiers concealed themselves among the trees.
砲烟彈雨の間に立ちて自若たり。 He stood composed amid the cannon smoke and shell.
上野へ行く間に時計を掏られた。 I was robbed of my watch on my way to Ueno.
日露戰爭の間に私は二度海外へ出ました。 I went abroad twice during the Russo-Japanese war.
彼は長い演說の間に少しも水を飲まなかった。 He did not drink any water in the course of his long speech.
君の留守の間に讀書しやう。 While you are out, I will read.

☞ 長い間(距離), *for a long distance*.—長い間(時間), *for a long time*.—暫時の間, *for a short time*.—暑中休暇の間, *during the summer vacation*.—十哩の間を往復する, *to go and come back ten miles*.—此間, *the other day*.—二人の間を割く, *to estrange the two from each other*.

Aidagara (間柄), *n*. Terms; relation.
二人の間柄はごくよい。 The two are on very good terms with each other.

☞ 親しい間柄, *very friendly terms*.—伯母姪の間柄, *the relation of aunt and niece*.

Aidagui (間食), *n*. Eating between meals.
間食をすると食事がうまくたべられない。 You will not enjoy your meals if you eat between them.

Aideshi (相弟子), *n*. A fellow pupil.

Aifu (哀譜), *n*. A dirge.

Aifuda (合符), *n*. A check; a tally.

Aigamo (間鴨), *n*. A duck.

Aigan (愛玩), *n*. Fondness *for*. ——**-suru**, *vt*. To be fond *of*.
☞ 愛玩物, *a thing loved; a hobby*.

Aigan (哀願), *n*. Petition; supplication. ——**-suru**, *vt*. To petition; supplicate.

Aigusuri [適藥], *n*. A specific.

Aihan (合判), *n*. ❶ [連印] A joint seal. ❷ [=Ai-jirushi (合印)].

Aiiku (愛育), *n*. Bringing up tenderly.

Aijaku (愛着), *n*. Love; attachment. ——**-suru**, *vt*. To love; be attached *to*.

Aiji (愛兒), *n*. A beloved [darling] child.

Aijirushi (合印), *n*. A counter-seal; a counter-stamp.

Aijō (愛情), *n.* Love; affection. ——**-aru**, *a.* Affectionate; loving.

Aika (哀歌), *n.* An elegy; a dirge.

Aikagi (合鍵), *n.* A fellow [false] key; a skeleton-key.

Aikata (相方), *n.* A mate; a partner.

Aikawarazu (不相變), *ad.* As usual; as ever; to continue *to.*

不相變御愛顧の程願上候. I beg you will continue to honour me with your patronage.

Aiken (愛犬), *n.* A pet dog.

Aiko (愛顧). Patronage; favour. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To patronise; favour.

一方ならぬ御愛顧を蒙り有難く御禮申上候. I beg to tender my best thanks for your great patronage.

Aiko (愛己), *n.* Self-love.

☞ 愛己者, *an egoist; an egotist.*—愛己心, *egotism.*—愛己主義, *egoism.*—愛己主義を唱ふ, *to advocate egoism.*

Aiko [互角], *a.* & *n.* Even; quits.

またあひこです. We are quits [even] again.

これであひこになった. That makes us quits.

Aikoku (愛國), *n.* Love of one's country; patriotism. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A patriot. ——**-no**, *a.* Patriotic. ——**-shin** (-心), *n.* Patriotism. ——**-shin no nai.** (-心のない), *a.* Unpatriotic.

愛國の情禁ずる能はず. I cannot repress my patriotic feelings.

あの人は愛國心の塊だ. That man is simply a lump of patriotism.

☞ 愛國心のある人, *a patriotic man; a man of patriotic spirit.*—愛國の至情, *an intense feeling of patriotism.*—愛國婦人會, *the ladies' patriotic league.*—偽愛國者, *a false patriot; a pretended patriot.*

Aikotoba (合詞), *n.* A watch-word; a counter-sign.

Aikuchi (匕首), *n.* A dagger.

Aikugi (合釘), *n.* A double-pointed nail.

Aikyaku (相客), *n.* A fellow-guest; a chamber-fellow.

Aikyō (愛嬌), *n.* Attractiveness; charm; winsomeness. —— **no aru.** Attractive; charming; winsome; amiable; of winning manners. —— **no nai.** Unattractive; charmless; unamiable.

交際には愛嬌がなくてはならない. Attractive [engaging] manners are indispensable in social intercourse.

愛嬌に少しおまけなさい. Come down a little for luck.

☞ 愛嬌者, *an attractive [charming] person; a winsome woman [lady].*—愛嬌のない人, *a person of unattractive manners.*—愛嬌毛, *a love-lock.*—愛嬌たっぷり, *brimming with charm.*—愛嬌を賣る, *to court admiration.*—愛嬌をふりまく, *to have a smile for everybody.*

Aima (合間), *n.* Interval.

用のない合間に新聞を見る. I read newspapers in the intervals of business.

Aimai (曖昧), *a.* Ambiguous (意味又品質にいふ); vague (漠然たる); untrustworthy (信頼せられぬ); suspicious (怪やしい); double-minded (心の定らざる).

曖昧な事はいふな。 Do not say an ambiguous thing.

あの男の約束は曖昧なものだ。 That man's promises are untrustworthy.

委員の説明は頗る曖昧であった。 The committee's explanation was very vague.

☞ 曖昧な言譯[噂], *a vague explanation [rumour].*—曖昧な奴, *a fellow of suspicious character; a double-minded fellow; a treacherous man.*—曖昧屋, *a disreputable house; a house of ambiguous character.*

Aimitagai (相身互), *n.* Mutual love; mutual sympathy.

武士は相身互. Warriors have sympathy for one another.

Aimuko (相聟), *n.* A sister's husband; a brother-in-law.

Ainame (鮎並), *n.* The rock-trout.

Ainezumi (藍鼠), *n.* Bluish-grey.

Ainiku (生憎), *ad.* Unluckily; unfortunately; as ill-luck would have it; very sorry (氣の毒).

お生憎樣. I am very sorry.

それは生憎の事ですな. That is unlucky.

生憎其品は切らしました. That article is unluckily out of stock.

生憎病氣で行かれない. Unfortunately I am prevented by illness from going.

生憎雨と風とがやって來た. As ill-luck would have it, rain and wind came on.

Aino, Ainu, *n.* The Ainos; Ainus.

Ainoko [雜種兒], *n.* A half-caste; a half-breed; a mulatto (白人と黑人との); a Eurasian (歐洲人と亞細亞人との); a quadroon (白人と mulatto との); an octoroon (白人と quadroon との).

Ainori (相乘), *n.* Riding together.

☞ 相乘り車, *a double-seated jinrikisha.*

Airaku (哀樂), *n.* Grief and pleasure.

Airashii (愛らしい), *a.* Lovely; charming; pretty; amiable. 《Aikyō (愛嬌) 參照》.

Airen (愛憐), *n.* Tenderness.

Airo (隘路), *n.* A defile (狹き山路); a narrow path.

Aisan (愛餐), *n.* A love-feast; an agape.

Aisatsu (挨拶), *n.* Salutation (敬禮); greeting (會釋); answer (返答). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To salute; answer.

皆さん此御方に御挨拶をなさい. All of you, salute this gentleman.

☞ 挨拶の仕方, *the manner of salutation; the etiquette in salutation.*—時候の挨拶をする. *to present the compliments of the season.*

Aiseki (愛惜), *n.* Regret. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To regret.

氏の死を聞きて愛惜措く能はず. We heard with the deepest regret of his decease.

Aiso (哀訴), *n.* Petition; an appeal. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To petition; appeal.

村民等は知事に減税の哀訴に及べり. The villagers appealed to the governor to reduce the taxes.

Aisō (愛想), *n.* Sociability (愛想よきこと); affability (人づきよきこと); courtesy (禮義あること). —— **no yoi.** Sociable; affable; courteous. —— **no nai.** Unsociable; discourteous; grumpy; surly.

愛想のある人は人中へ出て徳だ. A sociable man has a great advantage in company.

あの男には愛想がつきた. I am disgusted with that fellow.

さう愛想もなく友達の頼みを斷れない. We can not refuse a friend's request so surlily.

何の御愛想もありませんでした. We have entertained you but poorly.

☞ 愛想づかし, *estrangement; alienation.*—愛想づかしをいふ, *to say things to estrange a person.*

Aisuru (愛する), *vt.* To love. 《Ai (愛) 參照》.

Aita, Aitashin (愛他心), *n.* Altruism.

☞ 愛他主義, *altruism.*—愛他主義者, *an altruist.*

Aitagai-ni (相互に), *ad.* Mutually. 《Tagai-ni (互に) 參照》.

Aitai (相對), *a.* Mutual.

相對づくなら仕方がない. If it was done by mutual consent, there is no help for it.

☞ 相對で事を決する, *to settle a dispute* [*a matter*] *between themselves.*

Aite (相手), *n.* A companion (仲間); a match (匹敵者); an adversary (敵手); the other party. —— **ni suru.** To make a companion [adversary] *of.*

誰も彼を相手にしない. Nobody takes him seriously.

相手に取って不足のない奴. A fellow that one may well make an adversary of.

相手にするに足るものがない. There is no one fit to be my match.

碁にかけては彼は僕の相手にならぬ. In the game of *go*, he is no match for me.

さあ僕が相手になろう. Come on, I'll fight you.

それなら私が御相手を致しませう. If it is so, I will have a try with you.

☞ 遊相手, *a play-fellow.*—喧嘩相手, *an antagonist in a quarrel; the other party to a quarrel.*—碁の相手, *an adversary in a game of go; some one to play go with.*—酒の相手, *a companion in drinking; a boon-companion.*—相談相手, *a partner for consultation; a counsellor.*—話相手, *a companion in talking.*

Aitedotte uttaeru (相手取って訴へる). To bring a suit *against;* go to law *with.*

兄弟を相手取って訴へるとは情ない奴だ. What a miserable fellow he is to go to law with his brother!

Aitō (哀悼), *n.* Grief; sorrow. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To grieve *for;* sorrow *for;* lament. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A mourner. —— **-kai** (-會), *n.* A meeting for mourning a person's death.

某君御逝去の報に接し哀悼の情に堪へず. We have heard with the most profound sorrow of the decease of Mr.......

某君の逝去は我々一同の深く哀悼する所なり. We all deeply lament Mr....'s death.

Aitsu (彼奴), *n.* That fellow; the fellow.

Aiyado (相宿), *n.* Lodging together *with*.

Aizen (靄然), *a.* Cheerful; harmonious.

一家和氣靄然たり. Harmony reigns over the whole family.

Aizō (愛憎), *n.* Likes and dislikes.

彼は愛憎の念に強い. He has very strong likes and dislikes.

Aizu (合圖), *n.* A signal.

合圖がある筈. A signal is to be given [made].

☞合圖の鐘, *a signal-bell.*—危險の合圖に旗を振る, *to wave a flag as a danger signal.*

Aizuchi wo utsu (合槌を打つ). To chime in with apt remarks.

太郎が何かいひ出すと外の者が大概相槌を打つ. Whatever Tarō says, the others all chime in.

Aji (鯵), *n.* The horse-mackerel.

Aji (味), *n.* Taste. **——no aru.** Tasteful. **——no nai.** Tasteless.

これは味がよい. This has a pleasant taste.

妙な味がする. It has a strange taste.

味が惡くなる. It will become stale.

一旦其味を占めるとなかなかやめられない. Once one gets a taste for it, it is hard to give it up.

☞味を見る, *to try the flavour; taste.*—味のわるい, *of unsavoury taste; unsavoury; unpalatable.*—味が變る, *to become stale; turn sour.*—味をつける, *to give a flavour* (*to*); *season; give a relish* (*to*).—味を覺える, *to get used to the taste.*—味がぬける, *to lose taste.*

Ajika (簣), *n.* A basket for carrying earth.

Ajika (海驢), *n.* The sea-lion.

Ajikinai (味氣ない), *a.* Irksome; wearisome.

☞味氣なき世, *the wearisome world.*—味氣なく暮す, *to live an irksome life.*—味氣なく月日を送る, *to pass weary years.*—味氣なさを覺ゆ, *to feel the irksomeness* (*of*).

Ajina (味な), *a.* Queer; strange.

☞味な事をいふ, *to say strange things.*—味な事をする, *to act queerly.*

Ajiro (網代), *n.* A split-bamboo fish-basket.

☞網代編, *rattan-woven.*—網代駕籠, *a split-bamboo palanquin.*

Ajisai (紫陽花), *n.* The hydrangea.

Ajiwai (味合), *n.* =Aji (味).

Ajiwau (味ふ), *vt.* To taste.

Ajiya (亞細亞), *n.* Asia. **——-no,** *a.* Asian; Asiatic.

Aka (垢), *n.* Dirt; filth. **——no tsuita** (-の附いた). Dirty; filthy; soiled.

着物に垢がつく. Clothes become soiled.

爪に垢をためぬやうになさい. Take care to keep your nails free

☞ 垢染みる, *to become soiled.*—垢だらけの, *full of dirt.*—垢抜のした, *clean; neat; polished; elegant.*—垢磨(あかすり), *a wash-rag, a wash-cloth.*—耳の垢, *ear-wax.*

Aka [淦(船の)], *n.* Bilge-water.

☞ 淦取, *a bail.*—淦を汲み出す, *to bail out bilge-water.*

Aka (閼伽), *n.* Lustral water.

Aka (赤、紅), *n.* Red; crimson (濃紅); scarlet (爛紅).

Akabō (赤帽[停車場の]), *n.* A luggage porter.

荷物は赤帽に頼んだ方が便利です. It is most convenient to give the luggage to the porter.

Akachairo (紅褐色), *n.* A light reddish-brown colour.

Akaei (鰩黄魚), *n.* The sting-ray.

Akaeri (赤襟), *n.* A red half-band; a child geisha.

Akagaeru (赤蛙), *n.* A frog; *Rana japonica* [=Japanese frog].

Akagai (魁蛤), *n.* *Arca inflata* [=swollen ark-shell].

Akagane (銅), *n.* Copper.

日に焼けて顔が銅色になった. The face was sunburnt to copper colour.

☞ 銅盥(あかだらひ), *a copper basin.*—銅屑, *copper-filings.*—銅色の, *copper-coloured.*

Akagappa (赤合羽), *n.* A red water-proof coat.

Akagashi (赤樫), *n.* *Quercus acuta* [=sharp-leaved oak].

Akagetto (赤毛布), *n.* ❶[毛布] A red blanket. ❷[田舎者] A countryman; a bumpkin.

田舎の人はみんな赤毛布を着て東京へ出掛る. All country people come up to Tokyo wrapped in red blankets.

あれは純粋の赤毛布だ. He is a veritable bumpkin.

Akagire (胝), *n.* Chaps. **—— ga kireru.** To be chapped.

足に胝がきれました. The feet have been chapped.

手足に胝がきれて痛い. The hands and feet are sore with chaps.

☞ 手に胝をきらす, *to have one's hand chapped.*

Akago (赤子), **Akanbo** (赤坊), *n.* A baby; an infant.

あそこには赤坊が出來た. A child was born there.

あなたには赤さんが御産まれになりましたさうですが誠に御目出度. So you have a little stranger at your house; let me congratulate you.

☞ 赤坊を生む, *to bear a child.*—生後三ヶ月の赤子, *a baby three months old; a three-month-old baby.*

Akagutsu (赤靴), *n.* Russet boots [shoes].

Akaguma (赤熊), *n.* The brown bear.

Akahadaka (赤裸), *n.* Stark-nakedness. **——-no,** *a.* Naked; nude; stark naked.

其男は追剝に出遇ひまして衣類そっくり奪ひ取られ赤裸にされました. The man fell in with a highwayman who took away all his clothes and left him stark naked.

Akahaji (赤恥), *n.* Public disgrace; open shame.

昨日は彼の爲めに大勢の前で赤恥をかゝされた。 Yesterday I was put to shame by him before a large company.

☞赤恥をかゝされる, *to be put to open shame.*—赤恥をかく, *to expose oneself to open shame.*

Akahige (赤髭), *n.* ❶ A red beard. ❷[西洋人] A westerner; a foreigner.

Akai, Akairo-no (赤色の), *a.* Red. 《Aka(赤)參照》.

Akaiwashi (赤鰯), *n.* ❶[魚] A dried sardine. ❷[錆刀] A rusty sword.

Akaji (赤地), *n.* The red ground; red texture.

☞赤地に白く字を染め出した旗, *a flag with white characters dyed on red ground* [on a red field].

Akameshi (赤飯), *n.* Rice boiled with red beans.

Akami (赤み), *n.* ❶[色] Redness; a tinge of red. ❷[肉] Lean flesh.

☞赤み走る, *to be blood-shot.*—赤みを加へる, *to add a tinge of red.*

Akanasu, 赤茄子, *n.* The tomato.

Akane [紅霞], *n.* A ruddy mist.

東の空に紅霞さして其の美しさいはん方なし。 The ruddy glow of the eastern sky is beautiful beyond description.

☞紅霞さす日の御旗, *the Imperial standard of the ruddy sun.*

Akane (茜草), *n.* The Bengal madder. ——**iro** (-色), *n.* Madder red.

Akanishi (赤螺), *n.* ❶[貝] The rapana. ❷[人] A niggard.

Aka-no [眞の], *a.* Complete; utter.

眞の他人です。 He is an utter stranger.

Akanu (不厭), *a.* Unwearied; inseparable (離し難き).

☞あかぬ仲, *inseparable relations.*—あかぬながめ, *a prospect that one never wearies of gazing upon.*

Akarasama, *a.* ❶[明白] Plain. ❷[包み隱さぬ] Frank; open. —— **-ni,** *ad.* Frankly; openly.

あからさまにはいへない事です。 The statement cannot be made openly.

☞あからさまな話が、あからさまにいへば, *to tell the plain fact; to state the facts frankly.*

Akari, *n.* ❶[燈] A light; a lamp. ❷[無罪、潔白] Innocence; purity.

明りが消えた。 The light has gone out.

明りをつけるには早過る。 It is too early to light the lamp.

明りを御見せ申しませう。 I will bring you a light.

少しよって下さい、私の明りの陰になってゐます。 Please move a little aside, for you are in my light.

身のあかりが立つ。 One's innocence is established.

☞月の明り, *moonlight.*—雪の明り, *the glitter of snow.*—[明りを]消す, *to put out.*—吹き消す, *to blow out.*—[明りが]薄暗い, *to be dim.*—強過る, *to be too strong.*

Akaritori (明り取り), *n.* A sky-light.

Akarui (明るい), *a. & vi.* ❶[光] Bright; light. ❷[學業など] To be versed *in;* be well-posted *in.*

ランプをも少し明るくせよ。 Make the lamp a little brighter.
僕等の教室の中は明るい。 It is light in our class room.
イルミネーションで晝間のやうに明るい。 The illumination makes it as bright as day.
彼は日本の文學に明るい。 He is versed in Japanese literature.
☞ 明るさ, *lightness*.—明るい室, *a light room*.—明るい内に(時刻にいふ), *before it is dark; before dark*.

Akarumi (明るみ), *n*. A light place.
☞ 明るみへ出す, *to bring it to light; make it public*.

Akarumu (明るむ), *vi*. To grow light [red].

Akasu (明かす), *vt*. ❶ [夜を] To spend [pass] (a whole night). ❷ [事實など] To reveal.
一夜を泣き明かすもあれば飲み明かすもあり。 Some pass a whole night in tears, while others spend it in drinking.
☞ 事實を明かす, *to reveal the truth*.—手品の種を明かす, *to reveal the trick*.—意中を明かす, *to speak one's mind*.

Akatsuchi (赤土), *n*. Red earth.
山は大抵赤土です。 The hills are mostly of red earth.

Akatsuki (曉), *n*. ❶ [夜あけ] The dawn; daybreak. ❷ [時] An occasion.
春眠曉を覺えず。 In spring we sleep too soundly at dawn.
☞ 大學卒業の曉には, *on the occasion of my graduating at [from] the university; when I graduate, etc*.

Akaza (藜), *n*. The goose-foot.

Ake (明[年期の]), *n*. Expiration.

Akebono (曙), **Akegata** (明方), *n*. Daybreak; dawn.
其時は夜の明方でした。 It was daybreak then.
☞ 明方に, *at daybreak; at dawn; in the early morning*.

Akehanasu, **Akeppanasu** (明け放す), *vt*. ❶ [はね明ける] To throw open. ❷ [明けて置く] To leave open.
あけはなし無用。 Close the door after you.

Akeharau (明け拂ふ), *vt*. ❶ To open throughout (障子など). ❷ [=Hikiharau].

Akekure (明暮), *n*. Morning and evening; day and night; the beginning and end.
☞ 年の明暮に, *at the beginning and end of a year*.

Akeru (明ける), *v*. I. *t*. ❶ [明け開く] To open; turn over (書籍の紙などを). ❷ [塞がれるを] To make room (はいり場を); vacate (使ってゐる物を); empty (箱など); clear (邪魔物を取り去る). ❸ [穴を] To bore. II. *i*. To expire (滿了す); close (終る); disappear (消え去る).
本の十頁を御あけなさい。 Open your books at page 10 [ten].
其一枚を御あけになると註釋が出てゐます。 If you turn over the page, you will find the notes.
幕をこちらへあけて下さい。 Open the curtain this way, please.
おい、そこを少しあけて通しておくれ。 I say, open a way there and let me pass.
火のそばへ御よりなさい、そゝをあけてあげませう。 Come near the fire, I will make room for you here.

この部屋をあけて御貸し申しませう。 I will clear this room and let you have it.
あのテーブルをあけてもらへませぬか。 Can I not have that table vacated?
あと二年で年があける。 His term of service will expire in two years.

☞ 錐で穴をあける, *to bore a hole with an awl.*—三行づゝあけて書く, *to write on every fourth line.*—三行づつ明ける *to leave out every three lines.*—室をあけて出る, *to leave a room.*—箱を明ける, *to empty a box.*—水を明ける, *to pour water out.*—手をあけて遊ぶ, *to idle with no work on hand.*—年があける, *the new year opens.*—梅雨があける, *the rainy season closes.*—夜があける, *the day breaks; the night disappears.*—明け暮れ, *day and night; every day.*

Aketate [開閉], *n.* Opening and shutting.
戸の明けたてに注意せよ。 Take care how you open and shut the door.

Akewatasu (あけ渡す), *vt.* ❶ [家屋など] To vacate. ❷ [城など] To surrender.
あの家は明日あけ渡すとになってゐます。 That house is to be vacated tomorrow.
日本人だと要塞をあけ渡さなかったのです。 The Japanese would not have surrendered the fortress.

Aki (秋), *n.* Autumn; fall. ——**-no**, *a.* Autumnal.
秋は日が短かい。 The days are short in autumn.
變り易きは人の心と秋の空。 Fickle are men's hearts and the autumn sky.
この秋運動會がこゝであるとになってゐます。 An athletic meeting is to take place here this fall.

☞ 秋になると, *when it is autumn.*—秋の遠足に行く, *to go on an autumn excursion.*—秋景色, *the autumn scenery.*—秋深く, *late in autumn.*—秋の野邊, *the fields in autumn.*—秋の七草, *the seven herbs of autumn.*

Aki (飽), *n.* Tiredness. 《Aku (飽く) 參照》.

Aki (明き), *n.* A gap; vacancy. **Aita**, *a.* Empty (空ガ); unoccupied (使ってゐない); vacant (同上).
此あきへ何を入れやうか。 What shall I fill up this gap with?
東京では今頃は殆んどあき地がありませぬ。 In Tōkyō you can nowadays hardly get a vacant piece of ground.
二階明間(貸間)あり。 A room to let on the second storey.
今に五年級に明きが出來ましたら御入れ申しませう。 As soon as there is a vacancy in the fifth year class, I will put you in it.

☞ あき瓶, *an empty bottle.*—あき地, *unoccupied land.*—あき家, *a vacant house.*—あき時間, *a vacant hour.*—あいた椅子, *an empty chair; a vacant* [*unoccupied*] *chair.*

Akihateru (飽き果てる), *vi.* To be quite tired *of.*

Akimekura (明盲), *n.* An ignoramus; an illiterate person.
あの人は全くの明盲です。 He is absolutly illiterate.
私共はこんな物には丸で明盲です。 I am quite an ignoramus in such a matter.

Akinai (商), *n.* A trade. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A shop; [store].

支那人は日本人よりよほど商ひが上手です。 The Chinese are far better traders than the Japanese.
この節は何んの商ひを始めてもなかなかもうかりません。 Nowadays, whatever trade we may engage in, it is very hard to make money.
☞ 商仲間, *the trade* (全體); *a fellow-trader*.—商上手, *expert in trade; skilful in trade*.—商下手, *poor at trade*.—商をやめる, *to give up a trade*.—商で損をする, *to lose by a trade*.

Akinau (商ふ), *vt*. To sell; deal *in*; trade *in*.
あそこの店は外國の雜貨を商ひます。 At that shop they sell [deal in] foreign goods.

Akindo (商人), *n*. A trader; a merchant (特に、大商人); a dealer; a shopkeeper (小賣商人); a tradesman (同上).
商人には信用が肝要であります。 To a tradesman credit is most important.
☞ 商人氣質(カタギ), *a tradesman's spirit; trade spirit*.

Akippoi, *a*. Easily tired; soon tired.
彼は物に飽きっぽい。 He soon tires [gets tired] of things.

Akiraka (明か), *a*. ❶ [光] Bright. ❷ [明瞭] Clear; distinct (はっきりした); plain (分り易い); evident (明確な); obvious; manifest (顯然たる).
彼のいふとは明かでない。 He does not speak distinctly.
この事は規則書に明かに書いてある。 This matter is clearly stated in the regulations.
それで文意は明かになる。 That will make the meaning clear.
泰西の事情に明かなり。 He has a clear understanding of Western affairs.
☞ 月明かに星稀なる夜, *a bright moon-light night with few stars about*.—明かに書く, *to write plainly*.—明かな證據, *a plain proof*.

Akirame (諦), *n*. Resignation; abandonment (放棄); acquiescence (默從). ——**-ru**, *vt*. To give up the idea *of*; resign oneself *to*; abandon a hope *of* [desire *for*]; relinquish; acquiesce *in*.
先方でいやといへばあきらめる外仕方がない。 If the other party refuses, we can only give up the idea.
人間はあきらめるといふとが肝要だ、僕などはかういふ場合にはすぐあきらめてしまふ。 It is important for people to be able to abandon any hope; as for me, I would immediately relinquish it in a case like this.
まはりあはせだとあきらめる。 I resign myself to what seems to me to be fate.
これ計りは諦められない。 In this matter alone I cannot acquiesce.
☞ あきらめの惡い人, *a man who cannot readily give up hope*.—事情のためやむなくあきらめる, *to resign oneself to the force of circumstances*.

Akireru (呆れる), *vi*. To be astonished *at*; be amazed *at*. ——**-koto**, *n*. Astonishment; amazement.
私の記憶の惡いのには自分ながらあきれます。 I am myself astonished at my own poor memory.
まあ、あきれた。 Goodness gracious, I am astonished at it.
呆れてものがいへない。 I am dumb with astonishment.

☞呆れた顔して. *with an amazed look.*—呆れ返る, *to b stupefied with amazement.*—呆れた事をいふ, *to say amazing things.*

Akiru (厭きる), *vi.* =Aku.

Akisunerai (明巣狙ひ), *n.* A sneak-thief; a sneak

Akitariru, Akitaru (飽き足る), *vi.* To be sated *with*, have enough *of.* ——**hodo** (-程). To one's heart's content.

飽き足るほどそれを食べて見たい. I should like to eat it to my heart's content.

Akiya (明家), *n.* A vacant house.

Akkan (惡漢), *n.* A villain; a scoundrel.

私も丁度あそこで惡漢に出會ったとがありました. I too once fell in with a villain just at that place.

Akkanjō (惡感情), *n.* An ill feeling; enmity (怨み)

そんな事をして彼に惡感情を起させるはよくない. It is not well to arouse his enmity by such acts.

あの人は君に對して惡感情を懷いてゐる. He harbours an ill-feeling towards you.

Akke ni torareru(呆氣に取られる). To be taken aback be thunderstruck; be taken by surprise.

私は其話を聞て呆氣にとられてしまった. When I heard that story, I was struck dumb with amazement.

☞呆氣に取られてものがいへない, *to be struck dumb.*

Akkei (惡計), *n.* An evil design.

☞惡計をめぐらす, *to make evil designs.*

Akke-nai (飽氣ない), *a.* Insufficient; too little.

人の壽命は何んといふ飽氣ない(もろい)ものでせう. What a frail thing is human life!

もうおしまひか,餘り飽氣ない(短い). Have we already come to the end How short it is!

暑中休暇もあっけなく(忽ちたってしまひました. The summer vacation has passed all too quickly.

Akki (惡氣), *n.* Noxious air.

惡氣に逢ったので病になったのです. The fever was brought on by exposure to noxious air.

惡氣拂ひの此藥を服用して御覽なさい. Just try this medicine which counteracts the effects of noxious air.

Akki (惡鬼), *n.* An evil spirit.

Akkō (惡口), *n.* Abuse. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To abuse; revile; speak abusively *of.*

陰に廻って惡口するとは卑怯だ. It is cowardly to abuse a man behind his back.

☞惡口雜言をいふ, *to use violent and abusive language.*—ひどく惡口をする, *to abuse severely.*

Akogareru (憧れる), *vi.* To be absorbed *in* (氣を奪はれる); be lost *in* (迷ひこむ); be infatuated *with* (溺惑).

Aku [灰汁], *n.* Lye.

暫時あくにつけておけ. Let it steep a while in lye.

Aku (惡), *n.* Evil; wickedness. ——, *a.* Evil; bad; wicked. 《Warui (惡い) 參照》.

惡にも善にも強い男だ。 He is strong in wickedness and goodness.

☞ 惡惡しい, *evil-looking; sinister-looking.*—惡に陷る, *to fall into evil ways.*—惡に與する, *to participate [join] in wickedness; keep company with the wicked.*—惡に耽る, *to be given to wickedness.*—惡をこらす, *to punish evil; chastise wickedness.*

Aku, Akiru, *vi.* ❶ [倦く] To get [be] tired *of.* ❷ [飽く] To be satisfied [sated].

君は直きにものに倦きる。 You soon get tired of anything.
彼は利を求めて飽くとなき人なり。 He is never satisfied in his pursuit of gain.

☞ 倦きはてる, *to be quite [absolutely] tired (of).*—倦が來る *to become tired.*

Aku (明く), *vi.* ❶ [開く] To open. ❷ [容れ物、使用物など] To become empty; become vacant; not to be in use; have done *with* (使用を濟ます). ❸ [始まる] To commence; begin. 《Aki (明き) 參照》.

あそこの戸はその鍵ではあきませぬ。 That door will not open with that key.
今朝は早く行て門のあくのをまって居ました。 I went early this morning and waited for the gates to open.
あの室はまだふさがってをりますが四五日中にはあきます。 The room is still occupied, but will be vacant in four or five days' time.
もう一度飲むと此藥瓶があく。 With another dose, I shall empty this bottle of medicine.
新聞が御あきになりましたか。 Have you done with the paper, please?
此インキは今あいてある。 This ink is not in use just now.
芝居はまだあきませんか。 Has not the play commenced yet?

☞ あいた口がふさがらぬ, *to stand agape with wonder.*

Akubi [欠伸], *n.* A yawn; yawning. —— **-suru,** *vi.* To yawn.

疲れると欠伸が出る。 When we get tired, we come to yawn.
人の前で欠伸をするな。 Do not yawn in company.

Akudō (惡道), *n.* Evil ways.

惡友に誘惑されて遂に惡道に陷った。 He was misled by bad company and fell into evil ways.

Akudoi, *a.* ❶ [くどい] Tedious. ❷ [色の] Heavy.

Akueki (惡疫), *n.* An infectious disease; plague.

今年は氣候が惡いから惡疫が流行する。 Owing to the bad weather this year infectious diseases are prevalent.
當縣下惡疫流行の兆あり。 There are signs of infectious diseases prevailing in this prefecture.

Akuen (惡緣), *n.* An evil lot; evil destiny.

如何なる惡緣であんな人と思ひ合ったのだらう。 By what evil destiny did she fall mutually in love with such a man?

Akufū (惡風), *n.* Evil manners; an evil custom.

私の所の子供も友達に惡い者があるため自然に其惡風に感染します。 My children, too, as they have bad companions, naturally acquire their evil manners.
墮落書生のうちには種々の惡風が行はれてゐる。 Many evil habits are practised among idle students.

Akugi (惡戲), *n.* =Itazura.

Akugyaku (惡逆), *n.* Atrociousness; treason (叛逆).

惡逆無道いふに忍びず. His villainy is unspeakable.

☞ 惡逆の徒, *the wicked; the rebels.*

Akugyō (惡業), *n.* Evil deeds.

Akuhei (惡弊), *n.* An evil habit; evil practices.

Akuheki (惡癖), *n.* A bad habit. 《Kuse (癖) 參照》.

Akuhitsu (惡筆), *n.* Bad writing; a bad hand.

私のやうな惡筆ではさう綺麗には書けませぬ. A bad writer like me cannot write such a beautiful hand.

私は極めて惡筆です. I write a very bad hand.

Akuhyō (惡評), *n.* Ill-repute; evil report. ——**wo suru.** To speak ill *of.*

あの學校の惡評は今では無くなった. That school has now recovered from its ill-repute.

Akui (惡意), *n.* Malice. ——**-aru,** *a.* Malicious. ——**-de,** *ad.* Maliciously; from malice; with malicious intent.

惡意ありてした事ではありませぬ. It was not done with malicious intent.

Akuji (惡事), **Akukōi** (惡行爲), *n.* An evil deed [action]; an ill-deed; criminal action (犯罪行爲); an unlawful deed (不法行爲).

惡事千里を走る. "Ill news comes apace."

彼は惡事に拔目がない. He is hawk-eyed in evil actions.

惡事身に返る. An ill-deed rebounds on the doer.

惡事露顯に及ぶ. Evil deeds come to light.

☞ 惡事を働く, *to do an evil thing; commit a crime.*

Akuma (惡魔), *n.* A devil; an evil spirit.

☞ 惡魔にみいられる, *to be possessed by an evil spirit.*—惡魔を拂ふ, *to expel evil spirits.*

Akumade (飽迄), *ad.* To the utmost; to the end.

☞ 飽迄反對する, *to oppose to the end.*—飽くまでやる (盡力する), *to do one's utmost.*

Akumu (惡夢), *n.* A bad dream; a nightmare.

惡夢におそはれました. I was oppressed by a nightmare.

Akumyō (惡名), *n.* A bad name; bad reputation.

☞ 彼に惡名を負はす, *to saddle him with a bad name.*

Akunichi (惡日), *n.* An unlucky day; a black day.

Akunin (惡人), *n.* A bad man; a knave; the wicked.

彼は深切に見えてゐて腹の内はよほどの惡人だ. He looks kind, but at heart he is a great knave.

惡人に近づくと勿れ. Do not associate with the wicked.

Akurei (惡例), *n.* A bad precedent.

そんな惡例を殘すと後になって困ります. If you leave such a bad precedent behind, trouble will arise later on.

Akuru- (翌る), *pref.* Next; following.

翌る朝早く行きましたがもう出立した後でした. I went early next morning, but he had already started.

其翌る晩も復あそこへ行きました. He went there again the following evening.

Akusei (悪政), *n.* Misgovernment.

Akusei (悪性), *n.* Evil nature; malignancy. ——**-no**, *a.* Malignant.

悪性の感冒がはやる. Malignant cold prevails.

Akuseku (齷齪), *ad.* Hard; diligently (勤勉して); in a fidget (こせこせして). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To fidget; bustle about (てんてこまひする); busy oneself (繁忙).

あくせく稼いでもつまらない. It is no good my working so hard for a living.

☞ 氣があくせくする, *to be in a fidget; have the fidgets.*

Akusen (悪戦), *n.* A desperate fight; fighting at a disadvantage; an ugly fight.

Akusen (悪錢), *n.* Ill-gotten money.

悪錢身に着かず. "Ill-gotten goods seldom prosper"

Akushin (悪心), *n.* Malicious intention; evil mind. ——**-no**, *a.* Malicious; evil-minded.

☞ ふと悪心を起す, *to let evil thoughts suddenly arise.*

Akusho (悪所), *n.* A house of ill-fame.

☞ 悪所通ひ, *frequenting houses of ill-fame.*

Akushitsu (悪質), *n.* Evil nature; bad quality.

Akushōmono (悪性者), *n.* An evil-natured man.

Akushōnen (悪少年), *n.* A bad boy [youth].

都會には悪少年の出來るよりは諸方より集り來る方が多い. More bad youths come into a city from all quarters than are bred in it.

Akushu (握手), *n.* A hand-shake; hand-shaking. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To shake hands.

百人ばかりの人に一々握手した. He shook hands one after another with over a hundred persons.

☞ 握手を求める, *to ask (a person) to shake hands; put out a hand.*

Akushū (悪臭), *n.* A bad smell; an offensive odour.

悪臭鼻をつく. A bad smell assails the nose.

此邊はなんともいへない悪臭がする. An unspeakably offensive odour pervades this neighbourhood.

Akushū (悪習), *n.* A bad habit; a bad custom.

☞ 舊來の悪習を破る, *to do away with a bad custom of long standing.*—悪習を脱する, *to get rid of a bad habit.*

Akusō (悪相), *n.* An unprepossessing appearance.

あの人の顔は實に悪相です. His face is really ill-looking [unprepossessing].

Akuta (芥), *n.* Refuse; rubbish.

Akutare, *n.* Rowdyism; blackguardism. ——**-na**, *a.* Rowdy. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To make a row. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* =Akuto (悪徒).

彼のあくたれには困る. His rowdyism is unbearable.

Akuto (悪徒), **Akutō** (悪黨), *n.* A villain; a great villain; a rowdy (暴れ者); a ruffian (兇漢); a blackguard (悪たれ者); a hooligan (黨を成して暴行を事とする市中の悪徒).

彼も悪黨仲間です。 He too is one of the villains.

Ākutō [弧光燈], *n.* An arc-light.

Akuun (悪運), *n.* ❶ [不運] Ill-luck. ❷ [悪事の運] Luck in an evil course.

これも悪運と思ってあきらめませう。 I will resign myself to it as a piece of ill-luck.

彼奴よくよく悪運が強い。 He is very lucky in his evil course.

Akuyū (悪友), *n.* A bad friend; bad company.

悪友と交ることを避けよ。 Shun bad company.

Ama, *n.* ❶ [尼] A nun. ❷ [海人] A fisher; a fisherwoman. ❸ [婦人を罵りていふ] A hussy.

この尼奴、どうして呉れるか覺えてゐろ。 You hussy, wait and see what I'll do to you.

Ama (亞麻), *n.* Flax. **——-no**, *a.* Flaxen.

☞ 亞麻仁, *flax-seed; linseed.*—亞麻布, *linen.*

Amaagari (雨上り), *n.* After rain.

雨上りですから氣をつけて歩かないと辷(すべ)ります。 As it has been raining, you will slip unless you walk with care.

Amadai [黄穡魚], *n.* *Latilus sinenis* (=Chinese broad-fish).

Amadare (雨滴), *n.* Rain dripping from eaves; eavesdrip.

雨滴の落ちる所がこんなに窪んだ。 The rain has made this hollow as it drips from the eaves.

Amadera (尼寺), *n.* A nunnery; a convent.

Amado (雨戸), *n.* A shutter; a door; a rain-door.

Amaeru (甘える), *vi.* To get spoilt; behave like a spoilt child; avail oneself *of*.

子供はやさしくするとすぐ甘え出します。 Children soon get spoilt if they are treated too gently.

それでは御親切にあまえまして御願ひ致します、どうか何分よろしく。 I will in that case avail myself of your kindness and beg you to act as you think best for me.

Amagaeru (雨蛙), *n.* A tree-frog.

Amagakoi (雨圍), *n.* A shelter from rain. **——-suru**, *vt.* To shelter from rain.

Amagappa (雨合羽), *n.* A rain-coat.

Amagasa (雨傘), *n.* An umbrella.

Amagoi (雨乞), Prayers for rain. **——wo suru.** To pray for rain.

Amagu (雨具), *n.* A rain coat (雨着); an umbrella; rain articles.

Amagumo (雨雲), *n.* A rain-cloud; the nimbus.

Amagumori (雨曇), *n.* Cloudy weather (threatening rain).

Amai (甘い), *a.* ❶ [甘味] Sweet; sweet-flavoured. ❷ [ゆるい] Loose; lax; indulgent (監督などの).

彼は甘い物好です。 He has a sweet tooth.
甘いも辛いもよく知つてゐる。 He knows what's what.
夏は鹽があまいと腐つてしまふよ。 In summer, things putrefy if they are not sufficiently salted.
子供はあまく育てゝはいけませぬ。 Children should not be brought up indulgently.

☞ 甘く煮る, *to cook with little flavour.*—女にあまい, *to be readily duped by a woman.*—子供にあまい, *to be indulgent to one's children.*—あまい奴, *a gull; a "flat."*—人をあまく見る, *to consider a person soft.*—甘いも辛いも知つて居る, *to be up to snuff; be fly.*

Amajio-no [淡鹽の], *a.* Insufficiently-flavoured.

Amajitaku (雨支度), *n.* Preparations to go out in the rain.

雨支度をして御出なさい。 Go prepared for rainy weather.

Amake (雨氣), *n.* Threatening weather.

少し雨氣を催して來た。 The weather has begun to threaten rain.

Amakudaru (天降る), *vi.* To descend from heaven.

皇孫瓊々杵尊高天原より此地に天降り給ふ。 The Goddess's grandson, Ninigi-no-mikoto, descended from Takama-ga-hara to this land.

Amami (甘味), *n.* Sweet flavour.

Amamizu (雨水), *n.* Rain water.

Amamori (雨漏), *n.* The leaking of rain.

Amamoyō (雨模樣), *n.* Threatening rain.

雨模樣ですから止めませうか。 As it threatens to rain, shall we give it up?

Amaneku (普く), *ad.* Everywhere; universally.

名聲天下に普し。 His reputation is world-wide.

☞ 普く知れる, *to be universally known.*—惠普き君が代, *His Gracious Majesty's all-merciful reign.*

Amanjiru (甘じる), *vi.* =Amanzuru.

Amanjite (甘んじて), *ad.* Contentedly.

Ama-no-gawa [銀河], *n.* The Milky Way.

あなた方が The Milky Way といふて御いでになるあの星の一帶は日本では天の河、支那では銀河といひます。 The cluster of stars which is called the Milky Way with you is known in Japan as the "Heavenly River" and in China as the "Silver River."

Ama-no-hara (天の原), *n.* The sky.

天の原ふりさけ見れば春日なる三笠の山に出でし月かも。 As I look up at the sky, I see the moon that rises over Mount Mikasa in far-off Kasuga.

Amanzuru (甘んずる), *vi.* To be contented.

彼は人の下風に立つを甘んぜず。 He is not contented to occupy a position inferior to others.
僕はそれに甘んじてゐる。 I am contented with it.

Amaochi (雨落), *n.* Where the rain drops from the eaves; eavesdrop; eavesdrip.

Amaoi (雨覆), *n.* A screen against rain. 「rain).
Amaosae (雨押), *n.* A shift to stop the leaking (of
Amari, *n.* ❶[殘餘] The remainder; the rest ❷[勘定の] The balance. ❸[以上] More than; over ——**-no**, *a.* The remaining (殘りの); surplus (剰餘の)

彼れは二十歳餘りです.	He is over twenty years old.
あの學校には千人あまりの學生が居ます.	There are more than a thousan students in the college.
餘りはいくらあるか.	How much is there left?

Amari (餘り), *ad.* ❶[過度] Too; too much. ❷[左程 Very; particularly (格別に); much; fully. ——**nc** ....**ni.** So...that...; in the excess *of;* in th fulness *of.*

餘り暑くて外へ出られぬ.	It is too hot to go out.
餘り酒を飲むな.	Do not drink too much.
餘り人を馬鹿にするな.	Don't make yourself too smart.
彼は餘り勉強せぬ.	He does not work very hard.
餘り利口でもない.	He is not particularly clever.
近頃は餘り逢ひませぬ.	I do not see much of him now.
汝の苦心察するに餘りあり.	I fully sympathise with you for th hardship you have suffered.
心配の餘り氣違になりました.	His anxiety was so great that i turned him crazy. 「his joy.
嬉しさの餘り躍り出した.	He began to dance in the fulness of

Amarimono (餘り物), *n.* Leavings; the last tha remains. 「that remains.

餘り物には福がある.	Good fortune rests with the last

Amaru (餘る), *vi.* To remain; be left behind [over]

金はいくらも餘らない.	There is hardly any money left over
それは私の力に餘ります.	It is beyond my power. 「deserve.
御深切身に餘ります.	Your kindness is more than I

Amassae, Amatsusae (剰へ), *ad.* Moreover; in addition; into the bargain.

借りた金を返さぬのみか剰へ私に對して詐欺を働かうとするとは見下げ果てた人だ.	Not only has he failed to repay his debt, but he has even tried to defraud me into the bargain; what a despicable fellow, to be sure!
法律を犯し剰へ警官に反抗したので拘留になりました.	He was locked up for breaking the law and for resisting the police in addition.

Amasu (餘す), *vt.* To leave; leave over.
☞ 餘す所なし, *to leave nothing over* [*more to be done*].

Amata [許多], *a.* Many; a great many; much; a good [great] deal *of;* strong (軍勢にいふ). 「them.

許多の軍勢押し寄せたり.	A strong force advanced upon

☞ 許多の學生, *a great many students.*—許多の石炭, *a great deal of coal.*

Amatarui (甘たるい), *a.* Sweetish; sugary.
☞ 甘たるい調子で話す, *to talk in a mincing tone.*

Amatsuhitsugi (天津日嗣), *n.* The dignity of the Emperor; the Imperial Throne.

Amatsuzuki [霖雨], *n.* Continual rainy weather.

Amayadori (雨宿), *n.* A shelter (for a while) from rain. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To take shelter.

急に降り出したので木の下で雨宿りしました。 As it began to rain suddenly, I took shelter under a tree.

Amayakasu (甘やかす), *vt.* To pet; indulge (a child) too much; spoil (甘やかして增長さす).

子供をあまやかして育てるな。 Do not bring up a child too indulgently.

Amayoke (雨避), *n.* ❶ =Amagakoi. ❷[雨宿り] Taking shelter from rain.

今にひどくふって來るから此所で暫く雨避をしてゐませう。 As it will soon rain heavily, let us take shelter here for a while.

Amazarashi (雨曝), *n.* Exposure to rain.

[**Amb**—— =Anb——.]

Ambai (鹽梅), *n.* =Anbai.

Ame (雨), *n.* Rain. —— **-no**, *a.* Rainy. —— **ga furu** (-が降る). To rain.

雨が降りさうだ。 It looks like rain.

そら、雨が降って來た。 Look, it has begun to rain.

今迄のやうに雨が降り續くと氣色が惡くなる。 One feels unwell if it continues to rain as it has done of late.

途中雨に降られてづぶぬれになった。 On the way I was caught in a rain and drenched through.

今日も亦雨らしい。 It threatens to rain again to-day.

雨がひどく降る。 The rain falls heavily.

車軸を流す如く雨が降る。 It rains cats and dogs [in torrents].

雨降って地固まる。 The rain makes the soil the harder.

雨が止むまで待ちたまへ。 Wait till the rain stops.

雨が晴れました。 The rain has stopped [is over].

☞ 雨が降っても, *even if it rains; even in case it rains.*—雨が止む, *to stop raining; the rain stops.*—雨が止んでる間に, *while it has left off raining.*—雨に逢ふ, *to be caught in a rain.*—雨がかゝる 雨にぬれる, *to be wet with rain.*—雨になる, *to change to rain.*—大雨, *a heavy rain.*

Ame (飴), *n.* Glutinous rice-jelly; —— **wo kuwasu** (-を食はす). To deceive with fair words; cajole.

君は飴を食はされて本當に勝ったと思ふてゐる。 You have been cajoled, and yet you think that you have really won.

☞ 飴をしやぶる, *to suck jelly.*—飴細工, *figures in rice-jelly.*—飴賣 飴屋, *a rice-jelly seller.*—飴色, *reddish yellow.*

Ame (天), *n.* Heaven. —— **-tsuchi** (-地), *n.* Heaven and earth.

Amegachi (雨勝), *n.* Plenty of rain. —— **-no**, *a.* Rainy.

Āmen, *int.* Amen.

Amenbō (飴坊), *n.* The water spider.

Amendō [巴旦杏、扁桃], *n.* The almond.

Amerika, *n.* America. ——**-no**, *a.* American. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* An American. ——**-indojin** (-印度人), *n.* An American [Red] Indian; an Amerinds. ——**-go** (-語), *n.* An Americanism. ——**-shiki** (-式[旅館の]), *n.* The American plan (宿泊の日數に應じて宿料と食料を合算するもの). ——**-kasu** (-化す), *vi.* To Americanise.

Ami (網), *n.* A net. ——**-zaiku** (-細工), *n.* Network.

いつか品川沖へ網を打ちに參りませう。 Let us go some day to cast nets off Shinagawa.

法律はくぐれても天の網はくぐれない。 The law may be evaded, but not the punishment of heaven.

☞ 網をすく, *to make a net; net.*—網で取る[すくふ], *to catch [scoop] with a net.*—網を張る[引く], *to stretch [draw] a net.*—網にかゝる, *to be caught in a net.*—網の目, *the meshes of a net.*

Amiagegutsu (編上靴), *n.* Lace-boots.

Amibari (編針), *n.* A knitting-needle.

Amida (阿彌陀), *n.* Amitabha.

帽子をあみだにかぶるのは見っともない. It does not look well to wear the hat on the back of one's head.

Amidasu [案出], *vt.* To make [think] out; invent.

これが委員のあみ出した案です. This is the plan which the committee has thought out.

數年苦心の末一の簡便法をあみ出した. After several years' hard labour he invented a simple method.

Amido (網戸), *n.* A wire-door.

Amigasa (網笠), *n.* A braided hat.

Amihiki (網引), *n.* Drawing a net ashore.

Amiiba, *n.* Amœba. [*pl.* Amœbæ.]

Amijakushi (網杓子), *n.* A netted ladle.

Amijuban (網繻絆), *n.* A netted shirt; a gauze-shirt.

Amimono (編物), *n.* Knitting; knitwork.

[**Amm**—— =Anm——].

Amma (按摩), *n* =Anma.

[**Amp**—— =Anp——].

Ampan (餡麵麭), *n.* =Anpan.

Amu (編む), *vt.* ❶[編、組] To weave together; braid (麥藁などの如く); plait(同上); knit(編針にて); crochet (鉤になった一本の編針で); ❷[書物など] To make; compose; compile.

☞ 網を編む, *to make a net.*—毛糸で手套を編む, *to knit gloves with Berlin wool.*—麥藁を編む, *to braid straw.*—髮を編む, *to plait the hair.*—書を編む, *to compile* (a book).—文を編む, *to compose; write a composition.*

An (案), *n* ❶[意見、草案、議案] A proposal; a bill proposed. ❷[卓] A table; a desk (机、多くは斜面).

私が一つ案を出しませう. I will make a proposal.

案をたいて熱心に演説 He made a speech with earnestness

☞ 案を出す, *to propose; present a bill.*—案に違はず, *as I thought; as was expected.*—案を立てる, *to make a draft; frame; draft; draw up* (*a bill, etc.*).

An (庵), *n.* A hermitage; a retreat.

☞ 庵室, *a cell.*—庵主, *the occupant of a cell.*

An (餡), *n.* Bean-jam.

"餡もち"とは中に餡をつめた米の菓子です。 The "anmochi" is a rice-cake filled with bean-jam.

Ana, *n.* ❶ [穴] A hole; a pit (坑); an aperture (孔). ❷ [缺陷] A gap. ——**-hori** (-掘り), *n.* A digger; a grave-digger.

靴の先に穴があいてゐる。 There is a hole at the toe of the shoe.

彼は遣ひ込んで帳面に大穴をあけた。 He made a great gap in the accounts by peculation.

☞ 地面に穴を掘る, *to dig a pit in the ground.*—壁に穴をあける, *to make a hole in a wall.*—穴をうめる, *to fill in a hole.*—穴をふさぐ, *to stop up a hole.*—穴へ絲を通す, *to pass a string through a hole.*—穴のあいた靴下, *a sock with a hole.*—穴ふさぎ, *a stop-gap.*

Anadori (侮), *n.* Contempt; despite. **Anadoru**, *vt.* To contemn; despise; slight; make light *of.* 《Keibetsu (輕蔑) 參照》.

小敵たりとも侮るな、大敵たりとも恐るゝな。 Do not despise a small foe nor fear a great one.

侮りて事をすると必ず失敗する。 Failure is sure to attend anything done with a light heart.

Anagachi (强ち), *ad.* Necessarily; perforce; altogether; always.

君のいふ所も强ち無理ではない。 What you say, too, is not altogether unreasonable.

强ちさういふ譯でもない。 That is not necessarily the reason.

强ちさうばかりもいはれません。 One cannot say that it is always the case.

Anago [海鰻], *n.* The sea-eel.

Anaguma [貛], *n.* The badger.

Anagura [窖], *n.* A cellar.

Anaichi (穴一), *n.* Coin-pitching.

Anaji (穴痔), *n.* Fistula in ano.

Anakashiko (穴賢). With respect.

Anasagashi (穴探し), *n.* Fault-finding, picking a hole ——**-suru**, *vt.* To find fault *with;* pick a hole.

☞ 人の穴探しをする, *to find fault with others.*

Anata (彼方), *pron.* ❶ [處] There. ❷ [人] You.

☞ あなたこなたに, *here and there.*

Anbai (鹽梅), *n.* ❶ [料理] Taste. ❷ [工合] Condition; way.

お鹽梅はどうです(食物)。 How does it taste?

お湯のあんばいは如何です。—誠に結構です。 How is the bath?—It is really delightful.

よいあんばいです。 It is fortunate [lucky]. [It goes well.]

よいあんばいに天氣になった。 The weather has luckily become fair.

このあんばいては明日の天氣はあやしい。 At this rate the weather to-mor-row is doubtful.
おあんばい(氣分)は如何。 How do you feel?
どういふ鹽梅にしませう。 How shall I do it?
このあんばいて行ったらよかろう。 It would be well if the thing went on in this way.
☞ あんばいを見る, *to taste*.—あんばいが好い, *to taste nice; to have a good flavour*.—よいあんばいに列べる, *to range* [*set*] *in a proper way*.—かういふあんばいにする, *to do in this way*.

Anbako (暗箱), *n.* A camera.

Anchaku (安着), *n.* Safe arrival. **—— -suru**, *vi.* To arrive safely.
海上無事昨日當地へ安着仕候。 After a quiet voyage I arrived here safely yesterday.

Anchimoni (安質母尼), *n.* Antimony.

Anchipirin, *n.* Antipyrin.

Anchi-suru (安置する), *vt.* To install; enshrine.
この御堂に安置し奉る御本尊は觀世音菩薩にして一寸八分の黄金像なり。 The image enshrined in this temple is that of Kannon, which is made of gold and one *sun* eight *bu* high.

Anchoku (安直), *a.* Cheap; of low price.
もう少し安直に出來ぬか Can you not make it a little cheaper

Anchū (暗中), *n.* In darkness; in the dark.
暗中物を探るが如し。 It is like groping in the dark.

Ando (安堵), *n.* A feeling of easiness; relief. **—— -suru**, *vi.* To be at ease; feel easy; be [feel] relieved; be free from anxiety.
上下安堵す。 The whole country is at ease.
まあこれて入學試驗も通過して一先づ安堵しました。 I feel relieved for the present as I have passed the entrance-examination.
☞ 安堵の思ひをなす, *to feel relieved*.

Andon (行燈), *n.* A paper-framed night-light.
五十年前は今の石油ランプもなく行燈といって紙を張った框の中に種油をとぼしたものです。 Fifty years ago there were not the kerosene lamps that we use now and light was obtained by burning rape-seed oil in a papered frame called *andon*.

Ane (姉), *n.* An elder sister.
☞ 姉妹, *sisters*.—姉婿, *an elder sister's husband; a brother-in-law*.—姉娘, *the elder daughter*.

Anettai (亞熱帶). The subtropical zone.

Angai (案外), *ad.* Unexpectedly; than one expected. **—— -na**, *a.* Unexpected; contrary to expectation.
案外よく出來ました。 It has been done better than I expected.
これて案外よいかもしれぬ。 This may turn out better than we expected.
これは實に案外てす。 This is really most unexpected.

Angō (暗號), *n.* A cipher; a code (暗號規定);

☞暗號文字, *a cipher; a code-word.*—暗號電報, *a code telegram; a cipher telegram.*—暗號で電報をうつ, *to send a telegram in cipher.*—暗號を譯す, *to decipher.*

Angō (暗合) *n.* Accidental agreement; coincidence. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To coincide; happen to agree.

兩者の意見が全く暗合した. The views of the two persons [parties] completely agreed.

Angōtsūshin (暗號通信), *n.* Cryptography; a cryptograph (暗號文); a cryptogram (同上).

Angu (暗愚), *n.* Folly; stupidity.

Angū (行宮), *n.* A temporary palace.

南朝は行宮を吉野に立てて北朝と相對峙せり. The Southern dynasty set up a temporary palace in Yoshino in opposition to the Northern dynasty.

Angya (行脚), *n.* Travelling on foot; pilgrimage on foot. —— **-sō** (-僧), *n.* An itinerant priest.

最明寺時頼は執權の職にありながら姿を變じて諸國を行脚した. Though he was still regent, Saimyoji Tokiyori travelled on foot through various provinces in disguise.

Ani (豈), *ad.* How.

豈圖らんや彼は實に幼少の頃の遊び仲間であった. To my surprise I found he had really been my play-fellow when we were children.

豈それ然らんや. How can it be so?

豈驚かざるべけんや. How could we help wondering?

☞豈圖らんや, *how could it be expected; to my surprise.*

Ani (兄), *n.* An elder brother. ☞兄嫁, *an elder brother's wife; a sister-in-law.*—兄弟子, *a senior pupil.*

An-i (安慰), *n.* Consolation. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To console.

Anirin, *n.* Aniline. —— **-shikiso** (-色素), *n.* The aniline colouring matter.

An-itsu (安佚), *n.* Living in idleness.

國君安佚をむさぼれば其國亡ぶ. If a prince lives in idleness and luxury, his country is lost.

Anjaku (暗弱), *n.* Weak-mindedness.

君主暗弱なる時は姦臣政權を爭ふ. When a prince is weak-minded, unprincipled subjects will contend for political power.

Anjidasu (案じ出す), *vt.* To think out; devise.

漸く一計を案じ出して敵を欺き危き難を免れた. At last he devised a plan by which he deceived the enemy and escaped from a dangerous position.

Anjikurasu (案じ暮らす), *vt.* To pass one's days in anxiety.

御兩親は君の事をのみ案じ暮らしてをられる. Your parents do nothing but think of you all day.

Anjiru (案じる), *vt.* To be anxious [uneasy] *about.*

實に案じられたものだ. It is a thing I am very anxious about.

御着が遅いので誠に案じました。 We were very uneasy as you were so late coming.

☞ 案じ煩ふ, *to be oppressed with anxiety.*

Anka [脚爐], *n.* A foot-warmer; a wooden warming-pan.

Ankan (安閑), *n.* Leisure; idleness.

之は安閑として居られぬ. This is no time to be idling about.

☞ 安閑として暮す, *to pass time in idleness.*

Ankasshoku (暗褐色), *n.* Dark brown.

Anki (安危), *n.* Fate; welfare.

國家安危の決する所實に茲にあり. It is truly now that the fate of the state will be decided.

我一身の安危を顧みて國の安危を忘れるやうな人は日本には一人もない. There is not a man in Japan who would forget the welfare of the country in his anxiety for his personal safety.

Anki (暗記), *n.* Learning by heart; committing to memory. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To learn by heart; commit to memory. ——**-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Memory; retentiveness.

地理歷史のやうな暗記ものは試驗がすむとすぐ忘れる. Things that are committed to memory like geography and history are forgotten as soon as the examination is over.

☞ 暗記が善い[惡い], *to have a good* [poor] *memory.*—克く暗記する, *to learn* [know] *well by heart.*

Ankō [鮟鱇、華臍魚], *n.* The angler; the goose-fish.

Ankoku (闇黑), *n.* Darkness.

☞ 闇黑面, *the dark side.*—闇黑色, *a pitch-dark colour.*—闇黑時代, *a dark age*

Ankun (暗君), *n.* An incapable ruler; a foolish prince.

Anma (按摩), *n.* A shampooer; a massagist. ——**wo toru** (-を取る). To shampoo.

隨分御疲れでございませう、按摩をお取らせになってはいかゞです. I think you must be quite tired; what do you say to being shampooed?

☞ 按摩をよぶ, *to call in a shampooer.*—按摩上下三百文, *shampoo the whole body for three hundred mon.*

Anmin (安眠), *n.* Sound sleep; rest. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To sleep quietly [soundly].

昨夜安眠が出來ましたか. Could you sleep soundly last night?

☞ 安眠妨害, *disturbing others' sleep; preventing others from sleeping.*

Anmon (案文), *n.* A draft.

Anmonia, *n.* Ammonia.

氣絶した場合にはアンモニアを嗅がせれば大概蘇生する. When a person faints, he is usually brought to his senses by being made to smell ammonia.

☞ 安母尼亞水, *aqueous ammonia; liquid ammonia; aqua ammonia.*—安母尼亞鹼, *ammonium.*

Anna, *a.* Such; so; like that.

あんな嬉しいとはなかった. I was never so glad as at that time.
あんなに金があっても未だ欲しいのか知らん. Even when he has so much money, I wonder if he wants more.
☞ あんな事, *that sort of thing*.—あんな所で, *in a place of that sort*.—あんな人, *such a man*.

Annai (案内), *n.* ❶ [嚮導] Guidance. ❷ [誘引] Invitation. ❸ [熟知] Being familiar (with a place). ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To guide. ❷ To invite. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A guide.
御案内申しませう. I will show you the way.
どうぞ御案内を願ひます. Please take me over.
園遊會の案内を受けた. I received an invitation to a garden party.
此邊はよく御案内でせう. You are, I suppose, familiar with these parts.
☞ 免許案内者, *a licensed guide*.—案内記, *a guide-book*.—案内をする, *to guide; conduct; usher*.—案内もなく家へ上り込む, *to enter a house without asking leave*.—會場へ案内される, *to be shown into the meeting-hall*.—幹事の案内にて, *under the guidance of the manager*.—道を案内する, *to guide a person on a road*.—校内[船内]を案内する, *to show a person over a school* [*a ship*].—案内狀, *an invitation*.

Annei (安寧), *n.* Public peace; tranquillity.
國民大會は安寧を亂すとの廉を以て解散を命ぜられたり. The great national meeting was ordered to disperse as it was considered to disturb the public peace.
☞ 安寧を保つ, *to maintain the public peace*.—國家安寧, *national peace*.

An-ni (暗に), *ad.* Darkly; by hints.
☞ 暗に知らせる, *to hint; tell by hints*.

An-no-gotoku [如案], *ad.* As I [we] expected; as was [had been] expected.
案の如く僕のいふた通りになった. As I expected, what I said has come true.

Ano, *a.* That. ——**-kata** (-方), *pron.* He; she.
あの事ですか. You mean that affair?
あの事は如何なりました. What has become of that thing?

An-on (安穩), *n.* Peace; quiet. —— **-na**, *a.* Peaceful; quiet.
どうか安穩にすめばよい. I hope it will end peacefully.

Anoyo [冥府], *n.* The other world; a better land.
☞ あの世の人となる, *to enter the other world; pass into a better land*.

Anpan (餡麵麭), *n.* A bean-jam bun.

Anpera (菱葦), *n.* The lepironia.
☞ アンペラ袋に入れて, *in lepironia-sacks*.

Anpi (安否), *n.* Safety; welfare.
☞ 安否を知せる, *to let a person know about one's welfare*.—安否を問ふ, *to inquire after a person; inquire after his health* [*welfare*].

Anpō (罨法), *n.* Fomentation.

Anpuku (按腹), *n.* Ventral massage. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To massage the abdomen.

按腹がいゝかも知れぬ. Shampooing may do you good.
☞按腹療治, *ventral massage treatment.*

Anraku(安樂), *n.* Ease; comfort. ——**-na**, *a.* Comfortable; easy. ——**-ni**, *ad.* In comfort [ease].
☞安樂に暮す, *to live in ease.*—安樂な身分, *a comfortable station* [*condition*] *of life.*

Anrakuisu (安樂椅子), *n.* An easy-chair.

Anrui (暗涙), *n.* Silent tears.
☞暗涙にむせぶ, *to be chocked with silent tears.*

Anryū (暗流), *n.* An under-current.
社會の裏面には種々の暗流がある. Below the surface of society there are various under-currents.

Ansatsu (暗殺), *n.* Assassination. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To assassinate. ——**-sha**(-者), *n.* An assassin.
暗殺者は男裝せる女子なりし由. The assassin is said to be a woman dressed up as a man.
明治の照代に暗殺などとは實に惡むべき卑怯の振舞なり. In this enlightened period of Meiji assassination is a truly hateful act of cowardice.
☞暗殺の企, *a plot to assassinate; an assassination plot.*

Ansatsu (按察), *n.* Inspection (視察); examination (審査). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To inspect; examine. ——**-shi** (-使), *n.* An inspector.

Anshi (暗示), *n.* A hint. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To hint (at).

Anshin (安心), *n.* Freedom from care [anxiety]; ease of mind; contentment (不足と思はぬと); security (大夫丈と思ふと); confidence (信賴). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be at ease; set oneself [one's mind, heart] at ease; feel relieved (安堵する).
中々安心は出來ない. We certainly cannot take it easy.
餘り安心はなりませぬよ. Don't be too sure of it.
安心どころですか. I feel by no means at ease.
乍憚御安心下され度候. I beg you will set yourself at ease.
☞安心して, *with an easy mind; with confidence.*—安心して死ぬ, *to die free from anxiety.*—安心の出來ぬ人, *a man that one cannot confide in.*——安心する, *to feel relieved for the present.*—ほっと安心する, *to give a sigh of relief.*

Anshinritsumei (安心立命), *n.* Calmness and resignation. ——**-no**, *a.* Calm and resigned.
生存競爭の激烈なる今の世にあっては安心立命の心懸肝要なり. In these days of severe struggle for existence it is most important to be possessed of a calm and resigned spirit.

Anshitsu (暗室), *n.* A dark room; a dark cell (密室).

Anshō (暗礁), *n.* A (sunken) rock; a reef.
あの船の乘上げた暗礁は海圖に載ってゐなかったさうです. It is said that the rock which that vessel struck has not been marked in the charts.
☞暗礁の多い, *full of sunken rocks.*—暗礁に乘上げる, *t*

Anshō (暗誦), *n.* ❶[暗記朗讀] Recitation. ❷[暗記] Learning by heart; committing to memory. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To recite.

過日の校友會で私はロングフェローの短い詩を一つ暗誦しました。 At a meeting of the school club the other day I recited a short poem by Longfellow.

Ansoku (安息), *n.* Rest. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To rest.

Ansokujitsu (安息日) *n.* The sabbath.

Ansokukō (安息香), *n.* Benzoin.

Antai (安泰), *n.* Peace; freedom from care **-na**, *a.* Peaceful; free from care.

國家安泰なり。 The state is at peace.

Antan-taru (暗憺たる), *a.* Dark; dismal; lurid.

東洋の風雲暗澹たり。 Dark clouds hover over the East.

Anya (闇夜), *n.* A dark night.

☞闇夜に乘ず, *to take advantage of the dark night.*

Anzai (行在), *n.* The Emperor's sojourn. ——**-sho** (-所), *n.* The Emperor's place of sojourn.

Anzan (暗算), *n.* Mental arithmetic. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To calculate mentally.

西洋では日本のやうに算盤を使はないとすれば計算は總べて暗算でやるのですか。 If the abacus is not used in western countries as it is in Japan, are all calculations made there by mental arithmetic?

Anzan (安產), *n.* Easy delivery. ——**wo suru.** To have an easy delivery.

誠に安產で結構でした。 It was very fortunate to have had such an easy delivery.

Anzanshi (案山子), *n.* A scarecrow.

Anzen (安全), *n.* Safety; security. ——**-na**, *a.* Safe. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Safely; in safety.

安全に當地着仕候間御安心被下度候。 Please set yourself at ease as I have arrived here safely.

銀行へ金を預ければ安全です。 It will be safe to deposit the money in a bank.

☞安全燈, *a safety-lamp.*—安全金庫, *a safe.*—安全瓣, *a safety-valve.*—安全な事業, *a safe enterprise.*—財產の安全, *security of property.*

Anzen (晏然), *ad.* Peacefully; in peace.

Anzu [杏子], *n.* The apricot.

Anzuru (案ずる), *vi.* To think; consider.

案ずるに立法者の眞意は… It seems to me that the real intention of the legislators...

Ao (靑), *n.* ❶[靑色] Blue. ❷[綠色] Green.

☞靑葉, *green leaves.*—靑柳, *a green willow.*—靑竹, *a green bamboo.*—靑蛙, *a green frog.*—靑海, *the green sea.*

Aobai (靑蠅), *n.* The bluebottle-fly.

Aobikari (靑光り), *n.* Green [blue] light; phosphorescent light. ——**ga suru.** To phosphoresce; emit phosphorescent light.

Aodaishō [黄頷蛇], *n.* *Elaphis virgatus* [=striped snake].
Aodama [琅玕], *n.* A green stone.
Aodatami (青疊), *n.* A green mat.
☞ 青疊を敷たやうな海, *the sea that looks like an immense green carpet.*
Aogai (青貝), *n.* The mother-of-pearl shell.
☞ 青貝細工, *inlaid mother-of-pearl work.*
Aoge (青毛), *n.* A black horse.
Aoginegawaku wa (仰き願くは). I [we] implore.
仰き願くは我を助け給へ. Help me, I implore.
Aogiri (青桐), *n.* The sultan's parasol.
Aogitateru (扇ぎ立てる), *vt.* ❶ [扇ぐ] To fan. ❷ [煽動する] To instigate; stir up.
彼はあんな事をするやうな人ではないが多分煽ぎたてられたのでせう. He is not the sort of fellow to do such a thing, but he was probably instigated to it by some one else.
Aogu (扇ぐ), *vt.* To fan.
扇いで上げませうか. Shall I fan you?
そんなに強く煽ぐと灰が立っていけない. It will not do to fan so hard as you will make the ashes fly.
☞ 籾を煽ぎ分ける, *to winnow chaff.*
Aogu (仰ぐ), *vi.* ❶ [仰ぎ見る] To look up. ❷ [依賴] To depend [rely] *upon*; ask *for*.
涙にかき暮れて仰ぎ見るもの一人もなし. They were so bathed in tears that none would look up.
鐵材の供給は今なほ外國に仰ぐ. We still rely for iron materials upon foreign countries.
政府の補助を仰ぐ事に決議した. It was decided to ask for government aid.
☞ 天を仰ぎ歎息する, *to look up at the heavens with a sigh.*
Aoi (青い), *a.* Blue; green (綠); pale (蒼白).
木の葉が青々としてゐる. The leaves are quite green.
君は顔が青いがどうかしたのか. You look pale; is anything the matter with you?
びっくりして青くなった. He turned pale with surprise.
空青く晴れ渡る. The sky is blue and clear all over.
☞ 青い山, *a green mountain [hill].*—青い草, *green grass.*—青い天, *the blue sky.*—青い水, *green [blue] water.*
Aoi (葵), *n.* The hollyhock.
Aoiki (青息), *n.* Gasp. ——**wo haku** (-を吐く). To gasp. ——**-toiki** (-吐息), *n.* A gasp and a sigh.
Aojiroi (蒼白い), *a.* Pale; sallow (黄白); livid (鉛色).
Aokusai (青臭い), *a.* ❶ [生な] Unripe. ❷ [未熟、若年] Green; inexperienced.
梅の實は梅雨時分になれば青臭い. The plums are unripe until the rainy season is reached.
あの人はまだどこか青臭い處がある. There is still something green about him.
Aomi (青味), *n.* Blueness; greenness.
青味が勝ってゐる. The blue [green] prevails.
☞ 青味がゝった, *bluish; greenish.*

Aomono (青物), *n.* Greens; vegetables. —— **-ya** (-屋), *n* A green-grocer; a vegetable seller. —— **-ichi** (-市), *n.* A vegetable market.

今年は洪水で青物の出來が惡い. Very little greens are produced this year on account of the floods.

☞ 青物を商ふ, *to sell greens* [*vegetables*].—青物をつくる, *to raise greens*.—青物問屋, *a wholesale green-grocer.*

Aomuki (仰向), *n.* Looking upward; an upturned face. **Aomuku**, *vi.* To turn one's face up.

☞ 仰向に寐る, *to lie on one's back*.—仰向に倒れる, *to fall backward.*

仰向いて寐るのと横になって寐るのとどちらが衛生によいか. Which is the healthier position, lying on one's back or on one's side?

あれの鼻は仰向いてゐる. That man's nose is turned up.

仰むきになって死んでゐる. He lies dead with his face turned upward.

☞ 仰向になって游ぐ, *to swim on one's back*.—仰向に寐る, *to lie on one's back*.—仰向に倒れる, *to fall backward.*

Aomushi (青蟲、螟蛉), *n.* A green caterpillar.

Aona (青菜), *n.* The Chinese rape; greens (青物).

Aonisai (青二才), *n.* A stripling; an unlicked cub.

青二才の癖に生意氣な事をいふな. It is an impertinent thing for such a stripling to say.

Aonori (青海苔), *n.* An edible green sea-weed.

Aori [障泥], *n.* A saddle-flap.

Aoru (煽る), *v.* **I.** *i.* To flap; bang (ばたつく). **II.** *t.* [煽動] To stir up; instigate.

戸が煽ってゐる. The door is banging.

着物の裾が煽ってゐる. The skirt (of a dress) is flapping.

Aosagi (青鷺), *n.* The common heron.

Aosuji (青筋), *n.* The blue veins.

額に青筋を立てゝ怒ってゐた. He was so angry that blue veins started on his forehead.

Aota (青田), *n.* A green rice-field.

都會から田舍へ行って青田を見ると氣が爽快になる. Our spirits are refreshed when we go from the city into the country and see the green rice-fields.

Aotakeiro (青竹色), *n.* Bluish-green.

Aouma (青馬), *n.* A black horse.

Aoume (青梅), *n.* An unripe plum.

Aozameru (青ざめる), *vi.* To look pale; turn pale.

色あをざめて路傍に倒れてゐた. He lay on the road, with his face all pale.

☞ 青ざめた, *pale; pallid; wan.*

Aozora (青空), *n.* The blue sky.

青空が見えて來た、明日は天氣でせう. The blue sky can now be seen; it will probably be fine to-morrow.

Appaku (壓迫), *n.* Pressure. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To press.

我軍の壓迫に堪へずして潰走せり。 Being too hard pressed by our forces, they fled in confusion.

☞ 壓迫を加へる, *to bring pressure (upon).*—壓迫を受ける, *to be pressed (by); suffer pressure.*—壓迫に堪へる, *to bear [resist] pressure.*

Appare (天晴), *ad.* Admirably; splendidly. —— **-na**, *a.* Admirable; splendid; fine; magnificent.

彼こそは天晴日本軍人の鑑である。 He is indeed a fine pattern of the Japanese soldier.

☞ 天晴な人, *an admirable [splendid] man.*—天晴な働き, *a magnificent achievement.*—天晴な功名を立てる, *to win high renown.*

Appuku (壓伏), *n.* Oppression. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To oppress.

如何に小弱國たりとも之を壓伏せんとするは策の得たるものに非ず。 It is not a good policy to oppress a country, however small and weak it may be.

Aputo-shiki (アプト式), *n.* The Abt system.

Ara [骨], *n.* Guts; entrails.

Ara (新), *a.* New; fresh; newly made.

新て買ふよりは古手を買った方が得です。 It is better to buy it second-hand than to buy it new.

Ara, *int.* Ah; oh; good gracious; dear me!

あら、いけません。 Oh, you mustn't do that!

あら、厭だ。 Good gracious! O my!

Ara [瑕], *n.* Fault; defects; flaw. 《Kizu (傷) 參照》.

夜は瑕が隱れて見えぬ(顔などにいふ)。 Personal defects are invisible at night.

☞ 瑕探し, *fault-finding.*—人の瑕をいふ, *to expose others' defects [faults]; pick holes.*—人の瑕を探す, *to find fault with others; look for defects in others.*

Araarashii (荒々敷), *a.* Violent; rough; harsh. —— **-koto**, **Araarashisa**, *n.* Violence.

そんなに荒々しくするな。 You must not be so rough.

荒々しいものいひやうだ。 What a harsh way of speaking!

Arabataraki (荒働), *n.* Rough work.

若いにまかせ荒働きしたため體を傷めました。 By rough work in his youth, he injured his constitution.

Arabiru (荒びる), *vi.* To be rough [violent].

馬があらびてゐます。 The horse has become violent.

Arabiya (亞拉比亞), *n.* Arabia. —— **-no**, *a.* Arabian; Arabic. —— **-jin** (-人), *n.* An Arab.

☞ 亞拉比亞語, *Arabic.*—亞拉比亞護謨, *gum arabic.*—亞拉比亞馬, *an Arabian horse.*—亞拉比亞數字, *Arabic figures.*

Arabori (粗彫), *n.* Rough carving.

Aradateru (荒立る), *vt.* ❶[心氣を] To excite; exasperate. ❷[闘爭] To come to blows.

この事は荒立てずに圓く治めたい。 I should like to settle this affair peacefully without coming to blows.

Aradatsu (荒立つ), *vi.* To act violently; be enraged (激怒する); be excited (騒ぎ立つ); rise high (浪など).

浪風俄かに荒立ちて船客いづれも不安の顔色ありたり。 The wind and waves suddenly rose high, and the passengers all looked anxious.

勞働社會の者は少しの事にも荒立つが常です。 The working classes are generally excited by trifles.

Aragane (鑛), *n.* An ore; unwrought metal.

Aragau (逆ふ), *vt.* To dispute.

上長に對してはあらがふものではない。 We should not dispute with our superiors.

Arage (粇毛), *n.* A bristle.

Aragoto (荒事[演劇語]), *n.* Taking a rough character.

☞ 荒事師, *an actor taking a rough character.*

Aragyō (荒行), *n.* Ascetic penance.

文覺は荒行で名高い僧です。 Mongaku was a Buddhist priest famous for his ascetic penance.

Arai (洗ひ), *n.* Wash; washing.

☞ 鯛のあらい, *slices cut from a living pagrus and washed in cold water.*

Arai, *a.* Coarse; rough; harsh; wild (粗野); violent (粗暴).

この網は目があまり粗い。 This net has large meshes.

あの人の髪はよほど粗い。 His hair is very coarse.

この紙はきめが荒くてインキがにじむ。 This paper is coarse and makes ink spread.

そんな荒い事を人にしてはいかぬ。 You must not be so rough to others.

俄かに風がたち浪が荒くなって歸れませんでした。 Suddenly a wind arose and the waves ran high so that I could not return.

Araiba (洗場), *n.* A wash-place

Araidateru (洗ひ立る), *vt.* To rake up.

古い事まで洗ひ立てて小言をいふのはよくない。 It is not well to rake up old matters and scold for them.

Araigami (洗髪), *n.* Hair let down (after washing).

洗髪をしてゐらっしたお方がお妹さんでしたか。 Was the lady with her hair let down your younger sister?

Araigusuri (洗藥), *n.* A lotion.

毎日洗藥をつけてゐる。 I put a lotion on it every day.

Araihari (洗張), *n.* Washing and stretching.

着物は洗張にやりました。 I have sent the clothes to be washed and stretched.

☞ 洗張屋, *a shop for washing and stretching.*

Araiko (洗粉), *n.* A washing-powder.

Araiso (荒磯), *n.* A rough coast.

其島の荒磯を小舟で廻りましたがなかなか愉快でした。 I went in a boat round the rough coast of the island and I found it very pleasant.

Arajotai (新世帶), *n.* A new establishment; setting up house-keeping.

Arakabe (粗壁), *n.* The first coating on a wall.
粗壁を塗った計りです。 The walls have only been given a first coating.

Arakajime (豫め), *ad.* Beforehand; previously.
僕は豫め注意して置くが。 I warn you beforehand (that).
☞ 豫め通知する, *to inform beforehand; give previous notice (of).*—豫め用意する, *to prepare beforehand (for).*

Arakasegi (荒稼), *n.* Rough work.
土方は荒稼をする。 Navvies do rough work.

Arakata [大概], *ad.* For the most part (大部分は); almost (殆ど); mainly (大體は).
あらかた濟みました。 It is almost finished.
生徒はあらかた歸宅しました。 The students have for the most part gone home.
あらかた只今申し上げた通りです。 It is mainly as I have just stated.

Arakawa (粗皮), *n.* A raw hide.

Arakenai (荒けない), *a.* Rough; boisterous.
あの兒はあらけない事をして困ります。 That child troubles us by his roughness.

Arakezuri (荒削), *n.* Rough planing.

Arakureotoko (荒くれ男), *n.* A rough man.

Aramashi (荒增), *ad.* Roughly; mostly; generally; for the most part; on the whole (全體より見れば); in the main (大體). 《Arakata [大概] 參照》.
あらまし御話し申しませう。 I will give you a rough account of it.
あらまし方が付いた。 It has been settled for the most part.
あらましよささうです。 On the whole, it promises well.
あらまし調がついた。 The inquiry has in the main been concluded.

Arame [黑菜], *n.* *Ecklonia bicyclis.*

Aramono (荒物), *n.* Kitchenware.
☞ 荒物屋, *a kitchenware dealer.*

Aramusha (荒武者), *n.* A fierce warrior.

Aranami (荒浪), *n.* Rough waves; a high sea.
荒浪吼ゆる風の日も大潮咽ぶ雨の夜も。 Even in the daytime when the gale whistles against the rough waves and at night when the heavy tide is choked by the rain.

Aranawa (粗繩), *n.* A coarse straw-rope.

Arankagiri (有限), *n.* Utmost.
有らん限りの力を舊って働いた。 I worked to the utmost of my strength.
有らん限りの聲を出して助を呼んだ。 He called for help at the top of his voice.
☞ 有らん限りの力を出す, *to exert one's utmost.*

Aranui (粗縫), *n.* Rough sewing; basting.
一應あらぬひをして御覧に入れませう。 I will sew it roughly and show it to you.

Aranuri (粗塗), *n.* The first coating.

Arappoi (荒っぽい), *a.* Rough; rough-mannered.
あらっぽい事をするな。 Don't behave roughly.

Ararageru (荒らげる), *vt.* To roughen.
聲をあららげて叱るより靜かに說諭するがよい。 It is better to counsel quietly than to scold roughly.

Arare (霰), *n.* Hail. ——**-furu** (-降る), *vi.* To hail.
先日の霰で桑の葉はよほど傷みました。 The mulberry-leaves were greatly injured by the hail the other day.

Araremonai, *a.* Impossible; that could not be.
彼はあられもない事をいふ。 He says things that could not be.

Araryōji (荒療治), *n.* ❶ [外科手術] Rough operations. ❷ [殺害] The act of killing. ——**-suru**, *vi.* ❶ To treat roughly. ❷ To put to death; kill.

Arashi [暴風雨], *n.* A storm; a tempest (强烈なるもの). ——**-no**, *a.* Stormy; tempestuous.
あらしが有りさうですね。 We are likely to have a storm.
☞ あらしの夜, *a stormy night.*—[あらしが]なぎる, *to calm down.*—[あらしが]起る, *to arise.*—[あらしが]吹き荒む, *to rage.*—[あらし]に出會ふ, *to meet with.*—烈しいあらし, *a violent storm; a tempest.*—雪あらし, *a snow-storm.*

Arashigoto (荒仕事), *n.* Rough work; rough labour.
荒仕事をする人は手足は大きいが體はやせてゐる。 Persons who do rough work have large hands and feet, but spare bodies.

Arashiko [粗鉋], *n.* A jack-plane.

Arasoi (爭), *n.* A dispute (論爭); a quarrel (喧嘩、口論); a squabble (いひ合ひ); a struggle (力爭、奮鬪); a contention (爭鬪、爭論); a competition (競爭).
二人は爭が絕えない。 The two are always squabbling.
☞ 政治(裁判)上の爭, *a political [judicial] dispute.*—內輪の爭, *a family squabble [quarrel].*

Arasou (爭ふ), *vi.* To dispute; quarrel; squabble; struggle; contend; compete (競ふ); vie (同上).
つまらぬ事に何を爭って居るのだ。 Why are you quarrelling about trifles?
火事だと聞くや否や一同先を爭ふて飛び出した。 As soon as they heard there was a fire, they all struggled to rush out.
校長に對してはそんな事は爭はれない。 We cannot dispute about such matters with the principal.
☞ 爭ひ合ふ, *to quarrel together*

Arasowarenu (爭はれぬ), *a.* Indisputable; incontestable.
これ爭ふべからざる事實なり。 This is an indisputable fact.
爭はれぬ證據がある。 There is an incontestable proof.

Arasu (荒す), *vt.* ❶ [市街、村落、田畑など] To waste; lay waste; devastate; ravage; ruin (役に立たなくする); infest (盜賊、鼠など出沒して). ❷ [そこなふ] To spoil.

北海道では熊が畑を荒しに出ます. In Hokkaido bears come out to lay waste the fields.
其地方は軍隊に荒された. The district was ravaged by the army.
畑が田鼠に荒される. The field is ruined by mice.
鼠が家を荒す. Rats infest a house.
五人組の強盗が東京近在を荒して歩く. A gang of five robbers infest the country about Tokyo.
水仕事をしてすっかり手をあらしてしまいました. By working with water I have quite spoiled my hands.

Arata (新田), *n.* A new rice-field.

Arataka-na [灼然な], *a.* Efficacious; marvellous.
靈驗あらたかなり. The efficacy of prayers is marvellous.
☞ あらたかな神樣, *a god who hears every prayer.*

Aratama [璞], *n.* An uncut gem; a precious stone in the rough.

Aratamaru (改る、革る), *vi.* To renew (一新); change (變更); be revised (修正).
年が改まる. The year changes.
病革まる. The illness changes for the worse.
規則が今度改まります. The rules will be revised this time.

Aratame [調査], *n.* Examination.

Aratameru, *vt.* ❶ [改、新] To reform (改善、特に品行、制度、弊風など); renew (一新); change (變更); revise (修正); correct (直す). ❷ [調査] To examine.
過を改むるに憚るとなかれ. Never hesitate to correct your faults.
私は父の名を襲いて太助と名を改めました. I have changed my name to Tasuke after my father.
かう何度も法律を改めるやうでは駄目だ. It will be of no good to change laws so frequently.
あの本は今度版を改めたさうです. I hear a new edition has lately appeared of that book.
一應中をあらためて受取って下さい. Please accept it after you have examined the contents.
乘車券を汽車中で改めますか. Are the tickets examined in the train?
☞ 品行を改める, *to reform one's character* [*conduct*].—主義を改める, *to change one's principles.*—規則を改める, *to revise the regulations.*—弊害を改む, *to reform abuses.*

Aratamete (改めて), *ad.* Again; anew; formally.
改めて後刻伺ひませう. I will call again later on.
☞ 改めて挨拶をする, *to salute anew* [*formally*].

Arata-na (新な), *a.* New; fresh.

Arata-ni, *ad.* Newly; afresh; anew. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make anew; make [do] over again.
今度新にはいった生徒は幾人ありますか. How many students have newly entered this time?
これを直すよりは新に一着御誂へになる方が御 It will be better for you to order a new suit than to have this on

Arate (新手), *n.* A new hand; a fresh hand; a fresh force.

敵は新手をさし換て攻め立てた. The enemy attacked with a fresh force.

Arato (粗砥), *n.* A rough grindstone.

Arau (洗ふ), *vt.* ❶ [洗濯] To wash; wash off (洗ひ落す). ❷ [調査] To examine; inquire *into.*

泥足をその水で御洗ひなさい. Wash the dirt off your feet in the water.

流水岸を洗ふ. The stream washes the bank.

元を洗へばあの人は毎日學校へ行く前に牛乳配達をした者です. Upon inquiring into his past, we found he used to distribute milk every day before school.

☞ 足を洗ふ (職業をやめる), *to give up one's calling.*

Arauma (新馬), *n.* An unbroken horse.

Araumi (荒海), *n.* An open sea; a rough sea.

荒海の魚は肉がかたまってゐるから味がよい. The fish from the open sea are delicious as their flesh is tough.

Arawa-ni [陽に], *a.* Openly; frankly; candidly.

☞ 陽に申上げる譯にはまゐりませんが, *though I cannot speak of it openly.*—陽にいへば, *to speak frankly.*

Arawareru (顯れる、著れる), *vi.* To come out; appear; be disclosed [revealed] (隱し又は隱れたるが); come to light; come in sight (見えて來る); become known.

舊惡が顯れた. His past crimes have come to light.

正體が顯れた. Its true form has appeared.

彼の密計は顯れた. His secret designs were disclosed.

漁船が一艘顯れて來た. A fishing-boat came in sight.

垣根の上から人の頭が顯れ出た. A man's head popped out over the hedge.

其人の名が世に著れた. His name became known in the world.

Arawasu (現す、著す), *vt.* ❶ To show; display (特に、美的に); reveal (隱し又は隱れたるを); disclose; bring to light; expose (人目にさらす); betray (人又は已れに背きて). ❷ [名などを] To become famous; mako one's name. ❸ [著作] To write; publish.

日清及び日露の戰爭に於て日本人は忠義の心と死を恐れぬ氣性を現した. In their wars with China and Russia, the Japanese displayed their loyalty and contempt of death.

朝鮮婦人は男子の前で顏を顯すのを厭がる. Korean women dislike uncovering their faces before men.

西洋婦人は禮式の時胸と腕とを顯してゐる. European women display their chests and arms on formal occasions.

其筋の御注意により太腿を顯すと堅く御斷り申候. At the instance of the authorities, passengers are particularly requested not to expose their thighs.

學者として名を顯した. He made his name as a man of learning.

博士は多年研究の結果何々と題する一書を著したり. After many years' study, the doctor published a book entitled so and so.

☞ 手柄を顯す, *to do meritorious deeds; show one's merit.*—尻っぽを現はす, *to show the cloven foot.*—卑劣な心を顯す, *to betray a mean heart.*—腕を顯す, *to display one's ability (talent).*

Arayuru (有らゆる), *a.* All; every.

☞ 有ゆる手段を盡す, *to exhaust every means.*

Arazukuroi (粗繕), *n* Rough repair.

粗繕は大概出來ました. The rough repair is almost completed.

Arazunba (非らずんば). Unless.

今に於て青年の墮落を防止するに非ずんば國家遂に亡びん. Unless means are now taken to check the degeneration of youths, the state will finally be ruined.

Arazumori [概算], *n.* Rough estimate.

ざっとあらづもりをして見ましたが五千圓の上はさう出まいと思ひます. According to the rough estimate I have made, I do not think it will be much over five thousand yen.

Are, *int.* There! I say! look!

あれ、危い. I say, look out!

あれ、雪が降りだした. Look, it is beginning to snow.

あれ、又しまった. There, I've failed again!

Are, *pron.* That; he; she.

あれでまだ三十歳にならないのです. As he is, he has not yet reached thirty.

あれでも大學卒業生だ. Even as he is, he is a university graduate.

Are [暴風雨], *n.* A storm.

明日も亦あれでせう. There will be, I fear, another storm to-morrow.

あれ模樣で今日は船は出ませぬ. As there are signs of approaching storm, no boat can put out to-day.

八月はあれ勝の月です. August is a month in which storms are frequent.

Areba(有れば). If there is.

妙な事があればあるものだ. It is very strange when one comes to think of it.

親であればこそやかましくいふてくれるのだ. It is because he is your parent that he is so good as to be strict with you.

Arechi (荒地), *n.* Uncultivated land.

Arehateru (荒果てる), *vi.* To be desolate.

あんな荒果てた庭は手の入れやうがない. There is no way of repairing such a desolate garden.

Arehodo (彼程), *ad.* Such; that much; so much.

あれほどいひ聞かせてもまだ解からないと見える. With all that explanation, he still seems not to understand.

あれほど堅く約束したのに. When he had promised so solemnly, too!

あれほどいっても怒らなかった. Strongly as I spoke to him, he did not get angry.

Arei (啞鈴), *n.* A dumb-bell.

☞ 啞鈴體操, *the dumb-bell exercise.*

Arekkiri, *ad.* All; last.

あれきりしか無い。 That is all I have (of it).
あれっきり會ひません。 That was the last time I saw him.

Arekurai, *ad.* About that; so much.
あれ位の事でよくば何時でもしてあげませう。 If that is all you want, I will do it at any time.
あれ位の圖々しい奴は見たことがない。 A more impudent fellow I have never seen.

Aremawaru (荒れ廻る), *vi.* To rush about; storm.

Arenari, *ad.* As it was; as they were.
あれなりにして置きました。 I left it as it was.
あれなりにして置く積りかも知れぬ。 It may be that he means to leave it in that condition.
あれなり會ひません。 I have not seen him since.

Areno (荒野), *n.* A wild; a wilderness.

Areru (荒れる、暴れる), *vi.* ❶ [荒廢、荒蕪] To be laid waste; run waste; run to waste. ❷ [天氣にいふ] To be stormy. ❸ [浪風にいふ] To rage.
庭が荒れて狐が出てもよささうです。 The garden is so wasted that a fox might well make his appearance.
人の住まない家は荒れ易い。 An uninhabited house falls easily into ruin.
大水で田畑が荒れて磧(カワラ)のやうになった。 The floods wasted the fields and made them like dry river-beds.
あれた垣を取り換へれば立派な庭になります。 If the broken fences are replaced, it will make a fine garden.
荒れ出さない内に漕いで歸りませう。 Let us row home before the storm comes on.
明日は荒れるかも知れぬどうも雲脚が早い。 It may be stormy to-morrow, the clouds are moving so quickly.

Areshiki-no, *a.* Such; like that.
あれ式の事に驚くとは卑怯な奴だ。 He is a coward to be frightened by a thing like that.

Areya (荒家), *n.* A deserted house.

Are ya kore ya. This and that; with one thing or another.
病人はあるし仕事は忙しいし、あれやこれやで彼所へ行けなかった。 What with an invalid at home and pressure of work I was unable to go there.
あれやこれやと選り好みをする。 Now to choose one thing and now another.

Ari (蟻), *n.* The ant.
蟻が砂糖へついた。 Ants have come upon the sugar.
蟻の穴から堤が崩れる。 "A little leak will sink a great ship."
☞ 蟻塚、蟻塔, *an ant-hill.*—蟻の幼蟲, *an ant larva.*

Ariai (有合), *n.* =Ariawase (有り合せ).

Ariake [有明], *n.* ❶ [燈火] A night-light. ❷ [夜明] Daybreak; dawn.
有明で御休みになりますか。 Will you sleep with a night-light?
此頃出る彗星は丁度有明時に一番よく見えます。 The comet which is now visible is best seen just at daybreak.

Ariamari (有餘り), *n.* Superabundance; excess.

Ariamaru (有餘る), *vi.* To be left over; be in excess; be excessive; be more than enough; be superabundant.

有餘るどころか足りない位だ. So far from having in excess, we have hardly enough.

Ariari-to [明瞭], *ad.* Clearly; plainly.

向ふに船がありありと見えます. A vessel can be clearly seen over there.

Ariawase (有合せ), *n.* What one has in hand.

晩食は有合せでたべやう. Let us sup on what we have ready.

☞ 家に有り合せの物, *what one has in the house.*—店に有り合せの品物, *the articles in stock.*

Aridaka (有高), *n.* The total amount.

現在の有高と帳簿の有高とがどうしても合ひません. I cannot make the actual amount in hand agree at all with the amount on the books.

Arifureta (有觸れた), *a.* Common; commonplace; of frequent occurrence.

世間に有觸れた事です. It is a commonplace event.

☞ 有觸れた話, *a common story; a chestnut.*

Arigane (有金), *n.* Cash in hand; money in hand.

有金はいくら. How much money have we in hand?

Arigachi (有勝), *n.* Frequent [common] occurrence.

そんな事は有勝の事です. It is of common occurrence.

Arigatagaru (有難がる), *vi.* To be thankful; feel grateful; show gratitude.

Arigatai (有難), *a.* Thankful; grateful.

態々御見舞下され有がたく奉存候. I beg to thank you for troubling to come and inquire after me.

誠に有難く御禮申上候. I beg to tender my best thanks. [Please accept my best thanks.]

有難いとには皆無事息災です. I am thankful to say that we are all well and happy.

此間は誠に有がたう. Thank you very much for your kindness the other day.

☞ 有がたう御座ります, *many thanks; I am much obliged to you; you are very kind; it is very kind of you.*—有難涙をこぼす, *to drop tears of gratitude.*

Arigata-meiwaku (有難迷惑), *n.* Misplaced kindness; an unappreciated favour.

却て有難迷惑です. We are on the contrary put out by his kindness.

Arigatasa (有り難さ), *n.* Gratitude.

始めて親の有難さが分りました. I was impressed for the first time with my debt of gratitude to my parents.

Arika [所在], *n.* Whereabouts.

絶えてありかが知れぬ. I absolutely do not know where he is.

☞ ありかをくらます, *to conceal one's whereabouts.*—父所在を尋ねて歩く, *to go in search of one's father.*

☞ありきたりの例に倣ふ, *to follow the tradition.*—ありきたり通にする, *to act according to usage.*

Arikui [喰蟻獸], *n.* The ant-eater.

Arinashi (有無), *n.* =Umu.

Arini (在荷), *n.* Stock; stock in hand.

横濱倉庫の在荷高はそれ以上です. The stock in the Yokohama warehouse exceeds that.

☞在荷帳, *a stock-book.*—在荷調, *stock-taking.*

Ari-no-mama (有の儘), *n.* Without concealment [exaggeration]; the exact truth; just as it is.

☞有の儘を申しますと, *to tell the exact truth.*—有の儘にして置く, *to leave a thing as it is.*

Arisama (有樣), *n.* State; condition (特に、境遇、情勢).

彼のあの有樣を御覽. Just look at the state he is in.

この有樣はなんだらう. Here is a nice state of things!

たうとうこんな有樣になってしまった. I was at last reduced to this condition.

☞韓國内の有樣, *the state of affairs* [*things*] *in Korea.*

Arisō-na (有りさうな), *a.* Probable; likely to be [exist]; appearing to be.

今年の大演習は九州でありさうです. This year's great manœuvres are likely to be held in Kyūshū.

世間によくありさうな話です. It is a story that is probably common in the world.

Aritai (有度), *a.* Wishing to be.

さうありたい. I should like it to be so. [I hope so.]

Aritake, *n.* All that one has; the whole.

これでありたけです. This is all I have [all there is].

Aritei (有體), *n.* =Ari-no-mama (有りの儘).

Aritsuku (有付), *vi.* To come upon; find; get.

あの人は學校を卒業したけれどもまだ何の仕事にもありつかない. Though he has graduated at his school [college], he has not yet found any work.

☞御馳走に有付く, *to get treated.*—奉公に有付く, *to find an employment.*

Ariuru (有得る), *vi.* May be; can be.

そんな事はあり得ない. Such a thing cannot possibly be.

☞有り得べき, *possible.*—あり得べからざる, *impossible.*

Arō, *vi.* I think; I fear; I hope. 《Darō 參照》.

Aru (或), *a.* A; (*a*) [知って明言せざる場合] Certain; (*b*) [全く又は確かには知らざる場合] Some; (*c*) [何か一定の] Certain.

或友人が送ってくれました. A friend kindly sent it to me.

或中學の校長もそれに關係してゐます. The director of a certain middle school also is concerned in the affair.

或(どこかの)中學の校長. The director of some middle school.

或人は善しといひ或人は惡しといふ. Some men call it good, and others bad.

☞或時, *a certain time; once; once upon a time.*—或日, *one day; some day* (未來にいふ).—或所で, *at a place; at*

a certain place; at some place.—或者, 或人, *a certain man* (さる人); *a man; somebody; some one.*

Aru (有る、在る), *vi.* ❶ [存在] To be; there is [are]. ❷ [所有] To have. ❸ [發見] To find. ❹ [發生、擧行] To be; take place; happen; occur; be held.

その中に何があリますか. What is there in it?
御兄弟がありますか. Have you any brother?
あの家に二階がありますか. Has the house an upper story?
私はさういふ事には一向經驗がありませぬ. I have had no experience in such an affair.
此邊に旅館がありますか. Is there any hotel hereabouts?
あの橋を御渡りになると右側にあります. Cross that bridge and you will find one on the right.
時計はありましたか. Have you found the watch?
どこにありましたか. Where did you find it?
英國人でよい敎師がありました. We found a good teacher in an Englishman.
此本は大概の本屋にあります. You will find this book at most booksellers.
此菫(すみれ)は何處にあったか. Where did you get this violet?
明日は學校はありませぬ. There will be no school to-morrow.
御國には地震はありませんか. Have you no earthquakes in your country?
東京には火事が度々ある. We have frequent fires in Tokyo.
體格試驗は昨日ありました. The physical examination took place yesterday.
運動會は何日(か)ありますか. When will the athletic meeting be held?
山陽鐵道に大珍事があったさうです. They say a terrible accident happened on the Sanyō Railway.
あの人はどこかで前に會ったことがあるやうです. It strikes me that I have seen him before somewhere.

Aruhabetto, *n.* The alphabet.

Aruiwa (或), *conj.* ❶ [又は] Or. ❷ [多分] Perhaps.

或は來るかも知れない. He will perhaps come.
或は然らん. That may be. [Perhaps it is so.]
☞ 今年か或は來年, *either this year or next.*

Aruji [主人], *n.* A master; a host (客に對しての).

☞ 主人ぶる, *to behave like a master.*—主人顏する, *to swagger like a master.*—主人の氣に入る, *to be in one's master's good books.*

Arukari, *n.* Alkali. ——**-sei-no** (-性の), *a.* Alkaline.

Arukiburi [步態], **Arukikata** (步き方), *n.* Gait; the manner of walking.

あの人は步き方が變だ. He has a peculiar gait.

Arukōru, *n.* Alcohol. ——**-no**, *a.* Alcoholic.

☞ アルコール漬にする, *to preserve in alcohol.*—アルコール中毒を起す, *to give rise to [be attacked by] alcoholism.*

Aruku [步行], *vi.* To walk.

よく步けますねえ. You are a good walker.
步きやうでは彼處まで一時間で行かれぬとはない. According to the way we walk, it is not impossible to get there

☞ 歩いて行く, *to walk; go on foot.*—あるき廻る, *to walk about.*—よたよた歩く, *to toddle* (幼児などの); *waddle.*—ぶらぶら歩く, *to stroll.* —威張て歩く, *to walk proudly; swagger; stalk along.*—氣取て歩く, *to walk affectedly; walk with mincing steps.*—蹇(ゐざ)って歩く, *to crawl on one's knees.*—のそりのそりと歩く, *to stump along.*—俯て歩く, *walk with one's eyes on the ground.*—よろめき歩く, *to stagger along.*—遊んで歩く, *to gad about.*

Aryūsan (亜硫酸), *n.* Sulphurous acid.

☞ 亜硫酸鹽, *a sulphite.*—亜硫酸曹達, *Sodium sulphite.*

Asa (朝), **Asagata** (朝方), *n.* Morning.

朝は霜を踏んで出で夕は星を戴きて歸る. In the morning they go forth over the frost and in the evening they return under the stars.

☞ 朝駈, *a morning attack* [*assault*].—朝は, 朝になって, *in the morning.*—朝まだき, *before sunrise.*—朝な朝な, *morning after morning.*—朝から晩まで, *from morning till evening* [*night*].—三日の朝に, *on the morning of the third.*

Asa (麻), *n.* Hemp. ——**-no**, *a.* Hempen.

☞ 麻布, *hemp-cloth.*—麻幹(をがら), *the boon* [*reed*] *of hemp.*—麻綱, *a hempen rope.*—麻の葉絞り, *variegated cloth of hemp-leaf pattern.*

Asa- (淺), *pref.* Shallow; light (色).

Asaban (朝晩=朝夕), *n.* Morning and evening.

朝晩は餘程涼しくなった. It has become very cool in the morning and evening.

☞ 朝晩に, *every morning and evening.*

Asaborake (朝朗), *n.* Daybreak; dawn.

朝ぼらけ有明の月と見るまでに吉野の里に降れる白雪. At daybreak, methought the moon was still shining, but no, it was the glitter of the white snow on the village of Yoshino.

Asade [微傷], *n.* A slight wound.

微傷ですから生命には別條ありません. It is a slight wound, and it will not endanger his life.

Asagao [牽牛花], *n.* The morning-glory.

Asagi (淺黄), *n.* Light blue.

Asagutsu (淺靴), *n.* Shoes.

Asahaka-na (淺はかな), *a.* Shallow minded; shallow.

☞ あさはかな心, 淺はかな考, *a shallow thought* [*idea*]; *a witless mind* [*idea*].—淺はかな人, *a short-witted* [*muddle-headed*] *man.*—淺はかな事, *a foolish thing.*

Asahan (朝飯), **Asage** (朝餉), *n.* Breakfast. ——**wo taberu** (-を食べる). To breakfast.

朝飯はすみましたか. Have you had your breakfast?

朝飯をすまして出ませう. We will go out after breakfast.

Asahi (朝日、旭日), *n.* The morning [rising] sun.

此室へは朝日がさす. The sun shines into this room in the morning.

☞ 朝日影, *the morning sun.*—旭日の御旗, *the sun flag.*

Asai (淺い), *a.* ❶ [深さにいふ] Shallow. ❷ [色にいふ] Lihgt. ❸ [年月にいふ] Short. ❹ [關係にいふ] Slight.

此處は淺いから小供の游ぐのにはよい處です。 As this spot is shallow, it is a good place for children to swim in.
淺い川も深く渡れ。(用心せよ)。 Be prepared for depths in fording even shallow rivers.
彼の學問は淺い。 His learning is shallow.
創立以來日尚ほ淺し。 But a short time has passed since its establishment.

Asajie-no (淺智惠の), *n.* Shallow-minded.
☞ 淺智惠の人, *a shallow-witted man.*

Asakaranu (淺からぬ), *a.* Close; deep.
二人の間には淺からぬ關係がある。 Between the two persons there are close relations.
☞ 淺からぬ因緣, *a deep affinity.*

Asamadaki [未明], *n.* Before sunrise.

Asamashii (淺ましい), *a.* Ignoble; mean; wretched.
實に淺ましい事をしてくれたねぇ。 It is indeed a wretched thing that you have done.
畜生の淺ましさに親子が嚙み合ってゐる。 It is the ignoble nature of brutes that makes them parent and child fight with each other.

Asameshi (朝飯), *n.* =Asahan (朝飯).

Asane (朝寢), *n.* Morning sleep. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To sleep late in the morning.

Asanebō (朝寢坊), *n.* A late riser.
☞ 宵っ張りの朝寢坊, *late to bed, late to rise.*

Asankachisso (亞酸化窒素), *n.* Nitrous oxide.

Asaoki (朝起), *n.* Early rising; an early riser. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To rise early; get up early.
僕は朝起がすきです。 I am fond of getting up early.
朝起は三文の得。 "The early bird catches the worm."

Asari (蛤蜊), *n.* *Tapes Philippinarum* [=carpet of the Philippines].

Asaru (漁る), *vt.* To search for food.
☞ あさり廻る, *to wander about in search of food.*—餌をあさりあるく, *to prowl about for food.*—掃溜をあさる, *to rummage a dust-bin.*

Asase (淺瀨), *n.* A shoal; shallows.
☞ 淺瀨に乘上げる, *to run aground on a shoal.*—淺瀨に膠着する, *to stick on a shoal.*

Asatsuki (淺葱), *n.* The chive [cive]; chive-garlic.

Asatte [明後日], *n.* The day after to-morrow.
明後日の朝御伺ひ致します。 I will call the day after to-morrow in the morning.

Asaukibori [淺隱起彫], *n.* Bas-relief.

Asaurazōri (麻裏草履), *n.* Hemp-soled straw-sandals.

Asayake [曙紅], *n.* The morning glow (of the sky).
曙紅がしてゐる。 The sky is bright with the morning glow.

Ase (汗), *n.* Sweat; perspiration. —— **wo dasu** (-を出す). To sweat; perspire.

馬が汗をかいてゐる。 The horse is sweating.
汗が頰を流れる。 The sweat runs down his cheeks.
風を引いたのなら發汗劑でも呑んで充分汗を取ったらよいでせう。 If you have caught a cold, I think you had better take a sudorific and perspire freely.
汗でしっとりしてゐる。 It feels damp with sweat.

☞ 汗を洗ひ流す, *to wash away the sweat*.—汗びっしよりになる, *to be soaked with sweat*.—珠のやうな汗をかく, *to be covered with beads of sweat*.—汗水流して働く, *to sweat with hard work*.—汗をしぼる, *to wring out the sweat*.—汗臭い着物, *clothes smelling of sweat*.

Asebo (汗疣), *n.* Prickly heat.

赤さんはあせぼが出來ましたね。 Why, baby is suffering from prickly heat.

Asefuki, **Asenugui** (汗拭), *n.* A sweat-cloth.

Asei (阿世), *n.* Toad-eating; sycophancy.

Asejimiru (汗染る), *vi.* To be stained with sweat.

Asekaki (汗かき), *n.* One who perspires freely.

君のやうな汗かきも珍らしい。 There are few men who perspire like you.

Asemo (汗瘡), *n.* =Asebo (汗疣).

Aseru [焦心], *vi.* To hurry; grow impatient.

あせると猶仕損じる。 By hurrying you will only fail the more.
あせらずと氣を落付けて。 Do not hurry ; but be calm.

Aseru (褪せる), *vi.* To fade.

☞ 褪せ果てた, *completely faded*.—褪せ易い, *fugitive*.

Asetori [汗衫], *n.* An under-shirt.

Ashi (蘆), *n.* The reed.

Ashi *n.* ❶ [足、脚] The foot (足) [*pl.* feet]; the leg (脚); the paw (獸類の鋭き爪ある足). ❷ [步行、速力] A step; pace; speed.

西洋人の日本人よりも丈高いのは足が長いからである。 Foreigners are taller than Japanese on account of the greater length of their legs.
足が長くても足の遲い人がある。 Long-legged persons are sometimes slow-footed.
足をいためてゐますから靴がはけませぬ。 As I have hurt my feet, I cannot wear boots.
足を擂木にして探がして步いた。 I searched till my feet were almost worn to stumps.
三足前へ出よ。 Three steps forward !
駈足といったらよく足を揃へて一所に駈けるので決して足に任せて駈出すのではないぞ。 When I say "double !", you must take care to keep step and run together; you must not run off at full speed.

☞ 頭から足まで, *from head to foot*.—三本足のついた, *three-legged*.—人の足を踏む, *to step on another's foot*.—足を踏みはづす, *to miss one's footing*.—足の速い, *quick; fast; swift; swift-footed*.—足の速い人, *a quick walker*.—足を速める, *to quicken one's steps* [pace].—足を洗ふ (賤業をやめる), *to*

retire from a disreputable calling.—足が附く(罪跡がわかりかかる), *to be tracked.*

Ashiaburi [脚爐], *n.* A foot-warmer.

Ashiato (足跡), *n.* A foot-print; a foot-mark.
☞ 足跡をつけて行く, *to follow up foot-marks.*

Ashiba (足場), *n.* A footing; a scaffolding (足ざろ).
足場が悪い. The footing is bad.
☞ 足場をかける, *to set up a scaffolding.*

Ashibone [脛骨], *n.* The tibia; the shin-bone.

Ashibumi (足踏), *n.* Stepping.
足踏、オイ(號令). Mark time!
こんな所へは二度と足踏しない. I will never again step into such a place.

Ashibyōshi (足拍子), *n.* Beating time with the feet.

Ashida (足駄), *n.* High clogs.
☞ 足駄の齒, *supports of high clogs.*—足駄をはいて歩く, *to walk in high clogs.*

Ashidai (足臺), *n.* A step; a foot-stool; a foot-rest.

Ashidarai (足盥), *n.* A tub; a foot-bath.

Ashidomari (足止り), *n.* =Ashigakari (足掛り).

Ashidome (足止), *n.* Confining [keeping] indoors.
僕は二週間足止だ. I am to be kept indoors for a fortnight.

Ashidori (足取), *n.* Gait.

Ashigakari (足掛り), *n.* A foot-hold.

Ashigane [鉗], **Ashigase** (足枷), *n.* Fetters. —— **wo kakeru** (-を掛ける). To fetter.

Ashigatame (足固), *n.* A pile-driver; military drill.

Ashige (足蹶), *n.* Kicking; stamping. —— **ni suru.** To kick; stamp.

Ashige (葦毛), *n.* A grey horse.

Ashijiro (足代), *n.* A scaffolding.

Ashika (海驢), *n.* The sea-lion.

Ashikarazu (不悪), *ad.* Not ill; not bad.
不惡御思召被下度候. I beg you not to take it amiss.

Ashi, Ashiki (惡しき), *a.* =Warui (惡い).

Ashiko, *ad.* =Asoko [彼處].

Ashikubi (足頸), *n.* The ankle.
☞ 足頸を挫く, *to sprain the ankle.*

Ashimatoi (足纏), *n.* =Ashitematoi (足手纏).

Ashimoto (足元), *n.* One's feet.
足元に注意し給へ. Take care where you walk.
足元の暗くならない中に歸りませう. Let us go home before it gets too dark to see.
足元から鳥がたつ. A bird flies out near one's feet.
☞ 足元に, *at one's feet; close by.*

Ashimotsure (足縺), *n.* =Ashitematoi (足手纏).

Ashinae (蹇), *n.* A cripple; a lame man. **——ni naru.** To be crippled.
Ashinaga [長脚], *n.* Long legs; a long-legged person.
Ashinami (足並), *n.* Pace.
兵士が足並を揃へて行進してゐる所はまるで一人の足を動すやうだ. When soldiers keep pace and march, it looks just as if only one man's feet were moved.
Ashinarashi [慣步器], *n.* A go-cart.
Ashi-no-kō (足甲), *n.* The instep; the back of a foot.
Ashi-no-orikagami [膕], *n.* The poplital region [space].
Ashi-no-ura (蹠), *n.* The sole.
Ashioto (足音), *n.* The sound of a footstep.
足音がする. I hear footsteps.
足音が止んだ. The footsteps ceased.
☞ 足音を聞き付けて, *on hearing footsteps.*
Ashirai [接待], *n.* Treatment; reception. **Ashirau,** *vt.* ❶ [待遇] To treat; receive. ❷ [配置] To place.
この松の木をその木の根元にあしらったら一層見つきがよくなるだらう. If you place this pine-tree at the foot of that tree, I think it will greatly improve the view.
あの人は客のあしらひが上手だ. He is skilled in the treatment of guests. [He is a clever host.]
☞ 丁寧にあしらふ, *to treat [a guest] hospitably; receive warmly.*—人を鼻であしらふ, *to sniff at others.*
Ashishigeku (足繁く), *ad.* Frequently.
Ashishiro (足代), *n.* =Ashiba (足場).
Ashita [明日], *n.* ❶ [=Asu (明日)]. ❷ [=Asa (朝)]
Ashitematoi (足手纏), *n.* An obstacle; a hinderance; an impediment. **——ni naru.** To be hindered; be in one's way.
子供を連れて行くと足手纏になる. If we take the children with us, they will be in our way.
Ashitsugi (足繼), *n.* A foot-stool.
Ashitsuki (足付), *n.* ❶ [器具] Legged utensils. ❷ [步方] Gait. 《Arukikata (步方) 參照》.
Ashiwa (足輪), *n.* A caster.
Ashiyowa (足弱), *n.* Weakness in the legs; a slow walker (足弱の人). **——-na,** *a.* Weak-legged.
足弱に限って出立の時は威勢よく步くもんだ. It is always the slow walker who walks briskly at the start.
Ashizama-ni (惡樣に), *ad.* Abusively; spitefully; ill.
☞ 人を惡樣にいふ, *to speak ill of others.*
Ashizuri (足摺), *n.* Scraping; stamping (ぢだんだふむ).
足摺して悔しがった. He stamped with mortification.
Asobasu (爲遊 [敬語]), *vt.* =Suru (爲る).
Asobi (遊), *n.* ❶ [娛樂] Play (遊び、戲れ); sport (遊戲); game (特に、鬪技); amusement (慰み); pleasure (遊

興); recreation (うさ晴らし); diversion (氣散じ). ❷[遊行] A trip. ❸[賭博] Gambling.

昨日上野へ遊びに行きました。 We went for pleasure to Ueno yesterday.
日曜日には私は大概遊びに出かけます。 On Sundays I usually go out somewhere for recreation.
ちと御遊びにいらっしゃい。 Come and see us at times.
☞遊びに耽ける, *to be given to pleasure.*

Asobiba (遊び場), *n.* A play-ground.
Asobi-aite (遊相手), *n.* A playfellow; a playmate.
Asobigatera (遊びがてら), *ad.* For diversion.
☞遊びがてら行く, *to go for a stroll.*—遊びがてら遣れる仕事, *a task that can be done in the intervals of amusement.*

Asobigoto, Asobishigoto (遊び仕事), *n.* Diversion.
Asobihambun (遊半分), *ad.* Half in play.
☞遊半分に勉強する, *to study half-heartedly.*

Asobikurasu (遊暮す), *vi.* To spend one's days in play; idle away one's time.
Asobinakama (遊仲間), *n.* A chum; a boon companion.
Asobinin (遊人), *n.* A gambler.
Asobitawamuru (遊戯る), *vi.* To disport oneself.
Asobitomodachi (遊友達). =Asobinakama (仲間).
Asobu (遊ぶ), *vi.* ❶[遊戯] To play. ❷[慰む] To amuse oneself. ❸[散歩、遊行] To take a stroll; make a trip. ❹[無爲、無職] To be idle; idle away; be without employment.

善く勉めよく遊べ。 Work hard, play hard.
公園で遊びました。 I amused myself in the park.
公園へでも行って遊んで來れば氣が變る。 You will be in better spirits if you take a stroll in the park.
清國學生の日本に遊ぶ者年々其數を加ふ。 The Chinese students who come to Japan yearly increase in number.
彼はもう二三ヶ月遊んで居ます。 He has been without employment for two or three months.
いつまでも遊んでゐないで早く身を固めるがよい。 You had better take up a definite calling instead of idling away forever.
☞カルタをして遊ぶ, *to play cards.*—松島に遊ぶ, *to take a trip to Matsushima.*

Asoko [彼處], *pron.* That place [part]; that; there; over there.

あそこは何處ですか。 What place is that?
今通りましたあそこが名高い關ケ原です。 The place that we passed just now is the famous Sekigahara.
あそこを少し直しました。 I have slightly altered that part.
彼は去年あそこを出た。 He left there last year.
あそこの二階を借りませう。 I will hire the second storey of that house.
あそこの二階家がそれです。 That is the two-storied house over there.

Assaku (壓搾), *n.* Pressure; compression. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To press [compress]. ——**-ki** (-器), *n.* A press.

Assarishita [淡泊], *a.* Plain; frank; simple.

☞ あっさりした色, *a plain colour.*—あっさりした氣性, *a frank disposition.*—あっさりした食物, *simple food.*

Assatsusuru (壓殺する), *vt.* To crush to death.

工夫が一人電信柱が倒れて壓殺されました。 A navvy was crushed to death by a falling telegraph-pole.

Assei (壓制), *n.* Oppression; tyranny (無法の); coercion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To oppress; tyrannise over. ——**-no**, *a.* Oppressive; tyrannical.

自治心に乏しき者を統轄するには壓制でやるより外に手段はない。 For the control of those who lack a self-governing spirit there is no other measure than coercion.

☞ 壓制者, *an oppressor; a tyrant; a despot; a despotic man.*—壓制手段, *an oppressive measure.*—壓制的に, *tyrannically; despotically; oppressively; by force.*—壓制極まる, *most oppressive.*

Assen (斡旋), *n.* ❶ [助力] Assistance. ❷ [仲裁] Mediation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To assist; mediate. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A mediator.

貴下の本會創立に斡旋の勞を取られたるを感謝す。 We thank you for the assistance you rendered in the establishment of this society.

Asshi (壓死), *n.* Death by crushing. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To be crushed to death.

Assui-pompu (壓水喞筒), *n.* A force-pump.

Assuru (壓する), *vt.* To press; overawe (威壓).

彼の威力に壓せられて彼等は一言も出なかった。 They were so overawed by his might that they could not utter a word.

Asu [明日], *n. & ad.* To-morrow.

明日は日曜日です。 To-morrow is [will be] Sunday.

明日で丁度十日になる。 It will be just ten days to-morrow.

Atae (與), *n.* A gift. ——**-te** (-手), *n.* A giver.

是れ實に天の與である。 This is indeed the gift of Heaven.

Ataeru (與へる), *vt.* To give. (*a*) [贈與] To present. (*b*) [供へる] To afford. (*c*) [付與] To bestow; confer (授く); grant (特に、請願を容れて); impart (分與の義). (*d*) [加ふ] To inflict.

取らんと欲せばまづ與へよ。 Give if you wish to take; *do ut des* (I give you that you may give me).

見物に來る外國人へは旅宿其外成るべく便宜を與へるやうに勉めなくてはならぬ。 We must do our best to afford accommodation and other facilities whenever possible to foreigners who visit this country.

☞ 褒美を與へる, *to give a prize.*—感動を與へる, *to give an impression; impress a person* (with).—權利を與へる, *to confer powers* (on).—特典を與へる, *to grant privileges* (to).—知識を與へる, *to impart knowledge* (to).—惡感情を與へる, *to breed bad feeling* (in).—損害を與へる, *to inflict damage* (on).—打擊を與へる, *to inflict a blow* (on).

Atai (値), *n.* ❶ [賣價] Price. ❷ [價値] Value. ——

no aru, *a*. Valuable; worthy. —— **no nai.** Valueless; worthless.

價はいくらです. What is the price?
この原稿は何の値もない. Such copy has no value whatever.
彼の演說は聞く値がある. His speeches are worth hearing.

Atama (頭), *n*. The head; the brain.

頭がはげる. The head grows bald.
頭ががんがんする. The head rings with pain.
あの人は頭が大さうよい. That man has a very clear head.
君は頭がない. You have no brains.
これにはいくら頭を痛めたかしれない. You do not know how much I racked my brains for this.
頭へはいらない. I cannot get it into my head.
近頃頭をもちあげ出した. He has lately begun to hold up his head.
請負師は其下に使ふ者の賃銀の頭をはねる. The contractor squeezes the wages of his employees.

☞ 頭蓋(ヅガイ), *the cranium; the brain-pan.*—頭でっかち, *beetle-brows.*—頭かくして尻かくさず, *to hide the head but not the body.*—頭の腦天から足の爪先まで, *from the crown of the head to the tip of the toes.*—頭をさげる, *to lower one's head; bow.*—頭がいたむ, *to have a pain in the head; have a head-ache.*—頭の毛を剃る, *to shave the head.*—頭の善い人, *a clear-headed man.*—頭の惡い人, *a muddle-headed man.*—頭ごなしに, *unsparingly.*.

Atamakazu (頭數), *n*. The number of persons.

頭數が多かった. There were many persons present.

☞ 頭數で, *according to the number of persons.*

Atamawari (頭割), *n*. Dividing by the number of persons; to put at so much per head.

送別會の入費は頭割にしました. The expenses of the farewell dinner were paid at so much per head.

☞ 頭割で, *per head; per capita.*

Atara (可惜), *a. & ad.* ❶ [貴重] Precious. ❷ [殘念] Regrettable.

可惜蕾の花を散してしまった. The young girl has gone before her bloom.

Atarashii (新らしい), *a*. New; fresh (特に新鮮). **Atarashiku**, *ad*. New; fresh; newly; anew. ——**suru**, *vt*. To renew; renovate.

此本は新しいのか. Is this book new?

☞ 新らしい玉子, *fresh eggs.*—新らし物ずき, *to be fond of novelty.*—新らしく這入って來た人, *a newcomer.*

——**-suru** *vt*. To renew; renovate.

☞ 新らしく這入って來た人, *a newcomer.*

Atari [邊], *n. & ad.* ❶ [場所] The neighbourhood; about; about one. ❷ [時日] About.

☞ こゝらあたりに, *about here.*—あたり構はず, *regardless of the people about one [the company present].*—あたりに氣を配る, *to look carefully about one.*—あたり近所, *the neighbourhood.*—次の日曜あたり, *about next Sunday.*

Atari (當), *n*. ❶ [的中] A hit. 《Ataru (當る) 參照》. ❷ [果物の傷み] A bruise.

當り鬮は何番ですか. What is the prize number?
今年は大豆の當り年です. This is a fruitful year for beans.
此林檎は當りがある. This apple is bruised.

☞當札, *a prize ticket.*—當り外れ, *success or failure; a miss; a failure.*—人の當り年, *a successful [lucky] year for a man.*

Atarimae [當然], *a.* ❶[至當] Proper; reasonable (もっとも); deserving (さうあるべき). ❷[通常] Usual.

それはあたりまへです. That is only proper.
そんな事をすればさうなるのはあたりまへさ. You deserve it if you do that sort of thing.
これは贅澤でもなんでもない當然の服裝です. This is not extravagant or anything of the sort; it is the usual dress.

Ataru, *vt.* ❶[的中、衝突] To hit; strike. ❷[豫言など] To come true; hit the truth; make a hit. ❸[日光の] To shine *upon.* ❹[火に] To warm oneself. ❺[當籤] To win. ❻[敵に] To engage; fight. ❼[任務に] To bear; have charge *of*; be charged *with.* ❽[方角などの關係] To. ❾[時日にいふ] At; to fall *on.* ❿[相當] To correspond *to.* ⓫[中毒] To disagree *with.*

毬がどこらへあたったか. 右の膝頭にあたった. Where did the ball hit you? It hit me on the knee-cap.
舟が岩に當つて舳(へさき)が碎けました. The boat struck a rock and the bow was smashed.
君の豫言があたった. Your prediction has come true.
中らずと雖も遠からず. Though it did not hit the truth, it was not far from it.
こんどの芝居は大當りだ. The theatre has this time made a great hit.
あの人は山があたった. He has made a hit with his venture.
日が窓に當る. The sun shines upon the window.
さあ茲へ來て火に御あたりなさい. Come here and warm yourself at the fire.
たった一枚買った富鬮(くじ)がうまく當った. I bought a single lottery ticket and won the prize.
我軍は歩兵三千を以て敵の大軍に當れり. With three thousand infantry our forces engaged the enemy's great army.
誰が其局に當ってゐるか. Who has charge of the affair?
西の方に當りて(西の方より)銃聲聞ゆ. A gun-report is heard from the west.
朝鮮は日本の西に當れり. Korea lies to the west of Japan.
あの御方はあなたの何んにあたりますか. What relation is he of yours?
私の伯父にあたります. He is my uncle.
丁度今年が七年目に當る. It is just seven years to-day.
十日は丁度日曜日に當る. The tenth will be a Sunday.
今年の天長節は月曜に當る. This year the Emperor's Birthday will fall on a Monday.
馬の膝は人間の手頸に當る. The horse's knee corresponds to man's wrist.
一シリングは五十錢に當る. A shilling is equivalent to fifty *sen.*

事變に際しては沈着以て事に當るべし。 In case of emergency one should take measures with composure.
當るやうな物は食べた覺えはない。 I do not recollect eating anything likely to disagree with me.
☞ 衝に當る, *to bear the brunt.*—其任に當る, *to be charged with the duty (of).* 今や戰時に當り, *now that we are at war; at this time of war.*

Atataka, Atatakai (溫い), *a.* Warm.
大分御暖かになりました。 It has become very warm.
☞ 溫い親の恩, *warm parental love.*—溫かさうな, *warm looking.*

Atatakami (溫み), *n.* Warmth; heat.
この死體にはまだあたゝかみがある。 This corpse still retains the warmth.
フランネルは溫味が別ですね。 There is something peculiarly warm in a flannel.

Atatamaru (溫る), *vi.* To become warm; warm oneself.
よく溫まつて御休みなさい。 Warm yourself well before you get into bed.

Atatameru (溫める), *vt.* To warm.

Atchi [彼方], *pron.* =Achira.

Ate (當), *n.* ❶ [賴み] Reliance. ❷ [希望] Hopes. ❸ [目的] Object. **——ni suru.** To rely upon; count upon; depend upon. **——ni naru.** Reliable. **——ni naranu.** Unreliable.
降つたり止んだり當にならない天氣だ。 What with the rain falling and stopping in turns, it is an unreliable weather.
金を借りる當がない。 I know none that I can count upon to lend me money.
あの男のいふ事は當にならない。 What that fellow says is not to be relied upon.
當にしないで待つてゐて下さい。 Wait, but do not count upon me.
まるで當が外づれてしまった。 Our hopes have been completely frustrated.
洋行の當が外づれた。 My hopes of going abroad have been crushed.

Atedo [當所], *n.* An aim; a definite object. **——-naku,** *ad.* Aimlessly.
☞ あてどなくさがす, *to search aimlessly.*

Atedokoro (宛所), *n.* The direction; the address.

Ategai [宛行], *n.* Allotment; apportionment; rations (特に、食物の); allowance.
☞ あてがい扶持, *rations; stipend* (給料).

Ategau (宛行ふ), *vt.* To allot; apportion; give rations [an allowance].
☞ 小使錢をあてがふ, *to allow a certain sum for pocket-money.*

Ategoto (當事), *n.* A thing relied upon; anticipation; a thing counted upon.
當事は向ふから外れる。 Our anticipations fail from the other side.

Atehamaru (宛嵌まる), *vi.* To apply; fit. **——-beki,** *a.* Applicable.

其例はこの場合にはあてはまらぬ. The instance does not apply to this case.
此規則は皆あてはまる. All these rules are applicable.

Atehameru (宛嵌める), *vt.* To apply; fit.
あてはめやうがない. There is no way of applying it.

Ateji (當字), *n.* A phonetic equivalent.

Atekomu (當込む), *vt.* To count upon; calculate upon.
私は博覧會を當込んで何か店を出さうと思ひます. I am thinking of opening a shop for which I can count upon the exhibition to give me custom.

Atekko, *n.* Guessing.
それではあてっこを致しませう. Then we will guess and see which is right.

Atekosuri (當擦), *n.* An covert rebuke; an implied censure. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To hint a fault; imply censure [rebuke]; give an indirect rub.
君があてこすったので厭な顔をした. When you hinted faults in him, he made a wry face,

Atemono [中物], *n.* Guessing; predicting; the thing guessed [predicted]. —— **wo suru.** To guess; predict.

Atena (宛名), *n.* An address. —— **wo kaku** (-を書く). To address. —— **no hito** (-の人). An addressee.
宛名はなんと致しませう. How shall I address the letter?
宛名の所に居ない. He is not living at that address.

Ateru (宛る、當る), *v.* ❶ [手紙] To address (住所宛名を書く); direct (差向ける). ❷ [接觸] To touch; put; hit (的中). ❸ [さらす] To expose. ❹ [豫言] To guess. ❺ [病氣にする] To affect.
あなたへあてゝ參った手紙はどこへ宛ませうか. How shall I direct the letters that come for you?
熱いか冷いか手をあてゝ御覽. Touch with your hand and see if it is hot or cold.
窓へボールをあてゝ硝子を一枚こはした. I hit the window with a ball and broke a pane.
雨にあてたので色がさめた. The colour has faded as it was exposed to rain.
何があるかあてゝ御覽. Guess what is in it.
多分氣候にあてられたのでせう. I was probably affected by the weather.

☞ 口に手をあてる, *to put one's hand to one's mouth.*—額に手をあてゝ考へる, *to think with one's hand on one's forehead.*—火にあてゝ, *by exposure to fire.*—規則にあてゝ罰する, *to punish according to rules.*

Atesuiryō (當推量), *n.* A haphazard supposition; random conjectures.

Atetsukeru (當付る), *vt.* To hint *at.*
私へ當付けるやうにいったのです. He spoke as if he were hinting it at me.

Ateyaka [艷], *a.* Charming; beautiful.

Atezuppō [臆測], *n.* Random guess; random speech. —— **-na**, *a.* Random; haphazard. —— **-ni**, *ad.* At random.

彼のあてずっぽうが甘くあたった. His random guess has turned out true.

あてずっぽうな事をいふな. Don't speak at random.

Ato (跡、後), *n.* ❶ [痕跡] (*a*) [しるしに殘る痕] A mark. (*b*) [押しつけた跡] A print; an impression. (*c*) [通った跡] A trace; a track; a trail (特に、人獸の); a wake (特に、船の). ❷ [場所] A place; a site. ❸ [後部、後方] The back; the rear. —— **-no**, *a.* After; back; hind; rear. —— **-ni**, (**-e**), *ad.* After; behind; back. ❹ [時日にいふ] (*a*) [後] After. (*b*) [前(過去)]. Last. —— **de.** *ad.* After; afterwards; later; later on. ❺ [殘餘] Remainder. —— **-no**, *a.* Remaining. ❻ [相續者] A successor.

鉛筆を消した跡がついてゐる. There are traces of erased pencil-marks.

これは犬のかみついた齒の跡です. This is the mark left by a dog's bite.

僕が君のあとをやらう I will take up what you have left.

こゝは燒けた學校の跡です. This is the site of the school that was burnt down.

そんなに後から押してはいけない. Don't push from behind like that.

後になり前になりして附いて行った. I shadowed him, sometimes going before, sometimes falling behind.

仕事が後から後から出て來るので困る. I am put out by one piece of work cropping up after another.

後から(後刻)參りませう. I will go later on.

後でも話し致しませう. I will tell you afterwards.

後で悔んでも仕方がない. It is useless to regret after the event.

後の祟(タリ)が恐ろしいのです. I dread the curse that may come after.

それではあとの者が困る. That would put those remaining behind in a difficulty.

この後の科目が中々むづかしい. The remaining subjects are very difficult.

私の後(後繼者)はまだ極りませぬ. My successor has not yet been appointed.

☞ 足(齒)の痕, *the print of the foot* [*teeth*].—荷車の跡, *a trace of a waggon.*—車輪の跡, *a track of a wheel.*——番後で出來た(最近)の, *the latest.*——番後で, *last of all.*—後から追ひかける, *to run after.*—母の跡を慕ふ, *to run after one's mother.*—跡をつけ行く, *to shadow.*—跡について行く, *to follow; pursue* (追ふ).—跡につきまとふ, *to dangle after.*—跡に殘して去る, *to leave behind one.*—跡を暗まして逃げる, *to escape without leaving a trace behind.*

Atoashi (後足), *n.* The hind legs.

☞ 後足で立つ, *to stand on the hind legs.*

Atogama (後釜), *n.* The successor (後繼者); the supplanter (押し除けて代る人).

Atogata (跡形), *n.* Ato (跡), Shōseki (證跡) を見よ.

Atohara (後腹), *n.* ❶ [出産にいふ] After-pains. ❷ (出來事にいふ) The after-part.

あと腹がやめる. I am anxious about future expenditures.

Atohiki (後引き), *a.* Interminable; insatiable; asking for [requiring] more and more.

Atojian (後思案), *n.* An after-thought.

あと思案では役に立たぬ. An after-thought avails nothing.

Atokata (跡形), *n.* A trace; an impression.

☞ 跡形もない話, *an unfounded [groundless] report.*

Atokatazuke (後片付), *n.* Re-arrangement; restoring to order.

Atokuchi (後口), *n.* ❶ [食物の] After-taste. ❷ [評言の] After-remarks.

甘い物を食べると後口が悪い. When one eats a sweet thing, it leaves an unpleasant after-taste.

初めには人をほめるが後口が悪い. He praises people at first, but his after-remarks are uncomplimentary.

Atomawashi (後廻し), *n.* Postponement; deferment; leaving a thing till later on.

それはあと廻しにしてこれを先きにやって呉れ. Please leave that for the present and do this first.

Atome (迹目), *n.* An inheritance; the family heir.

☞ 迹目を相續する, *to inherit family property.*

Atomodori-suru (跡戻りする), *vi.* ❶ [後返り] To go back; retrace one's steps. ❷ [退歩] To retrograde. ❸ [病氣再發] To have a relapse.

なほりかけてゐた病氣がちょっとした不養生からあともどりしました. I had almost recovered from my illness, but through slight carelessness I have had a relapse.

Ato-no-matsuri (後祭), *n.* An action taken too late.

今更いっても後の祭. It is too late to speak of it now.

Atoosae (後押), *n.* The rear; bringing up the rear.

Atooshi (後押), *n.* ❶ [後援者] A backer: an abettor. ❷ [車] A jinrikisha-pusher.

Atosaki (後先), *n.* ❶ [前後] First and last; fore and aft; before and behind. ❷ [轉倒] Topsyturvy.

後先を二寸宛短めて下さい. Please shorten both ends by two inches.

後先に巡査が附いて行った. He went with policemen before and behind him.

いふ事が後先になってる. What he says is topsyturvy.

Atoshimatsu (後始末), *n.* Settlement of an affair. —— **wo suru.** To settle an affair.

後始末がまだつかない. The settlement is not made yet.

Atoshiranami (跡白波), *n.* Unknown destination.

跡白波と逃げ失せた. He fled no one knows where.

Atoshizari-suru [後退], *vi.* To retreat (退く); flinch (尻りごみする); shrink back (畏縮).

Atotori (跡取), **Atotsugi** (後繼), *n.* An heir (男); an heiress (女): a successor.

Atou (能ふ), *vi.* Can.

能はざるにはあらず、爲さざるなり。 It is not that he cannot; but he will not.
能ふべくもあらず。 It is impossible [not possible].
☞ 能ふべくんば, *if possible.*

Atozan (後産), *n.* The after-birth.

Atozusari (後退), *n.* ≒ Atoshizari.

Atsu- (厚), *pref.* Thick.
☞ 厚着, *thick clothing.*—厚板, *a thick board.*

Atsugami (厚紙), *n.* Pasteboard; cardboard [Bristol-board]; millboard [pressboard] (表紙用の板紙).

Atsugaru (熱がる), *vi.* To be sensitive to heat; feel the heat.
君のやうな熱がりも少ない。 There are few men who feel the heat like you.

Atsui (熱い、暑い), *a.* ❶ [熱い] Hot. ❷ [熱中] Mad.
オヽ熱イ。 How hot it is!
かう熱くてはたまらぬ。 This heat is unbearable.
熱い熱いといふと尚熱くなるやうな氣がする。 The more we complain, the hotter we seem to grow.
☞ 女に熱くなる, *to be over head and ears in love with a woman.*

Atsui (厚い), *a.* ❶ [物體の] Thick. ❷ [心情の] Kind; careful; cordial.
☞ 面の皮の厚い人, *a brazen-faced fellow; a thick-skin; a thick-skinned fellow.*

Atsukai (扱), *n.* ❶ [境遇] Treatment. ❷ [取扱] Management. **Atsukau**, *vt.* ❶ [待遇] To treat. ❷ [處理] To manage; carry on; handle (特に、器械など). ❸ [使用] To use; work.
君は小供を扱ふ道を知らない。 You do not know how to treat children.
當驛に於て電信事務を扱ふ事になった。 Telegraph business is to be managed at this station.
銀行は日曜日には事務を扱はぬ。 The bank does not carry on business on Sundays.
この器械は扱ひ悪い。 This machine is hard to manage [handle.]

Atsukamashii, *a.* Audacious; unabashed; impudent; brazen; free and easy. —— -koto, **Atsukamashisa**, *n.* Audacity; impudence.
厚かましいお願ですがまたあの本を貸して戴けますまいか。 It is an impudent request, but could you not lend me the book again?
厚かましく度々金を借りに來られるのには閉口する。 What floors me is the brazen face with which he comes repeatedly to borrow money.

Atsukau (扱ふ), *vt.* Atsukai (扱)を見よ.

Atsuke [中暑], *n.* Heat fever; thermic fever.

Atsuku (厚く), *ad.* Thick; kindly; cordially; warmly.
厚く禮をいふがよい。 You had better thank him cordially.
☞ 厚くもてなす, *to treat kindly.*

Atsukurushii (熱苦しい), *a.* Sultry; sweltering; stifling.

昨晩は熱苦しくって寢られなかった。 It was so stifling last night that I could not sleep.

Atsumari (集り), *n.* ❶ [人又物の集合] A gathering; a collection; an assemblage; a crowd (多數); a group (少數). ❷ [人の會合] An assembly; a meeting; a rabble (烏合の衆). **Atsumaru**, *vi.* To meet; assemble; gather.

集まれ。 Fall in! Close in!

此處にお集まりの諸君は既に御承知でせうが… As the gentlemen here are no doubt already aware...

港内には諸國の軍艦が集まってゐる。 The warships of various powers are gatherd in the harbour.

集まるもの約五萬人。 The assembly numbered about fifty thousand.

集まったとも集まったとも總數實に十萬さ。 I should think there was a gathering; why, there were actually a hundred thousand present.

Atsumeru, Atsumu (集む), *vt.* To collect; make a collection; assemble.

金を集めてから相談しよう。 We will consult after we have collected the money.

☞ 人を呼び集める, *to call people together; assemble people.*—仲間を集めて遊ぶ, *to form a pleasure-party.*—額を集めて相談する, *to put heads together.*

Atsumono (羹), *n.* A broth.

Atsurae (誂), *n.* Order. —— **-ru**, *vt.* To order. [We order an article *from* a maker [place]; we give an order *for* an article *to* a maker.]

誂へた洋服はもう出來たか。 Is the foreign suit I ordered ready?

誂へやうが悪いからこんな間違が起った。 As the order was badly given, this mistake has arisen.

此靴はお誂ですから丈夫なことはお請合申します。 As these boots were made to order, I will answer for their good wear.

☞ 誂の, *made to order.*—誂向の天氣, *just the right weather.*

Atsureki (軋轢), *n.* Friction; collision (衝突); clash. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To clash *with.*

教師間の軋轢は延いて生徒に及んだ。 The friction among teachers has extended to their pupils.

☞ 軋轢を生ずる, *to lead to friction* [*collision*].—兩者軋轢の結果, *in consequence of the friction between the two.*

Atsuryoku (壓力), *n.* Pressure.

壓力は水の深さに比例す。 The pressure varies with the depth of the water.

☞ 最大壓力, *maximum pressure.*—側面の壓力, *lateral pressure.*—大氣の壓力, *the atmospheric pressure.*—壓力計, *the manometer; the pressure gauge.*

Atsusa (熱さ), *n.* Heat.

この熱さでは九十度位でせう。 The heat must be about ninety degrees.

☞ 暑さにまける, *to be affected* [*prostrated*] *by heat.* 暑さ中り, *heat-prostration.*

Atsusa (厚), *n.* Thickness.

厚さは何の位です。 What is the thickness? How thick is it?

Attakai, *a.* = Atatakai (温い).

Attōsuru (壓倒する), *vt.* To overwhelm; crush.

近所の呉服店は皆壓倒された。 The drapers' shops near it were all crushed.

Au (合ふ、逢ふ), *vi.* ❶ (*a*) [適合] To fit (特に、大小形態の); suit (適當、適應); become (似合ふ); agree (一致、相違せず). (*b*) [正當] To be right. ❷ (*a*) [面會] To see. (*b*) [出會ふ] To meet; meet *with* (特に、事變に); encounter (出くはす); come *upon;* come *across* (遇然); run *across* (同上); fall in *with* (同上); experience (經驗する); suffer (苦痛の目に逢ふ)

此服は私の體に合はない。 This suit does not fit me.

此眼鏡は僕には合はない。 These spectacles do not suit me.

どうも彼と意見が合はぬ。 I cannot agree to his views.

計算が合はない。 The figures do not agree.

あの時計は合つてゐるか。 Is that clock right?

あなたの時計はよく合ひますか。 Does your watch keep good time?

木村君に御逢ひでしたら宜しくいつて下さい。 If you see Mr. Kimura, please give him my best regards.

笛と太鼓と合はない。 The flute and drum do not harmonise.

今月になつて逢ひませぬ。 I have not seen him this month.

昨日私に逢ひに來たさうですが外出して居て會いませんでした。 I am told he called on me yesterday, but I did not see him as I was out.

あの停車場で舊友に突然遇つた。 I came across an old friend at the station.

逢ひ見ての後の心にくらぶれば昔は物を思はざりけり。 When I think of my feeling after we have met and parted, the sorrow I felt before we met was no sorrow at all.

飛んだ災難に逢つた。 I met with an extraordinary misfortune.

盜難には度々逢つたが火事に逢つたとはない。 I have often been robbed, but have not met with a fire.

☞ ひどい目に逢ふ, *to be cruelly treated; have a dreadful experience.*—難船に逢ふ, *to experience* [*suffer*] *shipwreck.*—航海中嵐[海賊]に逢ふ, *to encounter a storm* [*pirates*] *in a voyage.*—人の死に目に逢ふ, *to see a person on his deathbed.*—間に合ふ, *to be in time.* [Ma (間) 參照]—事實に合はぬ, *to conflict with the facts.*—土地に合ふ, *to suit the soil.*

Awa (粟), *n.* Italian millet; Bengal grass.

☞ 粟立つ, *to be chilled; feel chill from cold* [*fear*].

Awa (泡), *n.* A bubble; foam; froth. ——**-datsu** (-立つ), *vi.* To foam; froth; bubble.

☞ 泡を吹く, *to foam; froth.*—泡と消えた, *to vanish like foam.*—泡を食ふ, *to be flurried; lose one's presence of mind.*

Awabi (鮑), *n.* The sea-ear; the ear shell.

☞ 鮑の片思ひ, *unrequited love.*

Awai (間), *n.* An interval; a space between.
☞ 授業のあはひに, *in the recess between lessons.*—山と山とのあはひ, *in the space between two mountains.*

Awaki (淡き), *a.* Insipid; light; tasteless; limpid.
君子の交は淡きと水の如し。 The friendships of a superior man are limpid as water.

Aware (哀れ), *int.* Alas. ——, *n.* Pity(かはいさうに思ふ情); compassion(他人の悲しみを思ひやる情); sympathy (同情). ——**-na**, *a.* Pitiful; poor.
哀れ果なくなりにけり. Alas, so he [she] passed away.
武士はものゝ哀れを知る. Knights are compassionate.
哀れな姿をしてゐた. He presented a pitiful appearance.
☞ 哀れなるかな, *alas for...! ah me!*—哀れやな, *how sad! how pitiful!*—哀れっぽく持ちかける, *to try to work upon another's compassion.*—哀れと思ふならば, *if you have any pity.*—哀れっぽい, *compassionate.*—哀を訴ふ, *to appeal to another's sympathy.*—哀を催ふす, *to be moved to pity; feel pity; excite pity.*

Awaremi (憫み), *n.* Pity; compassion. ——**-bukai** (-深い), *a.* Compassionate. 《Aware (哀れ) 参照》.
☞ 人に憐れみをかける, *to treat another with tenderness [compassion, kindness].*

Awaremu (憐れむ), *vt.* To pity; compassionate. ——**-beki**, *a.* Piteous.

Awase (袷衣), *n.* A lined garment.

Awasekagami (合鏡), *n.* Two mirrors set against each other.
☞ 合せ鏡で見る, *to look in one mirror at the reflection of the other.*

Awaseme (合せ目), *n.* A joint.
合せ目から二つに破れた. It is torn in two at the joint.

Awaseru (合せる), *vt.* ❶ [一所にする] To put together; together. ❷ [結合] To join together; unite. ❸ [重ねる] To put upon. ❹ [面會] To show (one's face). ❺ [配合] To match. ❻ [型などに] To fit with.
此家を二つ合したよりもっと大きい. It is larger than two houses like this put together.
二組合して授業した. He taught two classes together.
二枚合して二つに切ってくれ. Put one sheet upon another and cut it in two.
此寸法に合して端を斷ち切って下さい. Please cut off the edge to fit with this measure.
今更合せる顔がない. I am now quite ashamed to show my face.
二人共顔を合せながら知らぬ顔をしてゐた. Though the two men were face to face, they ignored each other's presence.
☞ 混ぜ合はす, *to mix together.*—縫ひ合はす, *to sew together.*—色を合はす, *to match colours.*

Awasete (合せて), *ad.* Putting together; altogether.
合せて何程の數になるか. How many will they make altogether?

Awatadashii (惶しい), *a.* Flurried ; confused ; agitated. **Awatadashiku**, *ad.* In a flurry; in confusion.

惶しく出て行った. He went away in a flurry.

Awatefutameku, *vi.* To lose one's presence of mind ; be thunderstruck.

Awateru [周章], *vi.* To be confused ; be flurried ; be agitated; be bewildered.

☞ あわてゝ, *in bewilderment ; in a flurry ; in confusion.*—ひどくあわてゝ, *in great confusion.*—あわて者, *one easily bewildered.*—餘程あわてた調子で, *in a very confused tone.*

Awaya, *int.* Ah.

☞ あはやと思ふ間もなく, *before we could cry out ; before you could say Jack Robinson.*

Awayokuba, *ad.* If it be timely [opportune].

あはよくばさうしようと思った. If I had opportunity, I meant to do so.

Awayuki (淡雪), *n.* Light snow.

Aya (綾), *n.* ❶ [模様] A figure; a design. ❷ = Ayaori (綾織). ❸ [文章の] A figure of speech.

☞ 綾金巾, *figured shirtings.*—綾布, *figured cloth.*—綾を織り出す, *to weave figures* [*designs*].—綾を織る(遊戯), *to play at cat's-cradle.*

Ayabumu (危ぶむ), *vt.* To fear; apprehend.

或は敵の眼に觸れやせんかと危ぶんだ. We feared we might be detected by the enemy.

Ayadoru (采る), *vt.* To make designs; treat; work dexterously.

Ayafuya-na, *a.* Uncertain ; equivocal.

そんなあやふやなことをしてはいけない. You must not act so equivocally.

Ayakaru (肖かる), *vt.* To resemble; take after.

少しく君にあやかりたいな. I wish I could be like you a little.

あの娘は姿も氣質も母親にあやかってゐる. That girl takes after her mother in her figure and character.

☞ 肖かり者, *a lucky fellow.*

Ayamachi (過), *n.* An error; a fault (過失、失策); a mistake (間違ひ); an accident (不慮の出來事). —— **wo suru.** To commit a fault [error]. ——**-no**, *a.* Accidental. 《Ayamatsu (過つ) 參照》.

故意にした譯ではないはんの過です. I did not do it on purpose, it was quite accidental.

☞ 過を悔ゆ, *to regret a fault* [*mistake*].—過を詫びる, *to apologise for a fault.*—あやまちの功名, *an accidental achievement.*

Ayamari (誤り), *n* An error; a mistake (間違ひ).

次の文に誤りあらば之を正せ. Correct errors, if any, in the following sentences:

Ayamaru, *vt.* ❶ [誤る] To commit an error; mistake

(間違へる). ❷ [惑はす] To mislead. ❸ [謝罪] To apologise; beg pardon.

私があやまりました。 I am mistaken. [I made a mistake.]
あのやうにあやまってゐるからゆるしてやり。 As he is begging your pardon like that, let him off.
かかる論は青年を誤る。 Such arguments mislead the youth.

Ayamatsu (過つ), *vt.* To commit a fault [error].

Ayamatte (誤って、過って), *ad.* By mistake (間違へて); by accident (過失にて); unintentionally (心ならず).

Ayame (菖蒲), *n.* The sweet flag; *iris sibirica* [=Siberian iris].

☞ 六日の菖蒲十日の菊, *the day after the fair.*

Ayame (文目), *n.* Form; figures; stripes; colour.

☞ 文目も別かぬ闇, *darkness in which no form can be distinguished; a pitch-dark night.*

Aya-ni (奇), *ad.* Most; extremely.

☞ あやに畏き天皇, *the most dread emperor.*

Ayanishiki (綾錦), *n.* Figured brocade.

満山の紅葉さながら綾錦を織り成せるが如し。 The maple-trees on the whole hill look like one vast figured brocade.

Ayaori (綾織), *n.* Figured cloth [stuff]; damask. ——**-no**, *a.* Figured.

Ayarasha (綾羅紗), *n.* Twilled woollen cloth; twills.

Ayashii (怪しい), *a.* Questionable; suspicious (特に、心事などの); doubtful (事實の); wonderful (不思議な).

彼は怪しい人物です。 He is a suspicious character.
怪しい天氣だね。 It is doubtful weather, isn't it?
あの人は學者だといふ人もあるが怪しいものだ。 Though some people call him a learned man, I have my doubts.

☞ 怪しげな, *suspicious-looking; doubtful-looking.*—怪しい話, *a doubtful tale.*—怪しい家, *a house of suspicious character; a suspicious-looking house.*

Ayashimi (怪み), *n.* Suspicion (うたぐり); doubt (疑ひ).

Ayashimu, *vt.* To suspect (特に、心事などをうたぐる); doubt (不確かに思ふ); wonder (不審に思ふ).

何も怪しむ程の事はない。 There is no cause for suspicion.
怪しむに足らず。 That is not to be wondered at.
間に合ふかどうかと怪しみながら行ったら一足違ひで汽車は出てしまった。 I went doubting whether I should be in time, and I just missed the train.
彼は露探と世間でいふが、どうも怪しむべき點がある。 People call him a Russian spy, and there are certainly suspicious points about him.

Ayasu, *vt.* To amuse.

☞ 小供をあやす, *to amuse a child.*

Ayatori (綾取), *n.* The cat's-cradle.

Ayatsuri [操機], *n.* Working puppets; a puppet.

☞ あやつり人形, *puppets* (普通日本にて使ふもの); *marionettes* (針金にて釣りたるもの).

Ayatsuru (操る), *vt.* To pull the wires; work puppets.

☞櫓を操る, *to row an oar.*—うまく男を操る, *to keep a man tied to her apron-strings.*

Ayaui, (危い), *a.* Dangerous. ——**-tokoro,** *n.* Danger. 《Abunai (危い) 参照》.

お陰様で危い所を免れました。 Thanks to you, I have escaped from a danger.

病人は一時危うかったのですが漸く快方に向ひました。 The patient was at one time on the brink of death, but he is now on a fair way to recovery.

Ayu (鮎), *n.* A trout; *plecoglossus altivelis* [=high-covered twisted tongue].

Ayu (阿諛), *n.* Flattery; adulation. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To flatter; adulate.

Ayumi (歩み), *n.* Stepping; a step. **Ayumu** (歩む), *vi.* To walk; step.

☞歩み方, *gait.*—歩み石(踏み石), *stepping stones.*—歩み板, *a plank for stepping over.*

Ayumiai (歩み合), *n.* Compromise; mutual concession. **Aumiau** (相譲り合ふ), *vi.* To compromise.

Aza (字), *n.* =Azana.

Aza (痣), *n.* Maculae; a discoloration.

顔に痣が澤山ある. There are many maculae [stains] on his face.

☞たゝかれて痣が出来る, *to be discoloured by a blow.*—痣を取る, *to remove maculae.*

Azakeri (嘲り), *n.* Ridicule; banter; scorn. **Azakeru,** *vt.* To ridicule; banter; scoff *at.*

彼の話はいつでも嘲の中に葬られてしまふ. His words are always buried in scorn.

☞嘲り笑ふ, *to laugh at in scorn; laugh to scorn.*—嘲るが如く, *as if in scorn.*—世を嘲る, *to scoff at the world.*—世の嘲を受く, *to be scorned by the world.*

Azami (薊), *n.* The thistle.

Azamuki (欺), *n.* Deception; dupery.

Azamuku (欺く), *vt.* To deceive; dupe; make a dupe of; take in.

虚言は自らを欺き又他を欺くものなり. A lie deceives the liar as well as others.

Azana, *n.* ❶[綽名] A nickname. ❷[字] A common name. 《Adana (綽名) 参照》.

この邊に字を……と申す處がありますか. Is there about here a place commonly known as . . . . ?

Azanau (糾ふ), *vt.* To twist.

因果は糾へる繩の如し. Cause and effect are like a twisted rope.

Azarashi [海豹], *n.* The common seal.

Azawarai (嘲笑), *n.* Ridicule; derision. **Azawarau,** *vt.* To ridicule; deride; laugh *at.*

Azayaka-na (鮮かな), *a.* Bright; clear; faultless.

☞鮮かな手際, *a faultless performance.*—鮮かな手蹟[發音], *a clear handwriting [pronunciation].*

Aze, Azemichi (畔道), *n.* A low dyke separating

one rice-field from another; a foot-path between the rice-fields.

Azen (啞然), *ad.* Speechless (with astonishment).

吾これを聞きて啞然たること少時. On hearing this I remained for a while speechless.

この有樣を見ては啞然たらざるを得ない. Upon seeing this state of things, one cannot but be dumb with astonishment.

Azoku (亞族), *n.* A sub-family.

Azuchi (垜), *n.* A target-mound.

☞ あづち屋, *a shed over a target-mound.*

Azukari (預り), *n.* ❶ [受託] Taking charge *of*; receiving in charge. ❷ [受託事物] A charge; a trust; a consignment (委託貨物); a deposit. ❸ [勝負の] A draw. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A depositee; a trustee; a consignee.

☞ 預り物, *a thing received in charge* [*on deposit*]; *a charge; a deposit.*—預り金, *deposit; money on deposit.*—預り證書, *a deposit-receipt.*

Azukaru (預る), *vt.* To take charge *of*; be entrusted *with*.

君はこの本を晩まで預かってくれないか. Will you not take charge of this book till evening?

この喧嘩は僕が預かって置かう. This quarrel you will leave to me to settle.

五錢以上御預り申す可く候. Sums not less than five sen may be deposited.

この相撲は預りました. This wrestling-bout ended in a draw.

Azukaru (與る), *vi.* To take part *in*; participate *in*; be concerned with.

余の與り知る處にあらず. It is a thing with which I am in no way concerned.

彼は維新の改革に與って力ある人だ. He is a man who took a leading part in the reforms of the Restoration.

☞ 相談にあづかる, *to be consulted.*

Azukeireru (預け入れる), *vt.* =Azukeru.

Azukemono (預物), *n.* An article left in charge.

Azukenushi (預主), *n.* A depositor.

Azukeru (預ける), *vt.* To give charge *of*; put in charge *of*; leave with (a person); deposit (特に、銀行、倉庫などへ); entrust (信託).

金が出來るまでこの時計をお預けしませう. I will leave this watch with you till I get the money.

☞ 金を友人に預ける, *to entrust one's money to a friend; entrust a friend with one's money.*—銀行へ金を預ける, *to deposit money in a bank.*—友達に本を預ける, *to leave books in a friend's care.*—赤子を里に預ける, *to send a baby away to nurse.*

Azuki (小豆), *n.* The red bean; the Indian bean.

Azuma [東國], *n.* The eastern provinces.

Azumakōto [東外套], *n.* A lady's overcoat.

Azumaya [四阿], *n.* An arbour.

Azusa (梓), *n.* Catalpa.

腰は梓の弓となり. The loins are bent like a catalpa bow.

B

Ba, *aux.* If. 《Nakereba 参照》.

僕も行けばよかった。 I wish I had gone too.
行(ゃ)れば行れるものだ。 If we try, we can do a great deal.
世の中には面白い事もあれば苦しい事もある。 In this world if there is pleasure, there is also pain.

Ba (場), *n.* A place; room (餘地); a seat (席).

僕等のはいる場はない。 There is no room for us.
君講堂へ行くなら序手(ｲﾃﾞ)に僕の場も取って呉れ給へ。 If you are going to the lecture-hall, please reserve a seat for me when you take yours.

☞ 其場て, *on the spot; then and there.*—場を取る, *to take up room* (塞ぐ); *book a seat* (劇場等の).

Baai (場合), *n.* Case; circumstances (事情).

此場合には適用出來ぬ。 It is not applicable to this case.
時と場合を考へなければならぬ。 We must take into account the time and circumstances.

☞ かゝいふ場合には, *in such a case as this*—...の場合には, *when; in case of.*—場合によっては, *according to circumstances.*—どんな場合にも...せぬ, *under no circumstances.*

Baatari (場當り), *n.* Gag; a stage effect.

Baba (馬場), *n.* A race-course; a riding-ground.

Baba (婆々), *n.* An old woman; a grandmother; a nurse (乳母); a granny (おばあさん); a hag (鬼婆).

Bachi (撥), *n.* A plectrum (三味線などの); a drum-stick (太鼓の).

Bachi (罰), *n.* Retribution; divine punishment (神罰).

この罰當りめ。 Damn you!
そんな事をすると罰があたるよ。 If you do such things, Heaven will punish you.
あの人の困難な思ひをするのも自分の罰です。 Those troubles which he is suffering are no more than self-retribution.

☞ 罰當り, *a damned fellow; an accursed man.*

Bachirusu, *n.* A bacillus. [*pl.* bacilli].

Badai (場代), *n.* The price of a seat; admission-money.

Badarai (馬盥), *n.* A horse-trough.

Bafun (馬糞), *n.* Horse-dung. ——**-shi** (-紙), *n.* Millboard; strawboard.

Bafusagi (場塞ぎ), *a.* Good-for-nothing. ——, *n.* A good-for-nothing (人); a useless thing (人又物).

Bagei (馬藝), *n.* Horsemanship; equestrian feats.

Baginu (馬衣), *n.* A horse-cloth; a horse-blanket.

Bagu (馬具), *n.* Harness. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A saddler; a harness-maker.

この馬に馬具をつけたらさぞ立派でせう。 How fine this horse will look when it is harnessed!

Bahazure (場外れ), *n.* =Basue (場末).

Bahifū (馬脾風), *n.* Diphtheria.

Bahitsu (馬匹), *n.* Horses. 《Uma (馬) 參照》.

馬匹改良を目的として競馬會は催される。 Horse-races are held with the object of improving the breed of horses.

Bai (倍), *n.* & *a.* Times; fold; again; double (二倍); twice (同上).

甲の長さは乙の三倍ある。 A is three times as long as B.
此辭書は僕のより倍以上の厚さがある。 This dictionary has more than double the thickness of mine.
停車場迄はまだ今來た道の倍あります。 To the station it is about twice the distance we have already come.
人數を倍にしませう。 Let us double the number of persons.
あの倍の大きさに造れ。 Make it as large again.

☞ 二倍, *two times; double; twice; twofold.*—二倍にする, *to double.*—三倍, *three times; treble; thrice; threefold.*—三倍にする, *to treble; make three times as much* [large].—四倍, *four times; fourfold.*—生徒が今の倍になったら, *when we have double the present number of students.*—人一倍の勉強をせねば, *unless we study twice as hard as others.*

Bai (枚), *n.* A gag.

人も馬も枚を銜みて進む。 They advance, men and horses with gags in their mouths.

Bai (馬醫), *n.* A veterinary surgeon; a horse-doctor.

Baibai (賣買), *n.* Sale; purchase and sale; trade. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To purchase and sell; sell.

今年は生絲の賣買が不活潑だそうです。 This year the sale of raw silk is inactive [sluggish].

☞ 賣買法, *the law of barter.*—賣買契約, *a bargain; a sale-contract.*—賣買貨物, *goods for sale.*—賣買總額, *a turn-over*—賣買證書, *a bill of sale.*—賣買對手, *the parties to a sale.*—賣買手續, *the process of sale.*

Baiboku (賣卜), *n.* Fortune-telling; divination. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A fortune-teller.

私は賣卜者は信じない。 I do not credit fortune-tellers.

Baiburu [聖書], *n.* The Bible. —— **-no**, *a.* Biblical.

Baiden (煤田), *n.* A coal-field.

Baidoku (黴毒), *n.* Syphilis; pox. —— **-sei** (-性), *n.* syphilitic. —— **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Syphilology.

☞ 第一(二、三)期黴毒, *primary* [*secondary, tertiary*] *syphilis.*—黴毒病院, *a lock-hospital* (英).—黴毒檢査, *examination for syphilis.*—遺傳黴毒, *hereditary syphilis.*

Baien (煤烟), *n.* Soot. 《Susu (煤) 參照》.

Baien (梅園), *n.* A plum-orchard; a plum-grove.

Baigō (媒合), *n.* Pandering; panderage.

☞ 媒合容止, *pandering and letting one's house for assignations.*

Bai-in (賣淫), *n.* =Inbai (淫賣).

Baijo (賣女), *n.* A prostitute.

Baijō (陪乘), *n.* Riding in the same carriage.

陛下は侍從長の御陪乘にて博覽會に臨御あらせられたり。 His Majesty rode to the exhibition attended by the Grand Chamberlain in the Imperial carriage.

Baijū (陪從), *n.* An attendant; a follower. ——**suru**, *vt.* To attend; to wait upon.

Baijūki (倍重器), *n.* A multiplicator.

Baika (梅花), *n.* Plum-blossoms.

Baika (賣價), *n.* The selling price.

Baikai (媒介), *n.* ❶ [仲介] Mediation (仲裁); agency (助け). ❷ [媒酌] Match-making; acting as a go-between. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To mediate. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* A medium.

風の媒介によって實を結ぶものを風媒植物といふ。 Those which are fertilised by the agency of the wind are called anemophilous plants.

Baikan (陪觀), *n.* Sight-seeing with a superior.

觀櫻の御宴には私も陪觀の榮を得ました。 I had the honour of attending the Imperial cherry-party.

Baikin (黴菌), *n.* A bacillus [*pl.* bacilli]; a bacterium [*pl.* bacteria]. ——**-no**, *a.* Bacterial.

☞ 黴菌學, *bacteriology*.—黴菌學者, *a bacteriologist*.—黴菌培養, *bacterial culture*.—黴菌學研究, *bacteriological research*.—虎列拉黴菌, *the cholera bacillus; the comma bacillus*.

Baikokudo (賣國奴), *n.* A traitor (to his country); a betrayer of his country.

Baikyaku (賣却), *n.* A disposal by sale. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To dispose *of*.

Baimashi (倍增), *n.* Doubling. 《Bai (倍) 參照》.

Baiorin (ヴァイオリン), *n.* A violin. ——**-shu** (-手), *n.* A violinist.

Bairin (梅林), *n.* A plum-orchard.

Bairitsu (倍率), *n.* Magnification; magnifying power.

☞ 五倍率の望遠鏡, *a field-glass of five diameters magnification* [*five magnifications*].

Bairoku (貝勒), *n.* A Chinese prince.

Baisei (陪星), *n.* A satellite.

Baiseki (陪席), *n.* Presence of an associate judge; being present as an assistant. ——**-hanji** (-判事), *n.* An associate judge; an assessor.

Baishaku (媒妁), *n.* Acting as a go-between; bringing about a marriage (between); good offices. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A go-between; a match-maker.

甲氏の媒妁により乙氏と丙氏息女とは結婚の約成れり。 By the good offices of Mr. A, a marriage was arranged between Mr. B. and a daughter of Mr. C.

Baishi (貝子), *n.* The grandchild of a Chinese prince.

Baishin (陪臣), *n.* A rear-vassal; a vavasour.

Baishinkan (陪審官), *n.* Jury (團體); a juror (人).

Baishi-suru (倍蓰する), *vi.* To be largely increased.

Baishō (賠償), *n.* Indemnity ; compensation ; indemnification. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To indemnify; compensate. ——**-kin** (-金), *n.* An indemnity; a compensation; damages (損害賠償金[法語]).

賠償しなければ迚も此事は落着しない。 This affair certainly cannot be settled without indemnity.

Baishoku (陪食), *n.* Eating with a superior.

陛下には昨日各大臣を宮中に召させ玉ひて御陪食仰付けられたり。 Yesterday His Majesty summoned the Ministers of State to the Palace and lunched [dined] with them.

Baishū (買收), *n.* Purchase ; buying up [over].

其鐵道の買收價格はまだ極らない。 The purchase-price of that railway is not yet fixed.

政府は議員を買收して議案を通過せしめんとせり。 The government tried to pass the bill by buying over the members.

☞ 買收運動, *an agitation for purchase.*

Baisū (倍數), *n.* A multiple.

Baitokukin (賣得金), *n.* The proceeds of a sale.

Baiu (梅雨), *n.* The rain (of the rainy season).

Baiyaku (賣藥), *n.* A patent medicine. ——**-shō** (-商), *n.* A patent-medicine vender.

賣藥で手療治をして置きました。 I treated myself with patent medicines.

Baiyaku (賣約), *n.* A contract of sale.

賣約濟になってゐる。 The sale has been contracted for.

賣約濟の貼札がしてある。 It is labelled "Sold."

Baiyō (培養), *n.* Culture. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To cultivate ; rear raise.

☞ 菊を培養す, *to rear chrysanthemums.*—培養家, *a nurseryman; a cultivator.*—培養所, *a nursery.*

Bajitōfū (馬耳東風), *n.* Utter indifference.

其やうな事を彼にいふても馬耳東風だ。 Even if you say such things to him, he will remain quite indifferent.

Bajō (馬上), *n.* Horseback. ——**-de**, *ad.* On horseback.

馬上より聲かけて落ち行く敵を呼び止めたり。 He called out from his horse and stopped the fleeing enemy.

Bajū (馬銃), *n.* A carbine.

Bajutsu (馬術), *n.* Horsemanship; ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A riding-master; a master of horsemanship.

Baka (馬鹿), *n.* ❶ [人] A fool; a dunce; a blockhead (鈍物); an idiot (白痴). ❷ [事] Foolishness; silliness; nonsense (たはけたいひごと又仕打); absurdity (沒常識). ——**-na**, ——**-geta** (-氣た), ——**-rashii**, *a.* Foolish; stupid (間抜けた); absurd; silly; ridiculous (笑ふべき). ——**geta koto.** A folly; an absurdity.

馬鹿奴. You fool! you dunce! you stupid!
馬鹿をいふな. Don't talk nonsense.
あゝ、馬鹿を見た. Ah, how stupid I have been!
人を馬鹿にするな. Don't make a fool of me.
さう馬鹿にしたものでもない. It is not a thing to be sneezed at like that.
馬鹿につける藥はない. There is no remedy for a fool.
馬鹿に恐ろしいものなし. "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread."
頭が馬鹿になった. My head feels dull.
脚が馬鹿になった. My legs are asleep.
馬鹿氣た眞似をするな. Don't behave so stupidly.
實に馬鹿氣た話だ. It is a very stupid affair.
此商賣は實に馬鹿氣てゐる. That trade is really absurd.
そんなとは馬鹿らしくてする氣にはなれない. It sounds so foolish that I have no wish to do it.

☞ 大馬鹿, *a confounded ass; a blithering idiot.*—馬鹿正直, *stubborn honesty.*

Bakabayashi (馬鹿囃子), *n.* Festival music.

Bakagai (馬鹿貝), *n.* A round-clam; a trough-shell.

Baka-ni (馬鹿に), *ad.* Awfully; extremely.

Bakari (計り), *adv.* ❶ [概數] About. ❷ [唯一] Only; alone. ——**de naku.** Not only; not alone. ......——**suru.** To do nothing but...

百人計りの兵士が居た. There were about a hundred soldiers.
一時間計り待った I waited for about an hour.
私ばかり惡いのですか. Am I alone to blame?
僕ばかりは知らなかった. I alone did not know.
さういふのは君ばかりだ. It is only you who say so.
こればかりはあげられぬ. This, of all things, I cannot give you.
彼ばかりそれが出來る. He alone can do it.
彼ばかりでそれは出來る. He can do it alone.
彼は英語ばかりでなく獨乙語も話せます. He can speak not only English but German as well.
彼は勉強ばかりする. He does nothing but study.
船は今着いたばかり. The ship has only just come in.

☞ 一寸見たばかりで, *at a single glance.*—心ばかりの御馳走, *an entertainment merely to show one's good-will.*

Bakasu (魅す), *vt.* To bewitch.

彼は狐にばかされた. He was bewitched by a fox.

Bakawarai (馬鹿笑), *n.* A horse-laugh.

Bake [變化], *n.* ❶ [變裝] A disguise. ❷ [詐り事] An imposition; a fraud.

化があらはれた. The fraud was detected [unmasked].

Bakemono (化物), *n.* An apparition; a spectre; a ghost (幽靈).

化者の正體見たり枯尾花. I see the true character of the apparition: 'tis a withered miscanthus.

☞ 化者屋敷, *a haunted house.*—化者話, *a ghost story.*

Baken (馬券), *n.* A pari-mutuel ticket.

あの競馬では私も馬券を一枚買って五十圓の配當を得ました. At that race I too, bought a pari-mutuel ticket and won a prize of fifty yen.

Bakenjo (馬見場), *n.* A grand-stand (on a race course).

Bakeru (化ける), *vt.* To assume the form *of;* change itself *into.*
それが女に化けた。 It assumed the form of a woman.

Baketsu, *n.* A bucket.

Bakka (幕下), *n.* The staff (幕僚); a vassal (臣下); a feudatory (封臣).
乙海軍大將の幕下です。 He is on Admiral B's staff.

Bakkin (罰金), *n.* A fine; penalty. —— **wo kasuru** (-を課する). To fine.
他人の著作權を侵害すると...圓以上...圓以下の罰金に處せられる The infringement of another's copyright is punishable with a fine of from . . . yen to . . . yen.
違約した罰金として百圓お出しなさい。 Pay a hundred yen as penalty for the breach of contract.
土手に登ると罰金を取られる。 You will be fined if you go upon the bank.

Bakko (跋扈), *n.* Rampancy; presumption; uppishness. ——, *a.* Rampant; presumptuous; uppish. —— **-suru,** *vi.* To be rampant; dominate.
彼の跋扈を憤る者多し。 Many are angry at his presumption.
彼はよほど跋扈して來た。 He has grown very uppish.
あの地方は自由黨が跋扈してゐる。 In that locality liberals are rampant.

Bakkun, Batsugun (拔群), *n.* Pre-eminence. ——, **-no,** *a.* Pre-eminent; distinguished; of high eminence; of surpassing ability.
氏は其拔群の功に對し金鵄勳章を授けられたり。 He has been decorated with the order of the Golden Kite for his distinguished services.
☞ 拔群の功績, *surpassing merit.*—拔群の人, *a man of surpassing ability ; a man of high eminence.*

Baku (貘), *n.* The tapir.

Baku-to-shita (漠とした), *a.* Vague; obscure.
漠とした話です。 It is a vague tale [affair].
此文の意味は漠としてゐる。 The meaning of this sentence is obscure.

Baku (縛), *n.* Binding; arresting. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To bind; arrest. —— **ni tsuku.** To be arrested.

Bakubaku (漠々), *a.* ❶[廣漠] Vast. ❷[濛漠] Obscure; dark.

Bakuchi [博奕], *n.* Gambling. —— **wo utsu** (-を打つ). To gamble. —— **-uchi** (-人), *n.* A gambler.
☞ 博奕場, *a gambling-place ; a gambling-hell.*—博奕場あらし, *a gambling-house raider.*

Bakuchiku (爆竹), *n.* A fire-cracker; a squib.
支那人は正月に爆竹を燃して祝ひます。 The Chinese celebrate the New Year by firing squibs.

Bakudai-na (莫大な), *a.* =Bakutai-na.

Bakudo (麥奴), *n.* A black ear (of barley, wheat, &c.).

Bakueki (博奕), *n.* =Bakuchi.

Bakufu (瀑布), *n.* A waterfall; a fall; a cataract; a cascade.

あそこの瀑布は雄瀧雌瀧と分れてゐる. Those waterfalls are distinguished as the male and female cascades.

☞ ナイヤガラ瀑布, *the Niagara Falls.*

Bakufu (幕府), *n.* The feudal government; the shogunate.

徳川幕府は殆ど三百年の久しき間天下の權を握れり. The Tokugawa shogunate exercised authority over the whole nation for nearly three hundred years.

☞ 幕府時代, *the feudal age* [*times*]; *the shogunate.*

Bakugeki (駁擊), *n.* Attack (攻擊); controversy (論爭); refutation (駁論). ——**-suru,** *vt.* To attack; controvert; refute.

彼は痛く反對派の說を駁擊した. He severely attacked the views of the opposite party.

Bakugeki [**Bakugyaku-**]**no** (莫逆の), *a.* Very intimate. ——**tomo.** A bosom friend.

☞ 莫逆の交, *great intimacy; intimate friendship.*

Bakuhan (麥飯), *n.* =Mugimeshi.

Bakuhatsu (爆發), *n.* Explosion. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To explode. ——**-no,** *a.* Explosive. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* An explosive.

水雷が爆發して十人死んだ. The torpedo exploded and killed ten men

下瀬火藥の爆發力は強烈だ. The explosive power of the Shimose powder is very great.

火藥工場の爆發は十棟の建物を破壞せり. The explosion at the powder-works destroyed ten buildings.

☞ 爆發藥, *an explosive compound.*—爆發の音を聞く, *to hear an explosion.*

Bakuren(莫連), *a.* =Abazure.

Bakuretsu (爆裂), *n.* =Bakuhatsu (爆發).

Bakuretsudan (爆裂彈), *n.* A bomb; a bomb-shell.

刺客は其馬車を目がけて爆裂彈を投じたり. The assassin threw a bomb at his carriage.

Bakurō (博勞), *n.* A horse-dealer; a jockey.

Bakuro-suru (曝露する), *vt.* To be exposed; be laid bare.

亂れてゐた內情が曝露したので會社は全く信用を失ってしまった. As its disordered condition was laid bare, the company completely forfeited the public confidence.

彼等は秘密が曝露したので東京に居られなくなって逃亡した. As their secret was exposed, Tokyo became too hot for them, and they fled.

Bakuryō (幕僚), *n.* The staff.

司令官は幕僚を率ゐて戰鬪の狀況を視察せり. The commander with his staff inspected the condition of the battle.

☞ 幕僚參謀部, *the staff department.*

Bakusei (爆聲), *n.* A report.

Baku-suru (駁する), *vt.* To refute; oppose (反對する).

彼は直ちに反對黨の主張を駁した. He at once refuted the propositions of the opposite party.

Baku-suru (縛する), *vt.* To arrest. 《Baku (縛) 參照》.

Bakutai-na (莫大な), *a.* Very great; enormous.

僅かな資本で商買を始めたのですが今では莫大な身上になりました。 He commenced business with a small capital, but now he has an enormous fortune.

☞ 莫大な金, *an enormous sum of money.*

Bakuto (博徒), *n.* A gambler.

Bakuzen (漠然), *a.* Vague; obscure.

彼のいふことがどうも漠然としてゐるのでどういふ積りか分らない。 As he speaks somehow very vaguely, I cannot make out what he is driving at.

漠然と分ってはゐるが精確には分らない。 I understand it vaguely but not clearly.

餘程年代を經てゐるから其事蹟は全く漠然としてしまった。 As many ages have since passed, the history of the affair has become quite obscure.

Bakyaku (馬脚), *n.* A horse's legs. —— **wo arawasu** (露はす). To show the cloven foot.

Bamban (萬々), *ad.* =Banban.

Bambutsu (萬物), *n.* =Banbutsu.

Bamen (場面), *n.* A place; a spot; space.

Bammeshi (晩飯), *n.* =Banmeshi.

Bammin (萬民), *n.* =Banmin.

Bampei (番兵), *n.* =Banpei.

Bampō (萬邦), *n.* =Bankoku (萬國).

Bampū (蠻風), *n.* =Banpū.

Bampu-futō (萬夫不當), *a.* =Banpu-futō.

Bampuku (萬福), *n.* =Banpuku.

Ban [田鷄], *n.* The moor-hen.

Ban (盤), *n.* A board; a block.

☞ 將棋の盤, *a chess-board.*—盤目, *squares; checkers.*

Ban (晩), *n.* Evening; night.

今晩は。 Good evening.

☞ 晩の六時頃に, *at about six in the evening.*—土曜日の晩に, *on Saturday evening.*

Ban (番), *n.* ❶ [見張] Watch. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To keep watch; watch. ❷ [番數] Number. ❸ [順番] Order; turn. ❹ [度數] Time.

此荷物を少しの間番をしておくれ。 Please keep watch over the luggage for a while.

何番ですか。 What number are you?

お宅の電話は何番ですか。 What is the number of your telephone?

ぢきにあなたの番になります。 It will soon come to your turn.

此度(コンド)は君の番だ。 It is your turn this time.

番が狂ったやうだ。 The order appears to have gone wrong.

二番打って二番とも負た。 I played twice and lost each time.

三番勝負としよう。 The best in three games shall be the winner.

☞ 山番, *a mountain keeper [watchman]*.—金の番をする, *to keep watch over money*.—番代りに, *by turns*.

Ban, Banjin (蕃人), *n*. A savage; a barbarian; an aborigine. ——**-go** (-語), *n*. A savage language.

Ban (判), *n*. Size. ——**-no**, *a*. Sized.

☞ 間判, 中判, *medium size*.—大判の, *large sized*.

Banana [甘蕉], *n*. Banana.

Banban (萬々), *ad*. Certainly; surely; very well.

萬々承知しました。 I understood it completely.
そんな事は萬々無い。 Such a thing is most unlikely.

Banbutsu (萬物), *n*. The creation.

人は萬物の靈なり。 Man is the soul [lord] of the creation.

Bancha (番茶), *n*. Coarse tea. 《Cha (茶) 參照》.

Banchi (番地), *n*. Number.

お宅は何番地ですか。 What is your street number?
番地違ひで手紙が戻って來た。 As the letter was wrongly addressed, it came back.

☞ 十五番地ろノ一號, *No. 15, B. 1*.—同番地に, *at the same number*.—隣り番地, *the next number*.

Bandai (萬代), *n*. All ages. ——**-fueki-no** (-不易の), *a*. Immutable [unchangeable] for all ages.

Bandai (番臺), *n*. The watch-stand; the overseer's seat.

Bane (彈機), *n*. A spring.

彈機裝置(そうち)です。 It is worked by a spring.

Bangai (番外), *n*. & *a*. Extra.

番外としてこれから英詩の朗吟があります。 There will now be, as an extra performance, a recitation of English poems.
これは番外だから別にして置きなさい。 As this is extra, put it apart from others.

Bangaku (晩學), *n*. Study in old age.

語學は晩學では到底甘くは出來ない。 Proficiency in a language is unattainable by study in old age.

Bangata (晩方), *n*. Evening; night-fall.

晩方は涼しい。 It is cool in the evenings.

Bangō (番號), *n*. Number. ——**wo utsu** (-を打つ). To number. ——**-fuda** (-札), *n*. A number ticket.

番號慣操. Number!
一々番號を打つ(附け)て置く方がよからう。 It would be better to number each of them.
番號が揃ってゐない。 The numbers are not in order.

Bangoya (番小屋), *n*. A watch-shed.

Bangumi (番組), *n*. A programme.

今日の英語會は時間の足りないので番組通(どほ)りにやれなかった。 The English-speaking reunion today did not through want of time faithfully follow its programme.

Ban-ichi (萬一), *ad*. By any chance.

萬一そんな事があったらどうしよう。 What should we do, should such a thing happen by any chance?

Ban-inu (番犬), *n*. A watch-dog.

Banjaku (盤石), *n*. A rock.

動かざること盤石の如し. He was immovable as a rock.

Banji (萬事), *n.* Everything; all things. ——, *ad.* Entirely. ——**-bantan** (-萬端), *n.* All things whatever.

彼は萬事に氣がつく. Nothing escapes his attention.
萬事宜敷御願申します. I put myself entirely in your hands.

Banjin (蠻人), *n.* =Ban.

Banjin (萬仞), *n.* Great depth [height].

☞ 萬仞の谷, *a ravine of immense depth; a bottomless abyss.*

Banjō (萬狀), *n.* Various forms; an endless variety of forms.

Banjō (萬乘), *n.* The sovereignty; kingship; the imperial rank. ——**no kimi** (-の君). A sovereign; a king; an emperor.

Banka (晚夏), *n.* The last part of summer.

Banka (挽歌), *n.* An elegy; a dirge.

Bankai (挽回), *n.* Recovery; revival. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To recover; revive.

君の一言にて余は勇氣を挽回するを得たり. A word of yours was enough to revive my courage.
今は頽勢を挽回すること甚だ難からん. It is now very difficult to recover from the downward tendency.

Banki (萬機), *n.* All state affairs.

天皇は萬機を親裁し給ふ. The Emperor decides all state affairs.
萬機公論に決すべし. All state affairs shall be decided by public opinion.

Bankin (輓近), *n.* Recent times.

輓近に至り此弊益々蔓延せり. This evil has spread still more in recent times.

Banko (萬古), *n.* Perpetuity; eternity. ——**-no**, *a.* Perpetual; eternal.

Bankoku (萬國), *n.* All nations; the world. ——**-no**, *a.* International; universal.

☞ 萬國平和議會, *the international peace conference.* —萬國公法, *international law.*—萬國郵便聯合, *the international postal union.*—萬國博覽會, *an international exhibition* [*exposition*].—萬國々會々議, *the international parliamentary conference.*—萬國聯合端書, *a universal postcard.*—萬國史, *a history of the world; a universal history.*

Banmeshi (晚飯), *n.* The evening meal; supper. —— **wo kuu** (-を食ふ). To sup.

Banmin (萬民), *n.* All the people; the whole nation.

萬民其堵に安んず. The people live free from care.

Bannen (晚年), *n.* Last years; closing years; the close (of life); last day.

彼は晚年に至りて偉業を成せり. In his last years he won an extraordinary achievement.
彼は晚年を故山に送る. He passed his last days in his old home.

Bannin (番人), *n.* A watchman.

番人をつけておかないと盗難の虞(おそれ)がある。 Unless we set a watchman there, we shall run the risk of robbery.

Banpei (番兵), *n.* A sentry; a sentinel; a guard.

番兵は劍付鐵砲を持て門の前に立ってゐる。 The sentry stands before the gate with a bayoneted musket.

Banpū (蠻風), *n.* Barbarous customs.

Banpufutō (萬夫不當), *n.* Matchless.

Banpuku (萬福), *n.* All happiness; all blessings.

君の萬福を祈る。 I pray for all blessings on you.

Banri-no-chōjō (萬里の長城), *n.* The Great Wall of China.

Bansan (晩餐), *n.* The evening meal; supper; dinner. —— **-kai** (-會), *n.* A dinner-party.

☞ 晩餐式, *the Lord's Supper.*

Bansei (萬世), *n.* All ages.

☞ 萬世一系の帝位, *a throne occupied by one dynasty from time immemorial*

Banshaku (晩酌), *n.* An evening drink.

Bansho (番所), *n.* A guard-house.

Banshō (萬障), *n.* All obstacles.

萬障御繰り合はせの上御來會下され度候也。 I beg you will make every effort to favour us with your company.

Banshō (晩鐘), *n.* The evening bell; the curfew.

Banshoku (晩食), *n.* =Banmeshi (晩飯).

Banshoku (伴食), *n.* Partaking of a meal.

☞ 伴食大臣, *a nominal minister.*

Bansō (伴僧), *n.* An inferior priest.

Bantan (萬端), *n.* Everything; every case.

上京の用事は萬端滯りなく濟みました。 The business which brought me to Tokyo has been settled without a hitch.

Bantō (番頭), *n.* ❶ [書記] A clerk. ❷ [湯屋男] A bathman; a bath attendant.

☞ 大番頭, *a head clerk.*—中番頭, *a second clerk.*—見習番頭, *an apprentice-clerk.*

Banyū (萬有), *n.* Nature; the universe. —— **-shinkyō** (-神教), *n.* Pantheism.

萬有神教は神と萬有とを同一體と說く教なり。 Pantheism is a doctrine which identifies God with the universe.

Banyū (蠻勇), *n.* Barbarous courage.

日本の今日は蠻勇を振ふべき時代でない。 The present age in Japan is no time for the display of barbarous courage.

☞ 蠻勇內閣, *a cabinet characterised by barbarous courage.*

Banzai (萬歲), *n.* Long live; cheers.

天皇陛下萬歲. His Majesty the Emperor, Banzai!

日本帝國萬歲. The Japanese Empire for ever!

萬歲の聲天地を動かせり. The cheers rent the air.

☞ 萬歲を唱ふ, *to cry "Banzai"; cheer; give cheers (for)*.—萬歲を三唱す, *to give three cheers (for)*.

Banzen (萬全), *n.* Perfection; absolute security.
—— **-no**, *a.* Perfect; absolutely secure.
そは萬全の策にあらず. It is not a plan that is absolutely secure.

Banzuke (番附), *n.* A programme; an official list.
番附に載つてゐる. It is given in the programme.
☞ 相撲の番附, *the official list of wrestlers*.—芝居の番附, *the programme (of a performance)*.

Bappai (罰杯), *n.* A cup to drink as forfeit.

Bappō (罰俸), *n.* Deduction from a salary.
罰俸として俸給三分の一を減ぜらる. As a penalty his salary was reduced by one third.

Bappyō, Batsubyō (拔錨), *n.* Weighing anchor.
午後三時拔錨北行せり. She weighed anchor at 3. o'clock p.m. and sailed northward.

Bara [薔薇], *n.* The rose (花); a rosebush (樹).

Barabara, *n. & ad.* In pieces; in drops [showers].
雨がばらばら降つて來た. The rain has begun to fall in drops.
椎の實がばらばら落ちる. The acorns fall in showers.
本がばらばらになつた. The book has gone to pieces.
皆ばらばら逃げ出した. They began to flee in all directions.

Baradama [散彈], *n.* Case-shot.

Baramon (婆羅門), *n.* A Brahman; a Brahmin.
—— **-kyō** (-教), *n.* Brahmanism; Brahminism.

Baramonjin, *n.* [植] The salsify; the oyster-plant.

Barani [散荷], *n.* Cargo in bulk.

Barasu, *vt.* ❶ [破毀] To frustrate. ❷ [殺す意] To put to death; kill.
彼奴の企をばらしてやらう. We will frustrate his plot.

Bareru, *vi.* To come to light; be discovered.
彼の惡事がばれた. His misdeeds have come to light.

Bari (罵詈), *n.* Abuse; reviling. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To abuse; revile.
口を極めて私を罵詈した. He heaped gross abuse upon me.

Barikan, *n.* [理髮具] A hair-clipper.

Bariki (馬力), *n.* Horse-power.
これは何馬力ありますか. What is its horse-power?
これは百馬力あります. It is of a hundred horse-power.
☞ 實[公稱]馬力, *indicated [nominal] horse-power*.

Baryō (馬糧), *n.* Forage (飼糧); horse-allowance.

Basabasa, *a.* Rustling; dry.
何か戶口でばさばさしてゐる. There is something rustling at the door.

Baseikyoku (馬政局), *n.* The Horse Administration Bureau.
馬政局は馬匹の改良と繁殖を掌る所なり. The Horse Administration Bureau is an office in charge of the improvement and breeding of horses.

Baseki (場席), *n.* A seat; room.
場席が皆塞がつてしまひました. All the seats are occupied. [The whole room is full.]

Basha (馬車), *n.* A carriage; a coach (四輪の閉ぢ馬車); an omnibus (乘合). A cart (二輪の輕馬車). 《Niguruma (荷車), Nibasha (荷馬車) 參照》.

馬車にしませうか人力車にしませうか.	Do you wish a carriage or a jinrikisha?
お迎の馬車が參りました.	Your carriage has come for you, sir.

☞ 馬車に乘る, *to ride in a carriage* [*omnibus, &c*].—馬車を驅る, *to drive a carriage fast.*—一頭立の馬車, *a one-horse carriage.*—二頭立の馬車, *a two-horse carriage; a carriage and pair.*—無蓋馬車, *an open carriage.*—馬車代, *carriage hire.*

Basha-tetsudō (馬車鐵道), *n.* A tramway.

Basha-uma (馬車馬), *n.* A carriage [cart] horse.

Basho (場所), *n.* Space; a place; room (物を容れ、事を爲すに足る場所); a site (建物、都會などの敷地、又其跡); a spot (狹き場面); a seat (坐席、居所、座); a position (位置、所在地); a situation (同上); a location (特に、物の設置の場所); a locality (特に、物の自然の所在地). 《Ichi (位置), Shozaichi (所在地) 參照》.

坐(す)る場所がない.	There is no place [space] to sit in.
皆はいる丈の場所がない.	There is not enough room for all of them [us].
東京は場所だけあって物價が高い.	In Tokyo prices are high as is to be expected in such a place.
集會の場所はまだ極りませぬ.	The meeting-place has not yet been fixed.
博覽會の場所は青山に極りました.	The site for the exhibition has been fixed to be in Aoyama.
場所を踏んで來ただけあって中々使へる男です.	As he has worked in a business centre, he is a very useful fellow.
此所は場所が惡いから近日轉居する積りです.	As this is in a bad situation [location], I intend to remove shortly.
五月場所も愈々明日から初まるさうです.	I hear the May matches will really open to-morrow.

Bashō (芭蕉), *n.* *Musa basjoo.* ——**no-mi** (-の實), *n.* Banana. ——**-fu** (-布), *n.* Mandala; abaca-cloth.

Bashogara (場所柄), *n.* The character of a place.

Bassai (伐採), *n.* Cutting down; felling.

この山林中の竹木を伐採すべからず.	It is forbidden to cut down bamboos and trees in this forest.

Basseki (末席), *n.* The lowest seat.

☞ 末席に列る, *to have the honour of being present.*—末席につく, *to take the lowest seat.*

Basshi (末子), *n.* The youngest child.

Basshō (跋渉), *n.* Travelling about [throughout].

日本國中を跋渉し足跡至らざる所なし.	He travelled throughout Japan and left no place unvisited.

☞ 山川を跋渉する, *to cross hills and rivers; cross land and water.*

Bassoku (罰則), *n.* Penal regu'ations [clauses]. ——**-no**, *a.* Penal.

Basson (末孫), *n.* A descendant.

Bassui (抜萃), *n.* An extract (引用文); an abstract (摘要、要略); an excerpt (抜抄); a selection (抜萃文又撰集). ——**-suru,** *vt.* To extract; abstract; select (選擇).

私共はユニオン第四の抜萃を用ひて居ます。 We are using selections from the Union Fourth Reader.

この本から面白い所を抜萃しよう。 We will select interesting pieces from this book.

Bas-suru (罰する), *vt.* To punish. 《Batsu (罰) 參照》.

Basue (場末), *n.* The outskirts; suburb. —— **-no,** *a.* Suburban.

この邊は場末ですから非常に不便です。 As this neighbourhood is on the outskirts, it is very inconvenient.

Bata [牛酪], *n.* Butter. —— **-kusai** (-臭ひ), *a.* Buttery.

☞ パンにバタを附けて食ふ, *to eat bread with butter.*

Batabata, *ad.* ❶ [音響にいふ] Flapping; clattering. ❷ [擧動にいふ] Rapidly one after another; in rapid succession.

敵彈は雨の如く注ぎ我が兵はばたばたとその場に倒れた。 As the enemy's shells rained upon them, our troops fell on the spot in rapid succession.

ばたばたさせるな、ごみが立っていけない。 Don't make such a clatter; you are raising the dust.

☞ 塵拂(はたき)でばたばたはたく, *to dust quickly with a duster.*—廊下をばたばた歩く, *to clatter down a passage.*—足をばたばたさせる, *to make a clatter with one's feet.*—翼をばたばたさせる, *to flap the wings.*

Batei (馬丁), *n.* A groom (馬飼ひ); a footman (乘馬、馬車の從僕).

Batei (馬蹄), *n.* A horse's hoof.

☞ 馬蹄形, *horse-shoe form.*—馬蹄磁石,—*a horse-shoe magnet.*—馬蹄の塵, *dust raised by horse hoofs.*

Bateigin (馬蹄銀), *n.* Sycee.

Batsu, Batsubun, (跋文), *n.* An epilogue; an envoy.

Batsu (罰), *n.* Punishment. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To punish.

彼は校則を犯して罰せられた。 He was punished for breaking the school regulations.

幸に罰が輕くすみました。 Happily I got off with a light punishment.

☞ 罪を罰する, *to punish an offence.*—罰を受ける[蒙る], *to suffer [undergo] punishment.*

Batsuboku (伐木), *n.* =Bassai (伐採).

Batsugun (拔群), *n* =Bakkun.

Batsuro (末路), *n.* =Matsuro.

Batsuryū (末流), *n.* ❶ =Basson (末孫). ❷ =Karyū (下流).

Batsuzoku (閥族), *n.* A family of noble lineage.

Batta [蝗蟲], *n.* A grasshopper.

Battari, *ad.* Suddenly; unexpectedly.
☞ ばったり行き逢ふ, *to come upon [fall in with] a person.*

Batteira, *n.* A boat.

Batteki (拔擢), *n.* Selection; singling out. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To select; single out.

彼は千人中より拔擢されて此大任を託された.	He was singled out of a thousand to undertake this great duty.

☞ 拔擢進級, *promotion by selection.*

Batto-shita [漠然], *a.* Vague; obscure.

彼の議論はばっとしてゐて捕へ所がない.	His argument is so vague that one cannot take it in.

Battō (拔刀), *n.* A drawn sword; drawing a sword. —— **-tai** (-隊), *n.* A band with drawn swords.

二人の強盜が拔刀で押し入り家人を強迫せり.	Two burglars burst in with drawn swords and intimidated the inmates.
警官は止むを得ず拔刀した.	The police were obliged to draw their swords.

Bayai (場合), *n.* =Baai.

Bazoku (馬賊), *n.* The mounted bandits; the Chunchuses.

Bazu (馬爪), *n.* Artificial tortoise-shell.

Bechabecha, *ad.* Garrulously. 《Taben (多辯) 參照》.
☞ べちゃべちゃ饒舌(しゃべ)る, *to prattle* (小供の如く); *chatter (about); rattle* (かしましい).

Beika (米價), *n.* The price of rice.

米價は益々騰貴するばかりで細民の困窮は一方でない.	As rice continues to rise in price, the poor are suffering more and more.

☞ 米價騰貴の爲め, *owing to the rise in the price of rice.*

Beikoku (米穀), *n.* Rice; cereals.
☞ 米穀取引所, *the rice exchange.*—米穀市場, *the rice market.*—米穀問屋, *a rice-merchant; a wholesale dealer in rice.*—米穀問屋組合, *the rice-merchants' association.*

Beikoku (米國), *n.* America. —— **-no**, *a.* American. —— **-jin** (-人), *n.* An American; a Yankee.
☞ 米國大統領, *the United States President; the President of the United States.*—米國訛り, *the Yankee twang.*—米國政府, *the United States [American] Government; Uncle Sam.*

Beinō (米納), *n.* Payment of taxes in rice.

Beirin (米廩), *n.* A granary.

彼は米廩を開いて窮民を賑はした.	He opened his granaries and relieved the poor.

Beisaku (米作), *n.* The rice-crop.

本年の米作は今の豫想にては平作以上なりといふ.	This year's rice-crop is said, according to the present estimate, to be above the average.
この間の暴風の爲めに米作の損害が方々にあった.	The storm of the other day has damaged the rice-crop in many localities.

Beishō (米商), *n.* A rice-merchant.
☞ 米商會所, *the rice exchange.*
Beishoku (米食), *n.* Feeding on rice; rice-eating.
Bekarazu (不可), *aux.* Beshi (可)を見よ.
Bekkakkō, *n.* "Do you see any green in my eye?"
Bekkaku (別格), *a.* Special.
☞ 別格の登用, *a special appointment.*—別格官幣社, *a special government shrine.*
Bekke (別家), *n.* A branch house.
弟は別家させるつもりです. I intend to set up a separate family for my younger brother.
Bekken (瞥見), *n.* A glance; glimpse. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To have [take] a glance; catch a glimpse *of.*
瞥見す大魚の波間に躍るを. One has [catches] a glimpse of big fish dashing among the waves.
Bekki (別記), *n.* A separate paragraph.
Bekkō (鼈甲), *n.* Tortoise-shell.
☞ 鼈甲細工, *tortoise-shell work.*—鼈甲色, *an amber colour.*
Bekkō (別項), *n.* A separate paragraph; another section.
別項を見よ. See the other section.
☞ 別項記載の如く, *as mentioned* [*stated*] *in another paragraph* [*section, clause*].
Bekkon (別懇), *a.* Specially intimate.
別懇に致して居ます. I am on intimate terms with him.
☞ 別懇の友達, *a very intimate friend.*
Bekkyo (別居), *n.* Living in a separate house; living separately *from.* ——**-suru**, *vi.* to live separately.
兩親は隱宅の方へ別居してゐます. My parents are living separately in their retreat.
[**Bemb**—— =Benb——.]
Bemben (便々), *ad.* =Benben.
[**Bemm**—— =Benm——.]
Bemmaku (瓣膜), *n.* =Benmaku.
[**Bemp**—— =Benp——.]
Bempaku (辯駁), *n.* =Benpaku.
Ben (鞭), *n.* A whip.
Ben (瓣), *n.* ❶ [花瓣] A petal. ❷ [機械の] A valve.
Ben (辯), *n.* Speech (言語); eloquence (能辯); a dialect (地方辯). ——**-zuru**, *vt.* To speak; advocate (辯護); discriminate (辨別). ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An eloquent speaker; a voluble talker.
☞ 辯がよい, *to be a good speaker.*—辯がまづい, *to be a poor speaker.*—滔々と辯じ立てる, *to explain fluently.*
Ben (便), *n.* Convenience. ——**ni suru.** To facilitate (輕便にする).
☞ 公衆の便を計る, *to consult the convenience of the public.*—交通を便にす, *to facilitate communication.*

Benben (便々), *ad.* Idly; vacantly.
あの人は便々だらりにて仕事が一向はかどらぬ. He dawdles about and makes no progress with his work.
便々としてゐる時ではない. This is no time to remain idle.

Benben-taru (便々たる), *a.* Very big; protruding.
☞ 便々たる腹, *a protruding belly; a pot-belly.*

Benbetsu (辨別), *n.* Discrimination. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To discriminate. ——**-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Discrimination.
その位の事を辨別すると は出來さうなものだ. I should think he could discriminate in such an affair.

Benden (便殿), *n.* An Imperial resting-room.

Bendoku (便毒), *n.* Chancre.

Ben-eki (便益), *n.* Convenience (便宜); benefit (利益). ——**-na**, *a.* Beneficial.

Bengaku (勉學), *n.* Diligent study.

Bengi (便宜), *n.* Convenience; facilities. ——**-na**, *a.* Convenient; handy. 《Benri (便利) 參照》.
便宜上左樣しよう. We will do so for convenience.
どうぞあなたの御便宜になすって下さい. Please suit your own convenience.
☞ 便宜上, *for (the sake of) convenience.*—便宜を得る, *to obtain facilities (for).*—便宜を與へる, *to afford facilities (for).*—便宜を計る, *to consult a person's convenience.*

Bengo (辯護), *n.* Advocacy; defence; plea (辯解、答辯、主張); vindication (擁護、辯明). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To advocate; defend; plead; plead for; vindicate (事の正しきを辯明す). ——**sha** (-者), *n.* An advocate; a pleader.
君の爲めに辯護して置た. I vindicated your position.
☞ 辯護甚だ勉む, *to plead very earnestly.*—人を辯護す, *to defend [vindicate or plead for] a person.*—主義を辯護す, *to advocate [plead for] a cause.*—教義を辯護す, *to vindicate a doctrine.*

Bengoshi (辯護士), *n.* An advocate; a barrister; a lawyer; counsel.
東京で辯護士をしてゐる. He is practising law in Tōkyō.
辯護士は被告の無罪を主張した. The counsel pleaded the innocence of the accused.
☞ 辯護士會, *the advocates' association; the law association.*—辯護士試驗, *the examination for advocates; the examination for the bar.*—辯護士を依賴する, *to consult an advocate; take one's case to an advocate.*

Beni (紅), *n.* Rouge. —— **wo sasu.** To rouge. ——**-iro** (-色), *n.* Red; vermilion (朱).
西洋婦人でも化粧の時紅をつかひますか. Do foreign ladies use rouge at their toilet?
☞ 紅がら, *red ochre.*—紅絹, *red-dyed cloth.*

Benisashiyubi [無名指], *n.* The ring-finger.

Benjo (便所), *n.* A water-closet [W.C.]; a privy; a latrine (特に、公衆用の溝形のもの).

便所を貸して下さい。 Please, let me use the W. C.
便所はふさがってゐる。 The privy is occupied.

Benkai (辯解), *n.* Explanation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To explain.
それは私が辯解致しませう。 I will explain that.
そんなに辯解してもちゃんと證據が上ってゐるから駄目だ。 It is of no use your trying to explain it away, for we have got definite proofs.

Benki (便器), *n.* A chamber-pot; a stool.

Benkō (辯口), *n.* Talkativeness; loquacity.

Benkyō (勉強), *n.* Study. ——**-suru**, *vi.* ❶[學事] To study. ❷[安賣] To sell at low prices [at a bargain]. ——**-na**, *a.* Diligent; studious. ——**-shitsu** (-室), *n.* A study.
勉強も程にして置がよい。 You should not study too hard.
あの店では大さう勉強するさうです。 I am told that they sell at very low prices at that shop.
☞ 勉強家, *a studious person; a great student; a diligent pupil.*—大勉強大安賣, *great bargains.*

Benmaku (瓣膜), *n.* The valves of the heart.

Benmei (辯明), *n.* Explanation; demonstration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To explain; demonstrate. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A written explanation; a vindication.
それに對する彼の辯明は誠に曖昧であった。 His explanation of the matter was very vague indeed.
彼は快辯を振って自己の潔白を辯明した。 He demonstrated his own honesty with great eloquence.
彼はそれに對する辯明書を公にした。 He has published a vindication in connection with it.

Benmō (便蒙), *n.* The first step; a primer.

Bennan (辯難), *n.* Attack; criticism. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To attack; criticise.
八方より論士の辯難を受けた。 He was attacked by speakers or all sides.
☞ 辯難攻擊, *criticism and attack.*

Benpaku (辯駁), *n.* Refutation; confutation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To refute (論議を); confute (人又論議を). ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A refutation; a countercase.
この議論に對する辯駁は本月の誌上に出てゐる。 The refutation of this argument appears in this month's issue.

Benpatsu (辮髮), *n.* A pig-tail; the Chinese queue.

Benpi (便秘), *n.* Constipation; costiveness.
此頃は便秘して困ります。 I am suffering from costiveness.

Benrei (勉勵), *n.* Industry; diligence; assiduity. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be industrious [diligent, assiduous]; work hard.
彼は多年蠶業勉勵の功を以て褒狀を下賜された。 He received a certificate of merit for his great industry in sericulture.

彼は業務に勉勵した結果益々身代を仕上げた。 By diligent pursuit of his business, he has greatly increased his fortune.

Benri (便利), *n.* Convenience; handiness (使用上の便利); facilities. ——**-na**, *a.* Convenient; handy.

この品は大變便利です。 We have found this article very handy.

電車が出來ましてから東京はよほど往來が便利になりました。 Since electric cars began to run, it has become very easy to go about in Tokyo.

☞ 便利のため, *for* [*for the sake of*] *convenience.*—旅行の便利, *facilities for travel.*

Benri (辨理), *n.* Management.

Benrikōshi (辨理公使), *n.* A minister resident.

Benro (便路), *n.* =Chikamichi (近路).

Benron (辯論), *n.* Discussion; debate; argument. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To discuss; debate; argue. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A debater.

盛んなる辯論でした。 It was a fine debate.

この點については縱横に辯論されました。 On this point there was a lively discussion.

☞ 辯論の自由, *liberty of speech.*

Bensai (辯才), *n.* Eloquence; the gift of eloquence.

中々辯才のある男です。 He is a man of great eloquence.

實力もあるし經驗にも富んで居るが惜しいことにはあの人は辯才がない。 He has ability and experience, but unfortunately he lacks the gift of eloquence.

Bensai (辨濟), *n.* Repayment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To repay; be repaid.

三十一日迄に相違なく辨濟仕るべく候。 It shall be repaid without fail on or before the thirty-first.

☞ 辨濟期限, *the term* [*period*] *of repayment.*

Benshi (辯士), *n.* A speaker; an orator.

辯士が顔揃ひだから今日の演說は聞物です。 As there will be an array of orators, to-day's speeches will be worth hearing.

Benshō (辨償), *n.* Payment; repayment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pay; repay; replace at one's own expense.

校内にある器具を破損したるものは辨償すべし。 Any one injuring any article in the school shall replace it at his own expense.

☞ 負債を辨償する, *to repay* [*pay off*] *a debt.*—代價を以て辨償する, *to pay the cost* (*of*).

Benshōhō (辯證法), *n.* Dialectic; dialectics.

Benso (辯疏), *n.* Plea; exculpation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To plead; exculpate.

Bentatsu (鞭撻), *n.* Whipping; chastising; encouraging (督勵).

氏は規則を犯す人には鞭撻を加へることもあった。 He sometimes whipped persons offending against the rules.

氏は弟子を鞭撻して熱心に之れを訓育しました。 He encouraged his pupils and instructed them with great earnestness.

Benten (辨天), *n.* The goddess of fortune.

Bentō (辨當), *n.* A luncheon. ——-ya (-屋), *n.* A luncheon-provider.

辨當はいりませんか。 Don't you want luncheon?

☞ 辨當箱, *a luncheon-box.*—辨當代, *the charge for luncheon.*—辨當料, *luncheon-allowance.*—辨當持參て遠足する, *to go on foot for a picnic; make a picnic excursion.*—腰辨當の連中, *petty officials.*

Bentsū (便通), *n.* An evacuation of the bowels; a passage; stool.

此二三日便通がありませぬ。 I have not had a passage for the last two or three days.

Benzetsu (辯舌), *n.* Eloquence; speech. ——-ka (-家), *n.* An eloquent speaker; a voluble talker.

辯舌爽かに述べ立てましたから列座の人々皆感じ入りました。 As he spoke on with great fluency, all the persons present were struck with admiration.

☞ 辯舌爽かな, *fluent.*

Benzuru (辨ずる), *vt.* ❶[處理] To transact. ❷[辨別] To distinguish; discriminate; discern.

留守でしたから用が辨じませんでした。 As he was not at home, I could not transact business.

情實の弊は公私を辨ぜざるより生ず。 The evil of favouritism arises from failure to discriminate between public and private affairs.

Beppa (別派), *n.* A different sect (宗派); a different party (黨派).

Beppai (別盃), *n.* A parting-cup.

彼の赴任を送る爲めに別盃を擧げた。 A parting-cup was drunk to speed him to his post.

Beppin (別嬪), *n.* A beauty.

彼はちょっと別嬪だ。 She is something of a beauty.

☞ すばらしい別嬪, *a remarkable beauty.*

Beppō (別報), *n.* Another [the accompanying] report.

別報を御覽になると詳しく出てゐます。 If you lock at the accompanying report, you will find the matter described in detail.

Beppu (別封), *n.* ❶[別封じ] Separate cover. ❷[添へ手紙] The accompanying letter.

別封X氏に御手渡し下され度候。 You will kindly hand the accompanying letter to Mr. X.

☞ 別封の書類, *documents under separate cover.*

Berabera, *ad.* ❶[言語にいふ] Without stopping. ❷[衣服にいふ] Flimsy.

べらべら饒舌(しゃべ)る。 He chatters without stopping.

べらべらした着物は着ない。 I never wear any flimsy clothes.

Berabō, *n.* A fool; a rascal.

彼奴はべらぼうな奴だ. He is a rascal of a fellow.

Berugī (白耳義), *n.* Belgium. ——**-no,** *a.* Belgian.
☞ 白耳義國皇帝, *the King of the Belgians.*

Beshi (可し), *aux.* Shall; should; must.
叩けよ、さらば開かるべし. Knock, and it shall be opened to you.
手を觸れざるやう注意すべし. Take care not to touch with your hand.
借りたる物は返すべし. You must [should] return what you have borrowed.
全快はむづかしかるべし. He appears to be beyond recovery.
車内にて喫煙すべからず. Smoking is forbidden in this car.
書物は讀むべき物で飾るべき物でない. Books are made for reading and not for ornament.
人は正直ならざるべからず. Men should be honest.

Beso, *n.* A sob. —— **wo kaku.** To sob.

Bessatsu (別册), *n.* Another book.
附録は別册になってゐる. The appendix is separately bound.

Bessekai (別世界), *n.* Another world.
ここは宛然(さながら)別世界だ. This appears quite another world.

Besshi (別紙), *n.* An annexed paper.
別紙の通り申越候. I have received the communication, given in the annexed paper.
別紙診斷書相添へ此段及御屆候也. I beg to report the above and enclose herewith a medical certificate.

Besshi (蔑視), *n.* Slight; contempt. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To despise; make light *of*; look down *upon;* slight.
吩咐(いひつけ)に背くのは畢竟其人を蔑視したものだ. Disobedience to another's orders is practically a slight to him.
敏腕の彼も事業を蔑視した結果失敗を招いた. Able as he is, he failed because he made light of the business.

Besshite (別して), *ad.* Especially.
今日は別して寒い. It is especially cold to-day.

Besshitsu (別室), *n.* A separate [another] room.

Bessō (別莊), *n.* A villa.
今年の夏は沼津の別莊で暮しました. I spent the summer this year at my villa in Numazu.
☞ 別莊番(別莊守), *a villa-keeper; the care-taker of a villa.*

Betabeta, *ad.* All over.
壁にも柱にも廣告がべたべたはってある. On the walls and pillars advertisements are stuck all over.

Betatsuku, *vi.* To be sticky; feel stick; be clammy.

Betsu (別), *n.* Difference; distinction. ——**-no,** *a.* Different; another; separate; else.
別の道から歸りませう. We will go home by a different road.
それは別ですよ. That is a different [another] thing.
別の紙へ書いて下さい. Please write on a separate piece of paper.
男女の別は正しくする程よい. The more the distinction between man and woman is made, the better.
上下の別がない. There is no distinction of rank.
☞ 別腹, *a different mother.*—別席、別室, *a separate [another] room.*—別種, *a different kind.*

Betsubetsu (別々), *a.* Separate.
別々にして置け。 Keep them apart from each other.
一所に行ってはまづいから別々に行かう。 As it would not be a good plan to go together, let us go one by one.
甲は甲、乙は乙と別々の所へ置いて下さい。 Please put them in separate places, each by itself.

Betsudan (別段), *ad.* Specially.
別段心配する程でもない。 There is nothing to be specially anxious about.
別段に懇意といふ譯ではない。 I cannot say that I am on specially intimate terms with him.

Betsudōtai (別働隊), *n.* A flying column.

Betsugi (別儀), *n.* =Yo-no-gi (餘の儀).

Betsugo (別後), *n.* Since parting; since we last met.
別後今日まで通信はしない。 We have not so far communicated since we parted from each other.
別後如何御暮し被成候哉。 How have you been getting on since we last met?

Betsugun (別軍), *n.* A detachment; another army.

Betsuhaitatsu (別配達), *n.* Special delivery.
別配達にすれば五十錢かかります。 It will cost fifty sen if it is to be specially delivered.

Betsui (別意), *n.* ❶ [異見] A different opinion. ❷ [惡意] Malice.

Betsujin (別人), *n.* A different person; another man.
彼は親が死んでからまるで別人になった。 He has become quite another man since his father's death.

Betsujitate-no (別仕立の), *a.* Special; express.
☞ 別仕立の汽車で出發する, *to leave by a special train.*—別仕立の使を出す, *to send an express messenger.*

Betsujō (別條), *a.* Unusual.
少しも別條なし。 There is nothing unusual going on.

Betsujoken (別除權), *n.* The right of exclusion.

Betsukanjō (別勘定), *n.* A separate account [bill].
これは別勘定にして下さい。 Please make this into an separate account [bill].

Betsumondai (別問題), *n.* A different [another] question.
それは別問題だから今議論してはいかない。 As that is another question, we cannot discuss it now.

Betsumono (別物), *n.* A different thing [matter].
これは全く別物です。 This is quite a different thing.
あの人は別物のやうにされてゐる。 He is treated as if he did not belong to their set.

Betsu-ni (別に), *ad.* Else; specially.
別に買ふ物はないか。 Have you not anything else to buy?
別に御意見はありませぬか。 Have you not any special opinion?

Betsuri (別離), *n.* Parting; separation.
大丈夫涙なきに非ず別離の間にそゝがず。 The hero is not without tears; but he does not shed them at parting.
☞ 別離の恨, *the sorrow of parting.*—別離を悲む, *to feel sorrow at parting.*

Bettaku (別宅), *n.* A separate house; a villa.

Bettarito, *ad.* Hard; flop.

べったりとくっつきます。 It sticks hard.

大地へべったりと坐った。 He sat flop on the ground.

Bettei (別邸), *n.* =Bettaku (別宅).

Bettenchi (別天地), *n.* =Bessekai (別世界).

Bettō (別當), *n.* ❶ [馬丁] A groom; a footman. ❷ [執事] A steward; an intendant.

☞ 西宮別當, *the intendant to Prince Nishi.*

Bi (美), *n.* Beauty; the beautiful. ——, *a.* Beautiful.

君は美の感念に乏しい。 You lack the sense of beauty.

容貌の美よりも心の美を貴ぶ。 We esteem the beauty of the heart above the beauty of the face.

其建築物の美なるに驚かざる者なし。 No one but is astonished at the beauty of the buildings.

Bibi (微々), *a.* Very slight; very little. ——**-taru**, *a.* Insignificant; slight; very little.

會は微々として振はず。 The society is still in a very small way.

博覽會といったって歐米のものに比べれば微々たるものです。 Even our exhibitions are on a very small scale, compared with those of Europe and America.

Bibishiku (美々敷), *ad.* Beautifully; splendidly.

Bibō (備忘), *n.* An aid to the memory; a reminder. —— **-roku** (-錄), *n.* A memorandum; an aide-memoire (佛).

是は備忘に供するのです。 This is used as a reminder.

Bibō (美貌), *n.* A beautiful face.

Bibō-ni (未萌に), *ad.* Before arising [materialising].

Bibōjin (未亡人), *n.* A widow; a relict.

Bibun (微分), *n.* The differential calculus.

Bibun (美文), *n.* Elegant prose; belles-lettres.

Bibunshi (微分子), *n.* An atom; a corpuscle.

Bibutsugaku (微物學), *n.* Micrology.

Bichū (微衷), *n.* One's true heart [feeling].

微衷を御察し下さい。 Please sympathise with my true feeling.

☞ 微衷を語る, *to reveal one's true heart.*

Bidan (美談), *n.* A fine story.

未曾有の美談として稱揚せらる。 It is praised as the finest story that ever was.

Bidanshi (美男子), *n.* A handsome man; an Adonis.

Bifū (微風), *n.* A breeze; a gentle wind.

Bifū (美風), *n.* A fine custom.

其土地の美風として今なほ殘って居る。 It still survives as a fine custom of the place.

Bifuku (微服), *n.* Disguise; incognito.

微服して敵中に紛れ入った。 He mixed with the enemy in disguise.

同殿下は微服にて當地へいらせらる。 His Highness will come here incognito.

Bifuku (美服), *n.* A fine dress; fine clothing.

美服は固より奬勵すべきにはあらざれど禁止すべきものにはあらず. Fine clothing is certainly not to be encouraged, but at the same time it is not to be prohibited.

Bifuteki, *n.* Beefsteak.

Bigaku (美學), *n.* Æsthetics. —— **-no**, *a.* Æsthetic.

Bigeki (尾擊), *n.* Pursuit; chase. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To pursue; give chase *to*.

Bihō (彌縫), *n.* Patching; patchwork; covering up; temporary remedy. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To patch up. —— **-saku**(-策), *n.* A temporising policy; tinkering.

一時を彌縫してもいづれ破綻(たん)は免れない. No amount of tinkering can avert ruin in the end.

☞ 彌縫を事とす, *to be bent on patching up.*

Bii (微意), *n.* A humble desire [opinion].

菓物一籠を呈して御病氣御全快を祝する微意を表す. I beg to offer you a basket of fruit as a slight token of my joy at your complete recovery.

Biiru (麥酒), *n.* Beer.

☞ 麥酒製造所, *a beer-brewery.*—麥酒屋, *a beer-shop.*—黑麥酒, *stout; porter.*

Bijaku (微弱), *n.* Yowai (弱い)を見よ.

Bijin (美人), *n.* A beautiful woman; a pretty woman; a beauty.

Bijōgane [拘束金], *n.* A buckle; a clasp.

その革帶にびぢやう金がついてゐますか. Is there a buckle attached to the leather-belt?

Bijutsu (美術), *n.* Art; the fine arts. —— **-teki** (-的), *a.* Artistic; artistical.

美術的に建築せられた. It has been artistically built.

☞ 美術家, *an artist.*—美術學, *æsthetics.*—美術品, *an object [work] of art.*—美術館, *an art museum.*—美術學校, *an art school; a fine art school.*—美術工藝品, *industrial art work.*—美術展覽會, *an art exhibition.*—美術史, *a history of art.*—美術心に富む, *to be rich in artistic spirit.*

Bikan (美觀), *n.* A fair [fine, beautiful] sight.

あのために大に美觀を添へた. That has greatly added to its beauty.

☞ 非常なる美觀, *an extremely beautiful sight.*

Bikataru (鼻加多兒), *n.* Nasal catarrh.

Bikko (跛), *n.* A lame person —— **wo hiku.** To limp.

Bikkuri [喫驚], *n.* Surprise. 《Odoroki (驚き) 參照》. —— **-saseru**, *vt.* To surprise. 《Odorokasu (驚かす) 參照》.

Bikkuri-suru, *vi.* To be surprised; be alarmed; be frightened; be startled; be terror-stricken; be astonished. 《Odoroku (驚く) 參照》.

びっくりした. I was surprised [astonished].
皆々びっくり仰天した. We were terror-stricken.
彼のびっくりしましたこと. How startled he was!

Bikō (備考), *n.* A note; a remark.
備考欄には本人の特質習癖等を書き入る可し. In the remarks column the characteristics, habits, &c. of the person in question should be entered.

Bikō (微功), *n.* Slight merit.
戰功と申した所が眞の微功に過ぎませぬ. What may be called my war services are really no more than slight merits.

Bikō (微光), A glow.
僅に微光を放つのみ. It emits only a slight glow.

Bikō (鼻孔), *n.* The nostrils.

Bikō (備荒), *n.* Provision against famine.
☞ 備荒貯蓄, *a famine relief fund; an emergency fund.*

Bikō-suru (尾行する), *vt.* To follow; shadow.
平服巡査が彼に尾行した. Policemen in plain clothes followed him.
探偵が尾行するのも知らずに居た. He did not know that he was being shadowed by detectives.

Bikō-suru (微行する), *vi.* To travel incognito; go in disguise.
同殿下には近き内に日本へ微行せらるゝ由. His Highness will, it is reported, shortly come incognito to Japan.

Biku [魚籃], *n.* A small fish-basket; a creel.

Biku (比丘), *n.* A Bhikshu; a Buddhist priest.

Bikubiku-suru, *vi.* To be afraid; tremble with fear.
叱られるかと思ってびくびくした. I was trembling with fear as I expected to be scolded.

Bikuni (比丘尼), *n.* A Bikshuni; a nun.

Biku tomo shinai. To remain unmoved [calm, composed].
如何に威してもびくともしなかった. He remained unmoved by any threats.
☞ びくともせぬ面魂, *a face unmoved by fear.*

Bikyo (美擧), *n.* A fine action; a fine work.
實に近來の美擧といふべし. It may truly be called one of the finest actions in recent times.

Bikyū (彌久), *n.* Delay; procrastination.

Biman-suru (彌漫する), *vi.* To spread about; extend all around.
病毒四方に彌漫す. The disease has spread in all directions.

[**Bimb**—— =Binb——].

Bimben (黽勉), *n.* =Binben.

Bimei (美名), *n.* A good name. 《Hōmei (芳名) 參照》.

Bimi (美味), *n.* ❶ [味(る)] A good flavour; savouriness. ❷ [食物] A delicacy; a dainty.

美味に飽く者は美味の美味たるを知らず. He who tires of dainties does not know wherein lies their savouriness.

Bimoku (眉目), *n.* The face.

☞眉目秀麗, *an extremely beautiful face.*

Bimyō, *n.* ❶[微妙] Delicacy (精巧). ❷[美妙] Exquisiteness. ——**-na**, *a.* ❶ Delicate. ❷ Exquisite.

細工がいかにも美妙だ. The workmanship is certainly exquisite.

袋中時計の細工は微妙なものだ. The mechanism of a watch is very delicate.

Bin (鬢), *n.* The side-locks.

☞鬢を撫でつける, *to comb up the side-locks.*—鬢差し, *a hair-pin.*—鬢留め, *a side-lock fastener.*

Bin (瓶), *n.* A bottle; a phial (特に、藥瓶の如きもの); a flask (フラスコ).

この瓶へ一ぱいつめまして壹圓です. If I fill this bottle with it, it will be one yen.

Bin (便), *n.* ❶[方便、機會] Means; opportunity. ❷[郵便] Post.

それを送る便が無い. There is no means of sending it.

其内よい便がありましたら送り届けて下さい. Please forward it when you find a good opportunity.

☞イ[ロ]便, *the first* [*second*] *post.*

Binben (黽勉), *n.* Industry; diligence. ——**-naru**, *a.* Industrious; diligent.

☞拮据黽勉する, *to toil with great industry.*

Binbō (貧乏), *n.* Poverty. ——**-na**, *a.* Poor. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A poor man; the poor.

貧乏暇なし. Poverty has no leisure.

稼ぐに追つく貧乏なし. No poverty can overtake industry.

あの邊は貧乏人ばかり住んで居る所です. That neighbourhood is inhabited only by the poor.

☞貧乏神, *the god of poverty; the head of the second grade of wrestlers.*

Binbōkuji (貧乏鬮), *n.* A blank.

僕が一番貧乏鬮を引いた譯さ. Practically I drew the worst blank of the whole lot.

Binbōshosei (貧乏書生), *n.* A needy student.

あの貧乏書生があんなに出世しようとは思はなかった. I did not think (that) that needy student would ever rise to such a position in the world.

Binjō (便乘), *n.* Taking a ship [train]; leaving for one's destination.

氏は明日出港の軍艦三笠に便乘して清國に向ふ筈. He is expected to go to China by the warship *Mikasa*, which will sail to-morrow.

Binkatsu (敏活), *n.* Promptitude; alacrity; activity. ——**-na**, *a.* Prompt; alert; active.

仕事の敏活な人がほしい. I want a man who is an active worker.

もっと敏活に働らかなくてはとても期日までには出來上らない。 Unless you work more energetically, we certainly shall not get it done in time.

Binran (紊亂), *n.* Disorder. —— **-seru**, *a.* Disordered; disorderly. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To throw into disorder.

紊亂を極めてゐる。 It is most disordered.
家庭を紊亂する如き所行あるべからず。 We must not behave so as to throw our homes into disorder.
會社の内部は非常に紊亂してゐる。 The internal affairs of the company are in disorder.

Binrōji (檳榔子), *n.* The betel-nut. —— **-iro**, *n.* Pitch-black.

Binsai (敏才), *n.* Promptitude; adroitness.
中々敏才のある人です。 He is a man of great adroitness.

Binsen (便船), *n.* A ship leaving for one's destination.
丁度便船がありましたから海路で參りました。 As there happened to be a ship bound for the same place, I went by sea.

Binshō (敏捷), *a.* Sharp; smart; shrewd.
☞ 敏捷に立廻る, *to behave* [*act*] *very smartly.*

Binshō (憫笑), *n.* A smile of pity. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To smile with pity.

Binsoku (敏速), *a.* Quick; swift; prompt. 《Binkatsu (敏活), binshō (敏捷) 參照》.

Bintsuke (鬢附), *n.* Pomade; pomatum.

Binwan (敏腕), *n.* Ability. —— **-ka** (-家), *n.* A man of ability.
どうしても君の敏腕を要する。 At any rate we require your ability.
☞ 敏腕を揮ふ, *to exercise one's ability.*

Binzen (憫然), *n.* Pitiableness.
憫然な者です。 He is a fellow to be pitied.
誠に憫然の至りです。 It is truly most pitiable.

Binzume (壜詰), *n.* Anything bottled. —— **-no**, *a.* Bottled. —— **ni suru.** To bottle.
何か壜詰でうまい物はありませんか。 Have you anything bottled that tastes nice?

Bion (美音), *n.* A fine voice; a sweet sound.
あの人は中々美音です。 He has a very fine voice.

Bion (鼻音), *n.* A nasal sound.

Bion (微溫), *a.* Lukewarm; tepid. —— **-tō** (-湯), *n.* Tepid [lukewarm] water.

Bira [簽], *n.* A placard; a tag (特に、附簽).
端書にびらが附いて返って來た。 The postcard returned with a tag stuck on it.
☞ 祝ひのびら, *a congratulatory placard.*

Birabira, *a. & ad.* Fluttering.
旗がびらびら翻ってゐる。 The flag flutters.

Biran (糜爛), *n.* Being inflamed.

腹の内部が糜爛して出血するのです。 The interior of the abdomen is inflamed and it bleeds.

Birei (美麗), *n.* Beauty. —— **-na**, *a.* Beautiful.

大層美麗な花ですと。 What a beautiful flower!

裝飾は大變美麗に出來てゐました。 The decoration was very beautifully made.

Biri [終], *n.* The last.

私が一番びりでした。 I was the very last.

Biribiri, *a.* & *ad.* Whistling.

Birō (尾籠), *n.* Indelicacy. —— **-na**, *a.* Indelicate.

☞ 尾籠なお話ですが, *though it is not a delicate thing to mention.*—尾籠なことを申上るやうですが, *though I appear to speak with indelicacy.*

Birōdo [天鵞絨], *n.* Velvet. —— **-ori** (-織), *n.* Velvet pile. —— **-magai**, *a.* Velveteen.

Biroku (微祿), *n.* A small salary [stipend]. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To be impoverished.

今は全く微祿してしまいました。 He is now in very impoverished circumstances.

Biryoku (微力), *n.* Slight power.

☞ 微力を盡す, *to do one's utmost; do all in on's power.*

Bisai (微細), *n.* Detail. —— **-no**, *a.* minute. —— **-ni**, *ad.* In detail; minutely.

こんな微細な物でも研究すると中々面白い。 Even a minute thing like this is of great interest when it is studied.

Bisen (微賤), *n.* Humbleness; lowness.

秀吉は微賤より身を起して英傑となったから微賤だからとて人を輕蔑するものではない。 As Hideyoshi rose from a low position to be a great man, no one is to be despised on account of his humble station.

Bishamonten (毘沙門天), *n.* Vaisravana; the god of treasure.

Bishin (微震), *n.* A slight shock of earthquake; an earth tremor.

微震は殆ど絶えずあります。 Earth tremors occur almost incessantly.

Bishitsu (美質), *n.* A fine quality.

Bishō (美稱), *n.* A eulogistic name.

Bishō (微少), *n.* Sukoshi (少し)を見よ.

Bishō (微傷), *n.* A slight wound [injury]; a scratch.

左の手に微傷を受けたのみです。 He got only a scratch on his left hand.

Bishō (微笑), *n.* A smile. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To smile.

生徒は笑ひ出し敎師は微笑した。 The students laughed and the teacher smiled.

☞ 顏に微笑を浮べて, *with a smile on his face.*

Bishobisho, *a.* ❶ [濡れる] Thoroughly drenched. ❷ [降雨] Raining slightly; drizzling.

雨がびしょびしょ降る。 It is drizzling.

びしょびしょに濡れました。 I am thoroughly drenched. [I am wet to the skin.]

Bishoku (美食), *n.* Delicious food; rich diet; high living. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A gourmet; an epicure.

美服を着る者に粗食する者が少なくないやうに、美食する者には粗服の者が少なくない。 Just as there are not a few finely-dressed persons who live plainly, so there are not a few epicures who dress plainly.

Bishōnen (美少年), *n.* A handsome youth.

Bishonure (びしよ濡れ), *a.* To be wet to the skin; be thoroughly drenched.

夕立にあってびしよ濡になった。 I was caught in a shower and got wet to the skin.

Biso (鼻祖), *n.* The founder; the originator.

Bisoku (鼻息), *n.* A superior's pleasure.

人の鼻息を窺ふやうな者にはろくな奴はない。 You will not find men of worth among those who consult their superiors' pleasure.

Bisshori, *a.* =Bishobisho.

Bisuketto, *n.* Biscuits.

Bita, Bitasen (鐚錢), *n.* A small iron coin.

そんな根性の腐った奴には鐚一文もやらない。 I will not give a farthing to such a base-minded fellow.

Bitabita-suru, *vi.* To feel sticky.

あのシャツは汗でびたびたする。 That shirt feels sticky with perspiration.

Biteikotsu (尾骶骨), *n.* The coccyx.

Bitoku (美德), *n.* A good trait; virtue.

美德の人必ずしも名を成さず。 A man of virtue does not necessarily make himself famous.

何等の美德をもそなへざる者は稀なり。 Men without any good trait whatever are rare.

Biu (微雨), *n.* A slight rain [shower].

密雲微雨を漏して更に寂寞を感ず。 The dark clouds let fall slight showers and make one feel more gloomy still.

Biu (眉宇), *n.* The brow.

彼の氣象は眉宇の間に溢れてゐる。 His disposition is revealed on his brow.

Biwa (琵琶), *n.* A kind of lute.

☞ 琵琶法師, *a lute-player.*—琵琶を彈ず, *to play a lute.*

Biwa (枇杷), *n.* The loquat; the Japanese medlar.

Biyō (微恙), *n.* Slight indisposition.

Biyō (美容), *n.* A beautiful face. ——**-jutsu** (-術), *n.* The art of beauty.

Bō (坊), *n.* A cell; a small Buddhist temple.

Bō, Bōshi (某氏), *n.* A certain person.

Bō (棒), *n.* ❶[棍棒] A club; a cudgel; a rod (竿又は鞭); a pole (竿). ❷[線] A line; a dash.

☞ 棒使ひ, *a club-user.*—棒押し, *pole-pushing.*—棒でどやす, *to beat with a cudgel; cudgel.*—棒を引く, *to draw a line; cancel; square accounts* (帳消).

Bō (帽), *n.* =Bōshi (帽子).

Bō (亡), *n.* The deceased; the late.

今年は丁度亡父の十三年になります。 It will this year be just thirteen years since my father's death.

☞ 亡父, *the deceased father; my [your his] late father.*—亡君, *the deceased lord.*

Bō (暴), *n.* Violence. —— **-na**, *a.* Violent.

☞ 暴な事, *violence.*—暴な事をする, *to act violently.*—暴に出る, *to resort to violence.*—暴を以て暴に代ふ, *to meet violence with violence.*

Bōbana (棒鼻), *n.* ❶ The tip of a pole. ❷ The nearer end of a village [town] on the highway.

Bōbi (防備), *n.* Defence; defensive preparations. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To defend.

海軍は全力を竭くして朝鮮海峡を防備したり。 The navy defended with all its strength the strait of Korea.

☞ 防備を嚴にする, *to strengthen the defences.*—防備の任に當る, *to be charged with the defences [defensive preparations.]*—沿岸を防備する, *to defend the coasts.*

Bōbō (茫々), *a.* ❶ [廣漠] Extensive; boundless. ❷ [茂生] Thick; rank.

宇宙茫々として涯なし。 The universe extends without bounds.

茫々と草が生えてゐる。 Grass grows thick all over.

Bochi (墓地), *n.* A graveyard; a cemetery (埋葬地); a burial-ground.

遺骨は青山の墓地に葬むらる。 His remains were interred in the Aoyama Cemetery.

Bōchō (膨脹), *n.* Expansion; swelling. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To expand; swell. —— **-sei** (-性), *n.* Expansibility.

物體は熱に遇へば必ず膨脹す。 Bodies always expand when subjected to heat.

☞ 膨脹係數, *the coefficient of expansion.*

Bōchō (傍聽), *n.* Attendance. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To hear; attend.

この公判は面白さうですから傍聽に行きませう。 As this trial promises to be interesting, let us go and hear it.

傍聽を禁ず。 Admittance is forbidden.

☞ 傍聽無料, *admittance free.*—傍聽隨意, *admittance free to all persons.*—靜粛に傍聽す, *to listen quietly.*

Bōchōken (傍聽券), *n.* An admission-ticket.

Bōchōnin (傍聽人), *n.* The audience; the general public admitted.

Bōchōryō (傍聽料), *n.* The admission-fee.

Bōchōseki (傍聽席), *n.* Seats for the public; the auditorium.

Bōchū (傍註), *n.* Marginal notes.

Bodai (菩提), *n.* Salvation; the way of salvation.

☞ 菩提心, *a religious disposition; a devotional spirit.*—菩提所, *the family temple [cemetery].*—菩提を弔ふ, *to have prayers read for the souls of one's ancestors.*

Bodaiju (菩提樹), *n.* The Bo-tree.

Bōdara (棒鱈), *n.* A dried cod.

Bōdō (暴動), *n.* A disturbance; a riot. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A rioter.

職工は不平の餘り遂に暴動を起した。 The hands were so discontented that they raised a disturbance.

出兵後暴動は漸く鎮まれり。 After troops had been dispatched, the riot was at length suppressed.

Bōei (防衞), *n.* Defence; protection (防護).

陸海軍の擴張は國家の防衞上缺くべからず。 The military and naval expansion is indispensable for the national defence.

殺人も正當防衞のためならば罪にはならぬ。 Even a homicide is not criminal if it was committed in legal defence.

Bōeki (貿易), *n.* Trade; commerce. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To trade. —— **-shō** (-商), *n.* A trader. —— **-hin** (-品), *n.* Merchandise. —— **-kō** (-港), *n.* A trade-port. —— **-fū** (-風), *n.* A trade-wind.

私の兄は横濱で十五年も貿易商をしてをります。 My elder brother has been a trader in Yokohama for fifteen years.

近來淸國印度との貿易も段々盛んになるやうです。 Our trade with China and India appears of late to increase in prosperity.

☞ 貿易場, *a trading post* [*place*]; *a foreign market*.—貿易商會, *a trading firm* [*company*].—貿易事務官, *a commercial agent*.—貿易策, *a trade policy*.—外國[內地]貿易, *foreign* [*domestic*] *trade*.

Bōenkyō (望遠鏡), *n.* A telescope.

携帶用望遠鏡は通常雙眼鏡になってゐる。 The portable telescope is usually binocular.

☞ 望遠鏡で月を見る, *to look at the moon through a telescope*.

Bōfu (防腐), *n.* Preventing putrefaction. —— **-no**, *a.* Antiseptic. —— **-zai** (-劑), *n.* An antiseptic.

Bōfū (防風), *n.* Protection against wind.

Bōfū, Bōfūu (暴風雨), *n.* A storm; a gale (强風); a hurricane (颶風). —— **-no**, *a.* Stormy.

暴風襲來の兆あり海岸を警戒す。 As there are indications of a coming storm, the coasts are warned.

昨夜來の暴風雨のため市中の損害甚だ少なからず。 The storm which has prevailed since last night caused great damages in the city.

☞ ひどい暴風雨, *a severe storm*.—暴風警報, *a storm warning*.—暴風信號, *a storm signal*.

Bōfura (孑孑), *n.* The mosquito larvæ.

Bōgai (妨害), *n.* Disturbance; prevention; obstruction (阻礙); hindrance (同前). —— **-suru**, *vt.* To disturb; hinder; obstruct. —— **-butsu** (-物), *n.* An obstacle; an impediment; an obstruction.

勉强の妨害になるから笛を吹くのを止め給へ。 Stop blowing a whistle as it disturbs my study.

治安妨害の廉で賣買を禁止された。 The sale was stopped on the score of its disturbing the public peace.

これは往來の妨害になる。 This obstructs the public way.

營業の妨害をするな。 Do not obstruct another's trade.

☞ 安眠を妨害する, *to disturb sleep*.—人の進行を妨害する, *hinder another in his progress*.—妨害を受ける, *to be disturbed, &c.*

Bōgai-no (望外の), *a.* Unlooked-for; unexpected.
これは望外の獲物だ. This is an unlooked-for catch.

Bōgen (暴言), *n.* Violent language. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To use violent language; speak violently.
☞ 悪口暴言を吐く, *to use abusive and violent language.*

Bōgen (妄言), *n.* Idle talk; a lie; a falsehood. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To talk idly; lie.

Bogīshiki-kyakusha (ボギー式客車), *n.* A bogie passenger-car; a bogie carriage.

Bōgui (棒杭), *n.* A pile (地中に打込みて家屋などの基礎を成す杭); a stake (支柱、柵などを成す杭).
境界の目標に棒杭が立ててある. Stakes are set up to mark the boundary.

Bōgumi (棒組), *n.* ❶ Setting in a galley. ❷ A fellow-bearer; a mate; a pal. 《Aibō (相棒) 参照》.
最初の校正刷は棒組にして出して下さい. Please send a galley-proof for the first correction.

Bōgyaku (暴虐), *n.* & *a.* Tyranny. —— **-no**, *a.* Tyrannical.
☞ 暴虐なる君主, *a tyrant*.—暴虐なる政治, *tyrannical government*.—暴虐を行ふ, *to act tyrannically*.

Bōgyo (防禦), *n.* Defence (防守); protection (保護); resistance (抗拒). —— **-suru**, *vt.* To defend; protect; resist. —— **-no**, *a.* Defensive.
要塞の防禦に努めたり. They exerted themselves in defence of the fortifications.
敵の防禦に努めたり. They did their utmost to resist the enemy.
敵の歩兵若干その附近の陣地に堅固なる防禦工事を施しつゝあり. A body of the enemy's infantry is throwing up strong defensive-works on a position near it.
☞ 防禦線, *the line of defence*.—防禦砲火, *defensive fire*.—防禦水雷, *a defensive torpedo*.—防禦地域, *a section of defence.*

Bohan (模範), *n.* =Mohan.

Bōhan (謀判), *n.* Counterfeiting [forging] of a seal. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To counterfeit a seal. —— **-nin** (-人), *n.* The counterfeiter [forger] of a seal.
彼は謀判の嫌疑を以て捕はれた. He was arrested on the charge of counterfeiting a seal.

Bōhan (謀叛), *n.* =Muhon (謀叛).

Bōhatei (防波堤), *n.* A breakwater.

Bohi (墓碑), *n.* A tombstone; a gravestone.
彼の墓碑の前には線香の絶え間がない. Joss-sticks are always burning in front of his tombstone.

Bohyō (墓標), *n.* A grave-post.
墓碑の出來るまで墓標を立てて置きませう. Let us set up a grave-post until the gravestone is made.

Bohyō (墓表), *n.* An epitaph.

墓表に曰く嗚呼忠臣楠子之墓と。 Says the epitaph, "Here, alas, lies the loyal Kusunoki."

Bōhyō (妄評), *n.* Shallow [poor] criticism.

妄評多罪. Many apologies for my shallow criticism.

妄評を試むべく候. I will try my poor criticism upon it.

Bōi (暴威), *n.* Abuse of power; excessive [extreme] rigour; great violence.

☞ 暴威を逞うす, *to abuse power; increase in violence.*—暴威を振ふ, *to exercise excessive rigour; act with extreme rigour.*

Boikotto, *n.* Boycott; boycotting.

日本の貨物に對しボーイコットを行ふに至れり. Japanese goods were at last boycotted.

Boin (母音), *n.* A vowel sound.

Boin (拇印), *n.* A thumb-mark; an impression of one's thumb.

これへ拇印を押して下さい. Please make on this an impression of your thumb.

Bōin (暴飲), *n.* Heavy drinking.

Bōjakubujin (傍若無人), *a.* Shameless; unrestrained; audacious.

其態度は傍若無人だ. His attitude is quite shameless.

Boji (母字), *n.* A vowel letter.

Bōji (房事), *n.* Sexual intercourse [commerce].

Bōji (榜示), *n.* Public notice.

入口に公園取締規則の榜示が出てゐる. At the entrance are posted up the park regulations.

Bōjima (棒縞), *n.* Striped cloth. —— -**no**, *a.* Striped.

Bōjō (亡狀), *n.* Violence; unruliness. —— -**no**, *a.* Violent; unruly.

敵兵は無辜の民を殺し財寶を奪ひ亡狀を極めたり. The enemy's troops killed harmless people, seized their treasures, and behaved with great violence.

Bōka (防火), *n.* Fire-proof; protection against fire. —— -**no**, *a.* Fire-proof.

防火裝置をするがよい. It is well to provide against fire.

☞ 防火金庫, *a fire-proof safe.*—防火栓, *a fire-plug.*

Bōkaku (亡客), *n.* A refugee.

Bokan (母艦), *n.* A dépôt-ship.

第一水雷艇隊は母艦に伴はれて館山灣に入港せり. The torpedo-boat flotilla, accompanied by its dépôt-ship, entered Tateyama Bay.

Bōkan (暴悍), *n.* Lawlessness; turbulence

Bōkan (暴漢), *n.* A bully; a rough.

Bōkan (防寒), *n.* Protection against cold.

防寒の用意を充分になさるがよい. You had better make full preparation against cold.

☞ 防寒具, *materials for protection against cold.*—防寒服[靴], *clothing* [boots] *for cold weather.*

Bōkan (坊間), *n.* In the streets; on the market.

Bōkan (傍觀), *n.* Looking on. —— -**sha** (-者), *n.* An onlooker; a spectator; a by-stander.

傍觀するに忍びず私も彼れを助けてやりました. As I could not bear to be a mere spectator, I helped him.

☞ 手を袖にして傍觀す, *to look on with one's hands in one sleeves [pockets].*

Bokasu (暈す), *vt.* To shade off; vignette (遠景又は周圍を).

これは遠山だから暈した方がよい. As it is a distant mountain, the colour should be shaded off.

☞ ぼかしの附いた繪, *a vignette.*

Boke (木瓜), *n.* *Pyrus japonica* [=Japanese pear]; the Japan quince.

Bokei (模型), *n.* =Mokei.

Bōkei (謀計), *n.* An artifice; a stratagem.

Bōkeishin (傍系親), *n.* A collateral family.

Bōken (冒險), *n.* A risk; an adventure; a hazard.
—— **-suru**, *vt.* To adventure; hazard; risk.
—— **-no**, *a.* Risky; hazardous; adventurous.
—— **-ka** (-家), *n.* An adventurer. —— **-tai** (-隊), *n.* A forlorn hope. —— **-dan** (-談), *n.* A tale of adventure.

冒險は大事を爲すに必要なり. Risk is necessary for a great enterprise.

そいつはちと冒險だ. That is rather risky.

出來るかどうか分らぬが一つ冒險にやって見やう. Though I do not know whether it will succeed or not, I will take the risk.

☞ 冒險事業, *a hazardous enterprise.*—冒險を試む, *to venture upon a hazardous enterprise.*

Bokeru (耄る), *vi.* To grow mentally weak; be weak minded.

彼は年の所爲(せ)で此頃大分耄けた. On account of his age he has of late grown mentally very weak.

Boki (簿記), *n.* Book-keeping. —— **-gata** (-方), *n.* A book-keeper. —— **wo tsukeru.** To keep books.

簿記のお心得はありますか. Have you any knowledge of book-keeping?

☞ 簿記學, *the art of book-keeping.*—簿記帳, *an account book.*—簿記學校, *a book-keeping school; an accountants' school.*—簿記棒, *a ruler.*—單[複]式簿記, *book-keeping by single [double] entry.*—家計[商用、官用、銀行]簿記, *domestic [commercial, government, bank] book-keeping.*

Bokkaku (墨客), *n.* A calligrapher; a penman.

Bokken (木劍), *n.* A wooden sword.

Bokki (勃起), *n.* Rising up; standing erect; erection. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To rise up; stand up.

Bokkō (勃興), *n.* Arising suddenly; springing into existence. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To arise suddenly; spring into existence.

諸國の源氏大に勃興せり. The Genji family in the various provinces arose suddenly.

Bokkon (墨痕), *n.* A soot mark; an ink mark.

其墨痕未だ乾かず。 The ink has not yet dried.

Bokkyaku (沒却), *n.* Destruction. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To destroy.

それは初めの考を沒却した話だ。 That amounts to the destruction of our first plan.

Bokkyo (卜居), *n.* Choosing a place of residence; settling. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To choose one's residence; settle.

Bokō (母校), *n.* The alma mater.

Bōkō (膀胱), *n.* The bladder.

☞ 膀胱炎, *an inflammation of the bladder; cystitis.*

Bōkō (暴行), *n.* Violence; violent conduct. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To behave violently; offer violence.

通行人に暴行を加へる惡漢が彼所に出沒する。 A villain who offers violence to passers-by appears over there.

彼等は勢に乘じ益々暴行を逞うした。 They, relying upon their power, became more violent than ever.

Bōkohyōka (暴虎馮河), *n.* Foolhardy adventure.

軍人として暴虎馮河の勇は賞すべきにあらず。 Foolhardy valour cannot be praised in soldiers.

Bokoku (母國), *n.* The mother country.

母國の空を眺めて涙にくれぬ。 He gazed at the sky over his mother country and shed tears.

Bōkoku (亡國), *n.* A ruined country; a doomed country; national ruin.

人は榮華の夢に醉ふてゐる內に旣に亡國の兆が顯れてゐた。 While men were intoxicated with prosperity, the signs of national ruin had already appeared.

☞ 亡國の歎, *the sorrow for national ruin.*

Bōkon (亡魂), *n.* =Yūrei (幽靈).

Boku, *n.* ❶ [家僕] A servant. ❷ [余の意] I.

☞ 僕婢, *male and female servants.*

Bokuba (牧馬), *n.* Horse-breeding.

Bokuchi (墨池), *n.* An ink-slab.

Bokuchiku (牧畜), *n.* Stock-farming. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A stock-farmer. —— **-jo** (-場), *n.* A pasture; a stock-farm; a ranch.

Bokuchoku (樸直), *n.* Simplicity; straightforwardness. —— **-na**, *a.* Simple; straightforward.

Bokudō (牧童), *n.* A herdboy; a cowboy.

牧童が牛に跨って笛を吹いてゐる。 A herdboy, striding an ox, is playing a flute.

Bokuga (墨畫), *n.* An Indian-ink picture.

Bokugū (木偶), *n.* A wooden image.

Bokugyū (牧牛), *n.* Cattle-breeding. —— **-jō** (-場), *n.* A cattle pasture.

Bokuhi (木皮), *n.* The bark.

Bokujō (牧場), *n.* A pasture; a meadow (特に、秣場).

Bokumetsu (撲滅), *n.* Destruction; suppression. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To destroy; suppress; put down.

目下横濱に於てペスト菌續々發見せられ當局者之が撲滅に勉めつゝあり。 As pest-bacteria are now being detected in Yokohama, the authorities are doing their best to stamp them out.

Bōkun (亡君), *n.* One's deceased lord.

Bōkun (暴君), *n.* A tyrant.

Bokuri (木履), *n.* Wooden clogs.

Bokusatsu (撲殺), *n.* Beating to death; killing with a blow. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To beat to death; kill with a blow.

氏の愛犬は狂水病に罹りし爲め直ちに撲殺せられたり。 His pet dog was attacked by hydrophobia and was at once killed with a blow.

Bokuseki (木石), *n.* Wood and stone.

人は木石にあらず、男女の情を解せざるものあらんや。 Men are not made of wood and stone, and is there any one who does not know sexual love?

Bokusha (牧者), *n.* A herd; a herdsman.

Bokushi (牧師), *n.* A pastor.

あの敎會の牧師は日本へ來てから十數年になるがその間熱心に傳道してゐる。 The pastor of that congregation has been in Japan over ten years and has all that time been earnestly engaged in evangelisation.

Bokushu (墨守), *n.* Adherence *to*; clinging *to*. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To adhere *to*; cling *to*.

支那人は今なほ孔孟の敎を墨守してゐる。 The Chinese still cling to the teachings of Confucius and Mencius.

Bokusō (牧草), *n.* Grasses.

Boku-suru (卜する), *vt.* ❶ [占ふ] To divine. ❷ [居住を定む] To fix one's abode.

Bokutaku (木鐸), *n.* A bell with a wooden tongue; a proclaimer.

新聞記者は社會の木鐸を以て自ら任ぜざるべからず。 The journalist must make it his duty to act as the instructor of society.

☞ 世の木鐸となる, *to become the world's instructor.*

Bokutō (木刀), *n.* A wooden sword.

Bokutotsu (木訥), *n.* Honesty; artlessness.

木訥は仁に近し。 Simple honesty is not far from benevolence.

Bokuzei (卜筮), *n.* Fortune-telling; divination.

Bōkyaku (忘却), *n.* Forgetfulness; oblivion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To forget.

Bōkyo (暴擧), *n.* Violence; disorder; tumult.

彼等は憤激の餘り遂に暴擧に出でた。 They were so indignant that they broke out into violence.

☞ 暴擧を戒む, *to warn against violence.*

Bōman (暴慢), *n.* Insolence. ——**-na**, *a.* Insolent.

昨日の彼の振舞は實に暴慢極まってゐた。 His behaviour yesterday was really the height of insolence.

☞ 暴慢無禮, *unbridled insolence.*

Bomb—— =Bonb——].
Bombu (凡夫), *n.* =Bonbu.
Bomei (墓銘), *n.* An epitaph.
Bōmei (亡命), *n.* Flight. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To flee. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A refugee.
Bōmin (暴民), *n.* A mob; rioters.
Bommatsuri (盆祭), *n.* =Bonmatsuri.
Bon (盆), *n.* The feast of lanterns. =Urabon (盂蘭盆).
盆とは陰暦七月十三日より十六日の間を申します. By the *bon* is meant the period from the 13th to the 16th of July of the lunar calendar.
Bon (盆), *n.* A tray; a salver.
盆にのせて持ってもいて. Bring it on a tray.
盆を覆すやうな雨でした. It rained in torrents.
Bon (凡), *a.* Ordinary; mediocre; commonplace. ——, *n.* Mediocrity.
彼は凡ならず. He is no ordinary man.
凡才無くば秀才無く凡人無くば偉人なけん. Without mediocrity there would be no genius, and without ordinary men there would be no great ones.
☞ 凡才, *mediocre ability*.
Bonbori [雪洞], *n.* A hand-lamp.
Bonbu (凡夫), *n.* A common man; an ordinary man.
凡夫のかなしさは來世の事が少しも分からぬ. It is sad for the common man that he knows nothing of the next world.
Bōne (棒根), *n.* The taproot.
Bōnenkai (忘年會), *n.* A social gathering to speed the parting year.
來る廿五日兩國常盤樓に於て忘年會相催し度年末御多忙中には候へども萬障御繰合せ御來會願上候. As we propose to hold a social gathering to speed the parting year at the Tokiwaro, Ryōgoku, on the 25th instant, we beg that you will, though you are doubtless busy at this time of the year, make every effort to attend it.
Bonga (盆畫), *n.* A tray-landscape.
Bongo (梵語), *n.* Sanskrit.
Bonji (梵字), *n.* Sanskrit characters.
Bonkei (盆景), *n.* A tray-landscape.
Bonmatsuri (盆祭), *n.* =Urabon (盂蘭盆).
Bonnin (凡人), *n.* A man of mediocrity; an ordinary man.
Bonnō (煩惱), *n.* The worldly passions.
煩惱の犬追へども去らず菩提の鹿求むれども來らず. I chase the dog of worldly passions, but he will not flee; I call to the stag of perfect knowledge, but he will not come.
☞ 煩惱の犬に追はる, *to be pursued by ever-returning passions.*
Bon-no-kubo (盆の窪), *n.* The back of the neck.

Bonsai (盆栽), *n.* A potted plant.

Bonsai (梵妻), *n.* A Buddhist priest's wife.

Bonseki (盆石), *n.* Tray-landscapes.

この頃は盆石が大に流行するさうです。 Tray-landscapes appear of late to have come into great vogue.

Bonten (梵天), *n.* Brahma.

Bonyari *a.* & *ad.* ❶[痴鈍] Dull; dull-witted; ❷[うっかり] Absent-minded; listless; idly; vacantly. ❸[不明瞭] Dim; obscure; indistinct; hazy.

彼奴は少しぼんやりだ。 That fellow is rather dull-witted.

彼はあそこにぼんやりすわってゐる。 He sits there in a brown study.

私は昨日彼の人を訪問して三時間もぼんやり待たされた。 When I called on him yesterday, I was made to cool my heels for three hours.

そんなにぼんやりしてゐては落第しますよ。 With your wits gone wool-gathering like that, you will be plucked.

昨夜徹夜したので頭も眼もぼんやりしてゐる。 As I sat up all last night, my head and eyes feel dull.

霞の中にぼんやりと島が見える。 I see an island dimly through the haze.

☞ ぼんやり者, *an absent-minded person; a dull-witted person.*—ぼんやりと立ってゐる, *to stand idly* [*dreamily*].—ぼんやり空を見る, *to gaze vacantly at the sky; bayer aux corbeilles* [佛] (=*to gaze at the crows*).—ぼんやりした燈, *a dim light.*

Bonyō (凡庸), *a.* Ordinary. 《Bon (凡) 參照》.

Bonzoku (凡俗), *n.* ❶[野卑] Vulgarity. ❷[僧に對して] A lay man. —— **-no**, *a.* Vulgar; lay.

Bōoku (茅屋), *n.* ❶ A thatched cottage. ❷ My humble cottage.

Bōon (忘恩), *n.* Ingratitude.

忘恩の罪許しがたし。 I cannot forgive such ingratitude.

Bora (鯔), *n.* The grey mullet.

Bōraku (暴落), *n.* A sudden fall; a slump. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To fall suddenly; suffer a sudden fall.

生絲相場は百圓方暴落せり。 The price of raw silk has suddenly fallen a hundred yen.

倫敦市場に於ては日露公債は共に俄然暴落を來せり。 The Japanese and Russian bonds have all suffered a sudden fall in the London market.

☞ 株式[公債]の暴落, *a slump in stocks* [*bonds*]; *a heavy fall in the prices of stocks* [*bonds*].

Bōrei (亡靈), *n.* An apparition.

我こそは平知盛の亡靈なり。 In me behold the apparition of Taira-no-Tomomori.

Bōrei (暴戾), *a.* Violent; atrocious.

Bōri (暴利), *n.* Usury; excessive interest.

高利貸が暴利を貪るは惡むべきも高利貸に金を借る者あればこそ此惡事行はるるのである。 Though usurers are to be hated for their excessive interest, still their misdeeds are possible only because there are people who borrow from them.

Boro [襤褸], *n.* Rags; tatters. ——**-no**, *a.* Ragged.
此紙は襤褸にて製す。 This paper is made from rags.
とんだ事からあの男の襤褸が出た。 From an unexpected incident that fellow was unmasked.
☞ 襤褸を纏ふ, *to put on rags.*—襤褸の衣服, *tattered* [*threadbare*] *clothes.*—襤褸を着た奴, *a tatterdemalion.*

Bōrō (望樓), *n.* A watch-tower; a signal station (海軍の). ——**-in** (-員), *n.* The staff of a signal station.
城には望樓がある。 There are watch-towers on a castle.
戰爭中こゝに望樓が特に設けられました。 During the war a signal station was specially built here.

Boroboro, *a.* & *ad.* Tattered; in pieces; in rags.
壁の土がぼろぼろ落ちて來る。 The plaster of the wall is falling to pieces.
☞ ぼろぼろの洋服を着た乞食, *a beggar in tattered foreign clothes.*

Borokeru, *vi.* To become threadbare [ragged].
彼は近來困窮して大層ぼろけた風をしてゐる。 As he has lately been in difficulties, he is clothed very shabbily.

Bōron (妄論), *n.* Groundless argument; baseless opinion; unjustified views.
彼は時々ひどい妄論を吐く。 He sometimes expresses views that are utterly unjustified.

Borotsuchi, *n.* Loose earth.

Bōrubako [紙箱], *n.* A pasteboard-box.

Bōrudo [黑板], *n.* = Kokuban (黑板).

Bōrugami (ボール紙), *n.* Paper board; pasteboard.

Bōryaku (謀略), *n.* Stratagem.
☞ 謀略をめぐらす, *to resort to stratagem.*

Bōryoku (暴力), *n.* Brute force.
暴力に訴へるとは卑怯だ。 It is cowardly to appeal to brute force.

Bosai (募債), *n.* The raising [flotation] of a loan; loan flotation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To float a loan.
今度の募債の引受申込は募債價格以上の盛況を呈した。 The loan now being raised is so successful that it is underwritten at above the issue-price.

Bōsaki (棒先), *n.* A commission; a squeeze.
☞ 棒先きを切る, *to take a commission; squeeze.*

Bosan (墓參), *n.* Visiting a grave.
亡父の墓參のため歸省して來ました。 I have been to my native province to visit my father's grave.

Bosatsu (菩薩), *n.* A Buddhisattva.

Bōsatsu (謀殺), *n.* Murder; premeditated murder. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To murder. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A murderer.
遂に謀殺の廉を以て死刑を宣告せられたり。 At last he was sentenced to death for murder.
☞ 謀殺犯, *the crime of murder.*—謀殺未遂, *an attempted murder.*—謀殺事件, *a murder case.*

Bōsatsu (忙殺), *n.* Being worked to death.

かれこれと劇務に忙殺される。 I am worked to death by this or that business.

Bōsei (暴政), *n.* Tyrannical government.

暴政に耐へ得ずして民心日に叛けり。 Being unable to endure the tyrannical government, the people began daily to revolt.

Boseki (墓石), *n.* A tombstone.

Bōseki (紡績), *n.* Spinning. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To spin. ——**-sho** (-所), *n.* A spinning-mill. ——**-ito** (-糸), *n.* Cotton yarn.

☞ 紡績業, *cotton spinning industry.*—紡績器械, *spinning machinery.*—紡績會社, *a cotton spinning company.*—紡績車, *a spinning-wheel.*

Bōsen (防戰), *n.* A defensive battle; defensive operations. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To fight in defence.

敵は死力を盡して防戰したるも遂に支ふる能はざりし。 The enemy tried to defend themselves with all their strength, but they could no longer hold out.

☞ 防戰頗る力む, *to make great efforts in defence.*

Bōsetsu (妄說), *n.* An absurd opinion (謬見); a groundless rumour (無根の風說).

妄說も亦甚しといふ可し。 That is a most absurd opinion.

Bōsetsuen (傍接圓), *n.* An escribed circle.

Bōsha (坊舍), *n.* The priest's quarters (in a temple).

Boshi (拇指), *n.* The thumb.

Bōshi (帽子), *n.* A hat (普通、緣あるもの); a cap (緣なし); a bonnet (婦人用、本來緣無し紐附きの帽子). ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A hatter.

帽子を取れ。 Hats off!

室内で帽子を冠つてゐてはいかぬ。 You must not wear your hat in a room.

帽子を振って萬歳を唱へた。 They waved their hats and gave cheers.

今年は山の低い帽子が流行する。 This year low-crowned hats are in fashion.

☞ 高帽, *a tall hat.*—禮帽, *a dress-hat; a silk-hat.*—帽子を冠る, *to put on a hat.*—帽子を眼深く冠る, *to wear a hat deep (on one's head).*—帽子を脫ぐ, *to take off the hat; uncap.*—帽子を横に冠る, *to cock a hat on one side.*—帽子の庇, *the vizor [shade] of a cap.*—帽子刷毛, *a hatbrush.*—帽子製造人, *a hat-maker.*—帽子を冠った儘で, *with one's hat on.*—帽子を冠った儘でゐる, *to keep one's hat on.*

Bōshi (防止), *n.* Thwarting; holding in check.

Bōshi (謀士), *n.* =Sakushi (策士).

Bōshikake (帽子掛), *n.* A hat-peg; a hat-rack; a hat-rail (壁に打附けたる小形のもの); a hat-stand.

帽子はあの帽子掛にかけてお置きなさい。 Hang your hat on that hat-rack.

Bōshin (妄信), *n.* Superstition; credulity (輕信).

Bōsho (謀書), *n.* A forged document. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To forge a document. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A forger.

☞ 謀書謀判, *a forged document with a forged seal attached to it.*

Bōshō (帽章), *n.* The badge (of a cap *or* hat).

帽章をつけた學校の制帽を冠ってゐました。 He had on the school-cap with the badge.

Bōshō (妄證), *n.* Perjury. 《Gishō (僞證) 參照》.

Boshoku (暮色), *n.* Evening scenery.

暮色蒼然遠きより來る。 The evening scenery darkens from afar.

Bōshoku (暴食), *n.* Gluttony. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To gormandise; eat too much. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A gormand; a glutton.

Boshū (募集), *n.* ❶ [人員等] Collection. ❷ [人員、投票、出品等] Invitation. ❸ [公債等] Flotation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To collect; invite; raise (金員、公債等を); float (公債を); levy (兵員等を).

應募の數募集人員に超過す。 The number of those who responded exceeds the number invited.

懸賞文が募集せらる。 Competitive essays will be invited.

あの學校では各學年へ生徒を募集してゐます。 In that school students are being collected for every class.

☞ 募集廣告, *an advertisement for collection; an invitation.*—募集掛, *the persons charged with collection.*—會員を募集する, *to collect members of a company.*—國債を募集する, *to raise a national loan.*—基金募集に着手する, *to begin to collect a fund.*—兵を募集する, *to levy troops.*

Bōshu (謀主), *n.* A leader.

Bōshu (防守), *n.* Defence. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To defend; act on the defensive. ——**-no**, *a.* Defensive.

☞ 防守同盟, *a defensive alliance.*

Bōshū (防臭), *n.* Deodorisation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To deodorise. ——**-zai** (-劑), *n.* A deodoriser.

Boshun (暮春), *n.* The close of spring.

Bossho (沒書), *n.* ❶ [郵書にいふ] A dead letter. ❷ [投書にいふ] A rejected contribution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To throw into the waste-paper basket; reject.

投稿規則に違反するものは沒書すべし。 Papers which infringe the rules for contributions will be rejected.

Bosshu (沒收), *n.* Confiscation; forfeiture. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To confiscate; forfeit.

僞造紙幣及び其印刷器具は一切官に沒收した。 The forged paper money and all the appliances for printing it were confiscated by the authorities.

☞ 沒收物, *a confiscated article; a forfeit.*

Bos-suru (沒する), *vi.* ❶ [沒入] To sink; set. ❷ [深さにいふ] To hide.

日は西に沒す。 The sun sets in the west.

泥濘膝を沒す。 The mire hides one's knees.

Bossuru (歿する), *vi.* To die; be dead.

Bōsui (防水), *n.* & *a.* Waterproof.

この防水布は決して水を通しませぬ。 This waterproof cloth never lets in water.
☞ 防水外套, *a waterproof coat ; a mackintosh.*

Bōsui (紡錘), *n.* A spindle. —— **-kei-no** (-形の), *a.* Spindle-shaped; fusiform.

Botamochi (牡丹餅), *n.* A rice cake covered with bean-jam.

Botan (牡丹), *n.* The tree-peony.
昨日牡丹園へ參りましたが見事に咲いてゐました。 I went yesterday to the tree-peony garden and found the plants in full bloom.

Botan [扣鈕、紐釦], *n.* A button ; a stud (シャツの胸鈕及びカフス鈕等); a sleeve-link (鎖にてつなぎ合はしたるカフス鈕). —— **wo kakeru.** To button.
鈕が一つ取れてゐる。 A button has come off.
胸の鈕とカフス鈕を二ッ三つ見せて下さい。 Please let me see some studs and sleeve-links.
もし、ズボンの鈕がはづれてゐます。 I say, the fly of your trousers is open.
一寸其鈕を押して下さい。 Just press the button, please.
☞ 紐釦の穴, *a button-hole.*—紐釦をはづす, *to unbutton.*—紐釦をつける, *to sew a button on.*—貝紐釦, *a shell-button.*

Botankyō (巴旦杏), *n.* The almond.

Botanna (牡丹菜), *n.* The cauliflower; the cabbage.

Bōtetsu (棒鐵), *n.* Bar-iron.

Bōto (暴徒), *n.* Rioters; a mob.
軍隊は暴徒を鎮壓するため出張を命ぜられた。 Troops were called out to suppress the rioters.
☞ 暴徒嘯集罪, *the offence of incitement to riot.*

Bōtō (冐頭), *n.* The beginning (of a composition).

Bōtō (暴騰), *n.* A sudden rise; rising suddenly.
其株劵は二割方暴騰せり。 The shares have suddenly risen about twenty per cent.

Botsubotsu (勃々), *a.* Spirited ; animated.
彼の勇氣勃々たり。 His valour has been aroused.
此好天氣を見ては遊意勃々禁ずる能はず。 This fine weather arouses in me a strong desire to make a trip.

Botsubotsu, *ad.* By and by; little by little.
ぼつぼつ雨が降って來た。 The rain has begun to fall a little.
ぼつぼつ初めませう。 We will set to work little by little.

Botsugo (歿後), *n.* After death.
☞ 歿後の追善, *saying mass after another's death.*

Botsuraku (沒落), *n.* Ruin ; being ruined. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To be ruined.
沒落して昔の跡を止めない。 It was ruined and left no trace behind.

Botsuzen (勃然), *ad.* Suddenly; in a flare.

Bōu (暴雨), *n.* A heavy rain.
二三日來の暴雨の爲め諸川出水し人家の流失あり。 The heavy rain of the last few days has caused the rivers to overflow and carry away houses.

Boya [小火], *n.* A small fire.

Bōyō (茫洋), *n.* Limitless expanse.

Bōzai (防材), *n.* A boom.

港口には防材を横たへて敵艦の侵入を防ぎたり。 A boom was run across the harbour-mouth to prevent the entrance of the enemy's ships.

Bōzatō (棒砂糖), *n.* Loaf sugar.

Bōzen (茫然), *ad.* Idly; vacantly; in a brown study; stupefied; aghast. 《Bon-yari 參照》.

それと聞いて暫くは茫然としてゐた。 On hearing this he remained stupefied for a while.

君は茫然として何を考へてゐるのか。 You are in a brown study; what are you thinking of?

☞ 茫然自失, *entrancement.*

Bōzu (坊主), *n.* A priest.

坊主丸儲け。 A priest needs no outlay.

坊主が憎くければ袈裟までも憎い。 If the priest is hateful, so even is his robe.

☞ 坊主頭, *a shaven head; a tonsure.*

Bu (步), *n.* Rate; percentage; per cent.

☞ 一割二步, *twelve per cent.*

Bu (武), *n.* Military power; military arts.

武を尙ぶの氣風は今日まだ少しも衰へませぬ。 The disposition to respect military power has not yet declined at all.

家世々武を以て聞ゆ。 The family has always been noted for its military arts.

Bu (部), *n.* ❶[部分] A part; a portion. ❷[分科、分節] A section; a division; a department. ❸[圖書の部數] A copy.

國家の政治は三つの部に分つ立法、行政、司法即ち是なり。 The government of the State is divided into three departments, namely, the legislative, executive, and judicial.

それは多分Aの部かBの部の中にありませう。 You will probably find it in Section A or B.

本書壹部の定價壹圓、百部以上一割引。 This book is sold at one yen per copy, with a discount of ten per cent. on a hundred or more copies.

☞ 收稅部, *the tax-collection department.*

Buai (步合), *n.* ❶[百分の步合] A percentage. ❷[割引] A discount. ❸[手數料] Commission.

それでは手前共の方の步合が取れませぬ。 That will not leave us our commission.

別に給料を出しませんかはりに賣上高の步合を出します。 I will not give you a fixed salary, but you shall have a percentage on the sales.

☞ 步合算, *the calculation of percentage.*—步合高, *the amount of percentage.*

Buaikyō (無愛嬌), *a.* Unamiable; disobliging.

あの店の小僧は無愛嬌だから段々客が少なくなる。 The apprentices at that shop are disobliging and their customers are gradually falling away.

Buaisatsu (無挨拶), *n.* Impoliteness; rudeness; lack of manners.

なんてそんなに無挨拶の返事をするのですか。 What do you mean by answering so rudely?

Buaisō (無愛想), *n.* Inhospitality.

Buan-suru (撫安する), *vt.* To pacify; tranquillise.

Buashirai [不待遇], *n.* Ill-entertainment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To ill-entertain.

あの家ではぶあしらいにされて懲りごりした。 I was so ill-entertained at that house that I have had enough of it.

Bubarai (賦拂), *n.* Payment by instalment.

Bubaru (武張る), *vi.* To be arrogant [pompous]; strut.

あの人の話し振りは大層武張ってゐる。 He has a very pompous way of talking.

Bubetsu-suru (侮蔑する), *vt.* =Anadoru (侮る).

Bubi (武備), *n.* Military preparations.

其軍港の武備を撤回し自由港となすことに協約せり。 It was agreed to d'smantle the naval port and convert it into a free port.

益々武備を嚴にして敵の襲擊に備へたり。 They strengthened the defences still further and provided against the enemy's attack.

武備は極めて嚴なり。 The military preparations are complete.

Bubiki (步引), *n.* Discount.

卸し値に致しまして六分だけ步引を致しませう。 I will sell it at the wholesale price, which will give a discount of six per cent.

Bubun (部分), *n.* A part; a portion.

一直線を二つの等しき部分に分かて。 Divide a straight line into two equal parts.

一部分は私がもらひます。 I will take a portion.

Buchi (斑), *n.* Patches. ——**-no**, *a.* Piebald; dappled; spotted; brindled.

打たれた所が斑になってをります。 The part where I was struck is discoloured in patches.

☞ 斑馬[牛], *a dappled horse* [*cow*].—斑猫, *a piebald cat*.—體中斑だらけ, *to have patches all over the body*.

Buchi (桴), *n.* Drum-sticks.

Buchō (部長), *n.* The head [chief] of a section [division, &c.].

Buchōhō (不調法), *a.* Awkward; clumsy; unaccustomed; inexperienced; rude; unused.

不調法な事致しまして申譯が御座いません。 I do not know how to apologise for my awkwardness.

あの人はこんな事はいたって不調法です。 He is quite inexperienced in such matters.

酒はいたって不調法です。 I am quite unused to sake.

☞ 不調法者, *an unmannered person*.

Budan (武談), *n.* A military tale; a narrative of war [battles].

Budan (武斷), *n.* Military discipline.

☞ 武斷政治, *military government; militarism*.—武斷主義者, *a militarist*.—武斷派, *a militarist party*.

Budō (無道), *a.* & *n.* Unprincipled; vicious; wicked.

彼の無道いふに忍びず. His viciousness is unspeakable.

Budō (武道), *n.* The military arts.

Budō (葡萄), *n.* The grape; the vine (蔓). —— **-en** (-園), *n.* A vine-yard; a grapery.

☞ 葡萄種, *a grape-stone.*—葡萄栽培, *viticulture.*—葡萄園丁, *a vine-dresser.*—葡萄の房, *a bunch of grapes.*—葡萄石, *prehnite.*—葡萄閃石, *omphacite.*—葡萄狀, *botryoid; botryoidal*—葡萄色, *dark purple.*

Budōshu (葡萄酒), *n.* Wine; grape-wine.

Buenryo (無遠慮), *a.* Unreserved; bold.

無遠慮な人です. He is an unreserved man.

それは餘り無遠慮だ. That is too bold.

Bufu (武夫), *n.* A warrior; a knight.

Bufūryū (不風流), *n.* Inelegance; want of taste. —— **-na**, *a.* Inelegant; without taste.

不風流な家だと. What an inelegant house!

不風流な者にはそんな事は分りません. People without taste do not understand such things.

Bugaku (舞樂), *n.* Dancing and music.

Bugaku (武學), *n.* The military science.

Bugei (武藝), *n.* Military arts [accomplishments].

彼は武藝に通ぜり. He was skilled in military arts.

Bugensha (分限者), *n.* A man of wealth.

Bugu (武具), *n.* Arms; weapons of war.

☞ 武具庫, *an armoury.*—武具師, *a maker of arms.*

Bugyō (奉行), *n.* A high commissioner (of the feudal government); a governor.

☞ 奉行所, *a commissioner's office.*

Bui (武威), *n.* Military glory.

日本の武威は全世界に輝いてゐる. The military glory of Japan is shining all over the world.

Bui (無異), *a.* =Buji (無事).

Bui (無爲), *n.* Doing nothing. —— **-no**, *a.* Uneventful.

神武以下八代を無爲の治と稱す. The eight reigns counting from that of Emperor Jimmu are called the period of uneventful rule.

Buiki (不意氣), *n.* Rusticity. —— **-na**, *a.* Unfashionable; rustic.

何といふ不意氣な服裝だらう. What an unfashionable dress, to be sure!

Buiku-suru (撫育する), *vt.* To bring up.

☞ 撫育の恩, *the debt one owes for one's bringing up.*

Buin, Buon (無音), *n.* Not writing; not calling.

長らく御無音に打すぎました. I have not called on you [written to you] for a long time.

Buin (部員), *n.* A member.

Buji (無事), *n.* Peace; happiness. ——, *a.* Without any accident; happy; safe; peaceful; quiet.

皆さん御無事ですか. Are they all well at home?

一同無事消光罷在候間乍憚御休神被下度候. As we are all in good health, I beg you to set yourself at ease on our account.
二百十日も無事に濟んだ. The two hundred and tenth day has passed quietly.
あの事は無事に濟んだ The matter was peacefully settled.
道中無事着京仕候. I arrived in Tokyo without any accident on the road.
犬は無事に歸って來た. The dog came home safely.
☞ 無事に苦む, *to find one's time hang heavily on one's hands.*—無事に暮す, *to live in peace.*

Buji (武事), *n.* Military affairs. (Gunji (軍事) 參照).
Bujin (武人), *n.* A military man.
Bujin (舞人), *n.* A dancer.
Bujoku (侮辱), *n.* Insult. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To insult.
彼は時々人を侮辱するやうな事をいふ. He says things that sound like insult.
君は人を侮辱するのか. Do you mean to insult me?
☞ 官吏侮辱, *insult to a government official.*—侮辱を受く, *to be subjected to insult.*—侮辱を忍ぶ, *to pocket insult; bear insult patiently.*

Bujutsu (武術), *n.* The military arts.
武術修行のため諸國を遍歷せり. He visited many provinces to improve his military skill.
Bujutsu (撫恤), *n.* Relief; relieving; aid. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To relieve; aid.
Buka (部下), *n.* A subordinate; a follower.
同警部は其部下をひきゐて即日出發せり. The police-inspector started the same day with his subordinates.
☞ 部下の兵士, *soldiers under one's command.*

Bukakko (不恰好), *a.* Ill-shaped; awkward; clumsy.
不恰好な風をしてゐる. He is awkwardly dressed.
此瓶は不恰好だ. The jar is ill-shaped.
Bukan (武官), *n.* A military [naval (海軍)] officer.
昔は文武一途で別に武官なるものを置かなかった. In ancient times the civil and military services were one, and no special military officers were appointed.
☞ 侍從武官, *an aide-de-camp to His Majesty.*—東宮武官, *an aide-de-camp to the Crown Prince.*—皇族附武官, *an aide-de-camp to an Imperial Prince.*

Buke (武家), *n.* ❶ A military family; the military caste. ❷ [武人] A warrior.
☞ 武家時代, *the military age; the age of military ascendancy.*—武家奉公, *service in a military family.*

Buki (武器), *n.* Arms. ——**-ko** (-庫), *n.* An armoury.
敵は精鋭の武器を以て我に向へり. The enemy faced us with arms of high quality.
☞ 武器を執る, *to take up arms.*

Bukiryō (不器量), *a.* ❶ [容貌] Plain. ❷ [手際] Awkward.
顔は不器量だが心ばへは餘程よい. Though she looks plain, she has a very good disposition.

なんといふ不器量な事をしたんだらう. What an awkward thing he has done!

Bukiyō (不器用), *a.* Awkward; slow; unskilful.

私は不器用ですから迚もそんな事は出來ませぬ. As I am very awkward, I am sure I cannot do such a thing.

此細工は實に不器用だ. This is very unskilfully made

Bukka (物價), *n.* Prices; prices of commodities.

物價が高い[安い]. The prices are high [low].

物價日に騰貴し薄給の者いよいよ困窮す. As the prices go up daily, people with low salaries are in greater difficulties than ever.

☞ 物價騰貴, *appreciation of prices; rise in prices.*—物價の高低, *the fluctuation of prices.*

Bukka (佛果), *n.* The Buddhist happiness [perfection]; release from human existence.

☞ 佛果を得る, *to be released from human existence; attain to the Buddhist perfection.*

Bukkaku (佛閣), *n.* A Buddhist temple.

Bukken (物件), *n.* A thing.

資產の部に入るべき物件を調査せよ. Examine the things which should be included in the property.

Bukken (物權), *n.* A real right; a right *in rem.*

Bukko (物故), *n.* Death. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To die. ——**-shitaru**, *a.* The late; dead.

Bukkyō (佛經), *n.* The sacred books of Buddhism.

Bukkyō (佛教), *n.* Buddhism. ——**-to** (-徒), *n.* A Buddhist.

佛教今日の衰頹は主として佛僧徒の墮落に基す. The present decline of Buddhism is principally due to the degeneracy of Buddhist priests.

氏は佛教に歸依して厚く之れを尊崇せり. He was converted to Buddhism and held it in great reverence.

☞ 佛教傳來, *the introduction of Buddhism.*—佛教青年會, *the Young Men's Buddhist Association.*

Buko (武庫), *n.* An armoury; an arsenal.

Bukō (武功), *n.* Distinguished military services.

武功を以て華族に列せらる. He was raised to the peerage for distinguished military services.

Bukoku (誣告), *n.* A false charge. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To accuse falsely; make a false charge. ——**-zai** (-罪), *n.* Calumny. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A false accuser; a calumniator.

Bukotsu (武骨), *n.* Bluntness; curtness. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* A blunt person.

武骨一遍では今の世の中には立ちがたい. One cannot get on in this world with bluntness alone.

Buku (服—喪), *n.* Mourning.

彼は服に籠れり. He confined himself in mourning.

服が明けた. The period of mourning expired.

Bukubuku, *a. & ad.* ❶ [泡立つ] Bubbling. ❷ [肥大] Soft; fat.
ぶくぶく泡が立ってゐる. It is bubbling up.
ぶくぶく太ってゐる. He is very fat.
地面がぶくぶくしてゐる. The ground is very soft.

Bukyoku (舞曲), *n.* Dancing and music.

Buma (無間), *a.* Awkward; stupid.
無間な事をするな. Don't do anything stupid.
☞ 無間な手つき, *an awkward gesture.*

Bumben (分娩), *n.* =Bunben.

Bumbo (分母), *n.* =Bunbo.

Bumbōgu (文房具), *n.* =Bunbōgu.

Bumbu (文武), *n.* =Bunbu.

Bumbutsu (文物), *n.* =Bunbutsu.

Bumei (武名), *n.* Military fame; military renown.
彼は抜群の功を奏して武名を世に轟かせり. He rendered extraordinary services and his military fame resounds throughout the world.

Bumen (部面), *n.* =Hōmen (方面).

Bummawashi [筆硯], *n.* =Bunmawashi.

Bummei, Bummeikaikwa (文明開化), *n.* =Bunmei, Bunmeikaikwa.

Bummen (文面), *n.* =Bunmen.

Bummyaku (文脈), *n.* =Bunmyaku.

Bummyō (分明), *a.* =Bunmyō.

Bumon (武門), *n.* The military class; a military family.
彼は武門の家に生ひ立てり. He was brought up in a military family.

Bumon (部門), *n.* A class; a group.
三つの部門に分かたる. It is divided into three classes [groups].

Bumpa (分派), *n.* =Bunpa.

Bumpai (分配), *n.* =Bunpai.

Bumpi, Bumitsu (分泌), *n.* =Bunpi, Bunpitsu.

Bumpitsu (文筆), *n.* =Bunpitsu.

Bumpō (文法), *n.* =Bunpō.

Bun (文), *n.* ❶ [一般にいふ] Writing; sentence; composition. ❷ [散文] Prose (詩に對していふ). ❸ [文學] Literature. ❹ [文體] Style.
如何に苦心しても感興が涌いて來なければ文は成るものでない. However hard we may work at it, no good composition can be written unless we feel interest in it.
彼の小說は思想はともかく文に於て上乘です. His novels, whatever their ideas may be, are very good in style.
☞ 文彩, *an ornate style; literary embellishment.*—文勢, *literary spirit.*

Bun (分), *n.* ❶ [分け前] A part; a portion; a share. ❷ [身分、分限] Social position [standing]; status; relation; lot; means. ❸ [割合] Rate. ❹ [本分]

Duty. ❺[品質、種類] Quality; kind. ❻[分量] Amount; a portion. ❼[狀態] Condition.

僕の分と君の分と一所にならないやうに區別して置て下さい.	Please put my portion and yours separately so as not to get them mixed.
これで僕の分だけは濟み.	This completes at least my part.
君の分を取ったか.	Have you taken your share?
分に應じて相當の寄附は致しませう.	I will contribute according to my social standing.
人間は身の分を知らぬと悲觀に陷り易い.	Men are apt to fall into pessimism through ignorance of their lot in life.
あの人は分不相應の生活をしてゐます.	He lives beyond his means.
君臣の分を辨ふべし.	One should discern the relations of lord and retainer.
この分ならば大丈夫全快します.	At this rate complete recovery is assured.
彼は兵士として能く其の分を盡せり.	He completely discharged his duties as a soldier.
此分を三つお届け下さい.	Please send me three of this quality.
この間買ひました分はまだありますか.	Have you still the same kind as I bought the other day?
二人分を註文しました.	I ordered it for two (persons).
二日分だけの水藥を差上げます.	I will give you two days' portion of a liquid medicine.
其分にはさし置かれぬ.	I cannot leave it as it is [in that condition].

Buna [山毛欅], *n.* The beech-tree.

Bunai (部内), *n.* A circle.

その部内へ入らなければ內情は能く分りません.	Unless you get within that circle, you cannot become well-acquainted with its internal condition.

Bun-an (文案), *n.* A draft; a sketch; an outline.

どうか一つ廣告の文案をお願致します.	I shall be obliged if you will make me a draft of an advertisement.
作文をするのには先づ腹の中で大體の文案をこしらへてから筆を取るのが順序です.	In writing a composition the right order is first to form an rough outline in your mind and then take up your pen.

Bunan (無難), *a.* Safe; without accident.

私共の所は無難でした.	Our place was safe.
途中無難に目的地に到着しました.	We reached our destination without any accident on the way.

Bunben (分娩), *n.* Parturition; delivery. ——-**suru** *vt.* To give birth *to*; be delivered *of*.

愚妻儀昨夜男子を分娩仕り候.	My wife was delivered last night of a boy.

Bunbo (分母), *n.* A denominator.

Bunbōgu (文房具), *n.* Stationery. ——-**shō** (-商), *n.* A stationer.

Bunbu (文武), *n.* ❶[政務、軍務] The civil and military services. ❷[官職] Civil officials and military officers. ❸ Literature and military science.

文武の道は學ば車の兩輪の如く須臾も離る可らざるものなり。 The paths of the civil and military services are like the two wheels of a vehicle, which cannot for a moment be separated.

☞文武百官, *all the civil officials and military officers.*

Bunbutsu (文物) *n.* Learning; science.

維新以來日本は泰西の文物を採りて今日の文明を成せり。 Since the Restoration Japan has adopted Western learning and acquired her present civilisation.

其時代には文物大に觀る可きものありき。 In that age learning had much to show.

Bunchin (文鎭), *n.* A paper-weight.

Bunchi-suru (聞知する), *vt.* To learn; be informed *of.*

聞知する處によれば。 It appears from what I hear that...

Bundai (文題), *n.* The subject of a composition.

Bundan (文壇), *n.* The literary world.

現今日本の文壇は寂寞たる有樣で一も觀る可き作が出ない。 The Japanese literary world is at present very quiet and not a work worth reading appears.

☞文壇の寵兒, *a favourite of the literary world.*—文壇に立つ, *to take a stand in the literary world.*

Bundori (分捕), *n.* Capture (捕獲); spoil (掠奪); plunder (同前). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To capture. ——**-no**, *a.* Captured. ——**-hin** (-品), *n.* A trophy (戰利品); booty; spoil.

我軍は敵の砲門及び彈藥を分捕りたり。 Our army captured the enemy's guns and ammunition.

陸軍省は戰役記念として分捕品を重なる神社に献納せり。 The War Department has presented trophies as memorials of the war to the principal shrines.

Bun-ei (分營), *n.* Branch barracks.

Bun-en (文苑), *n.* A collection of literary masterpieces; the garden of literature.

Bunen (無念), *a.* & *n.* =Munen.

Bunga (文雅), *n.* Elegance; literary taste.

☞文雅風流, *literary taste and artistic refinement.*

Bungai (分外), *a.* Outside one's province; undue.

☞分外の望を懷く, *to harbour undue desires.*

Bungaku (文學), *n.* Literature. ——**-no**, *a.* Literary.

彼は文學思想に富む。 He is rich in literary ideas.

☞文學史, *a history of literature.*—文學雜誌, *a literary magazine.*—文學博士, *a doctor of literature.*—文學士, *a bachelor of literature.*—文學會, *a literary society.*—文學趣味, *literary taste.*

Bungei (文藝), *n.* Literature; literary arts; literary accomplishments (文藝の技能).

☞文藝復興時代, *the renaissance* (*period*).—文藝欄, *the literary column.*—文藝記者, *a writer on literary subjects.*—文藝の發達, *development of literature.*

Bungen (分限), *n.* ❶ [身分] Social position [standing]. ❷ [資産] Wealth.

分限を超えて大きな慾望を起すと必ず失敗する. If a man harbours high ambition beyond his social position, he is doomed to certain failure.

☞ 一代分限, *a parvenu; a self-made man of wealth.*

Bungō (分毫), *n.* A trifle.

分毫も誤る虞なし. He did not make the least mistake.

分毫も侵(ヲカ)す所なし. There is no violation whatever.

Bungō (文豪), *n.* A great writer.

これは近世第一の文豪の作です. It is the work of the greatest writer in recent times.

Bungu (文具), *n.* =Bunbōgu (文房具).

Bungyō (分業), *n.* Division of work [labour].

分業でやれば仕事が早くはかどる. The work will make progress if it is divided among different persons.

Bun-i (文意), *n.* The meaning (of a passage); the literary significance.

文意がよく分からない. I do not quite understand its meaning.

Bun-in (分陰), *n.* A moment.

Bu-nin (無人), *n.* Want of persons [hands]. ——**-de,** *a.* Short-handed.

無人で困ってをります. I am in a difficulty as I am short-handed.

Bunjaku (文弱), *n.* Effeminacy arising from pursuit of literature; literary effeminacy.

文弱に流るゝ勿れ. Do not sink into literary effeminacy.

Bunji (文事), *n.* Literary matters; literature.

文事あるものは必ず武備あり. One who is versed in literature is always prepared for affray.

Bunjiha (文治派), *n.* A civilian party.

文治派と武斷派の人で出來た内閣です. It is a cabinet composed of members of the civilian and militaristic parties

Bunjin (文人), *n.* A literary man; a man of letters.

あの人は政治家で且つ文人である. He is both a politician and a man of letters.

☞ 文人畫, *a picture of the literary school.*

Bunka (文化), *n.* Culture.

日本の文明は東西の文化の粹を集めたものです. Japanese civilisation is composed of the essence of occidental and oriental culture.

Bunka (分課), *n.* A branch section.

Bunkadaigaku (分科大學), *n.* A college.

Bunkadaigaku (文科大學), *n.* The College of Literature. ——**-chō**(-長), *n.* The Director of, &c.

Bunkai (分界), *n.* The boundary; the frontier. ——**-sen** (-線), *n.* The boundary-line; the line of demarcation.

Bunkai (分解), *n.* Analysis; resolution. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To analyse; resolve; break up.

左の文章を分解して主格と賓格とに分て. Analyse the following sentence, dividing it into the subject and predicate.

☞ 合成物を分解する, *to resolve a compound*.—機械を分解する, *to break up [pull to pieces] a machine*.

Bunkan (文官), *n*. A civil official.

☞ 文官登用試験[任用令], *the civil service examination [appointment ordinance]*.

Bunkatsu (分割), *n*. Alienation; partition; division; dismemberment. ——**-suru**, *vt*. To alienate; partition; divide; dismember.

清國は臺灣を分割して之を日本に讓り､露國は樺太を分割してその半を日本に與へたり. China alienated and ceded Formosa to Japan, and Russia partitioned Saghalien and gave a half of it to Japan.

Bunke (分家), *n*. A branch family; a cadet house. ——**-suru**, *vt*. To set up a branch family.

Bunken (分遣), *n*. Detaching; detailing. ——**-suru**, *vt*. To detach; detail. ——**-no**, *a*. Detached. ——**-tai** (-隊), *n*. A detachment.

一大隊を分遣して左翼の敵に當らしめた. He detached a battalion to attack the enemy on the left wing.

砲兵を分遣して歩兵を掩護せしめた. The artillery was detailed to cover the infantry.

☞ 分遣艦隊, *a detached squadron*.

Bunken (文獻), *n*. Law; institution; a treatise on ancient institutions.

Bunki (分岐), *n*. A branch. ——**-ten** (-點), *n*. A branching point.

Bunko (文庫), *n*. ❶ [箱] A box. ❷ [圖書館] A library. ❸ [文集] A collection of works; collected works.

☞ 手文庫, *a hand-box*.—金澤文庫, *the Kanazawa Library*.—蜀山文庫, *the collected works of Shokusan*.

Bunkō (分校), *n*. A branch school.

Bunkōjō (分工場), *n*. A branch workshop[factory].

Bunkōki (分光器), *n*. A spectroscope.

Bunkun (文勳), *n*. ❶ [文學上の功] Literary merit; ❷ [政務上の功] the distinguished services of a civil official.

文勳武功共に並びなし. His merits in the civil and military services are unparallelled.

Bunkyō (文教), *n*. Secular education.

文部大臣は文教を司る. The Minister of Education has charge of secular education.

Bunkyoku (分局), *n*. A branch bureau [office].

郵便局の分局でもそれは取り扱ひませう. It is, I think, managed by the branch post-office too.

Bunmawashi [筆規], *n*. A pair of compasses.

Bunmei, Bunmeikaika (文明開化), *n.* Civilisation. —— **-no**, *a.* Civilised.

文明の進歩に伴れ人心日に和らぎ戰亂漸次其數を減ず. With the progress of civilisation men's hearts daily soften and wars gradually become rarer.

☞ 文明の世, *the age of civilisation.*—文明國, *a civilised country.*—文明の利器, *an effective instrument of civilisation.*—文明の賜物, *a gift of civilisation.*

Bunmen (文面), *n.* The contents of a letter.

手紙の文面で見ると其やうな意味は見えませぬ. I cannot detect such a meaning in the letter.

Bunmyaku (文脈), *n.* A line of thought.

文脈が亂れてゐる. The line of thought is in disorder.

Bunmyō (分明), *a.* Clear; plain.

Bunnin (分任), *n.* Division of labour; taking charge of work in portions.

Bunpa (分派), *n.* An offshoot; a sect.

其敎會は羅馬敎の一つの分派であります. That church is an offshoot of the Roman Church.

彼は新主義を唱へて一分派を建てたり. He announced a new principle and formed a new sect.

Bunpai (分配), *n.* Distribution; allotment; division (分割). —— **-suru**, *vt.* To distribute; allot; divide; share.

君と是を分配しよう. I will share it with you.

其金は私も分配にあづかりました. I too got a share of that money.

分配額は如何程でしたか. What was the amount allotted [distributed]?

遺言によりて財產を三子に分配せり. Under his will his property was divided among his three sons.

Bunpi, Bunpitsu (分泌), *n.* Secretion; excretion. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To secrete; excrete. —— **-butsu** (-物), *n.* The secretion; the excretion.

一種の臭氣ある液汁を分泌す. It secretes a peculiarly-smelling juice.

Bunpō (文法), *n.* Grammar. —— **-no**, *a.* Grammatical. —— **-sho** (-書), *n.* A grammar. —— **-ka** (-家), *n.* A grammarian; a grammatist.

文法には違ってゐても普通さういってゐます. It may be grammatically incorrect, but it is used in common speech.

文法にばかり拘泥してゐては到底會話は出來ません. If you adhere to grammar alone, you will never be good at conversation.

文法上の誤を訂せ. Correct the grammatical errors.

Bunpitsu (文筆), *n.* Letters; literature; the literary art.

文筆に衣食するは容易の業にあらず. It is no easy matter to live by the pen.

☞ 文筆に從事す, *to pursue literature.*—文筆の才に富む, *to have a great literary talent.*

Bunrei (文例), *n.* An example; a model.

文例を與へて生徒に自作をさせます。 I give examples and make students compose.

此辭書は文例が澤山はいってゐる。 This dictionary has many examples in it.

Bunretsu (分裂), *n.* Disunion; dismemberment. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To disunite; be dismembered; split.

二派に分裂した。 It was split into two parties.

遠からず彼の國は分裂するだらう。 The country will probably be dismembered before long.

Bunretsu (分列), *n.* Filing off. —— **-shiki** (-式), *n.* A march-past.

當日は軍旗の前で分列式が行れた。 On that day a march-past took place in front of the colours.

Bunri (文理), *n.* =Bunmyaku (分脈).

Bunri (分離), *n.* Separation. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To separate.

硬派の會員は分離して新たに會を組織せり。 The members of the stalwart section separated and formed a new party.

☞ 分離法, *a method of chemical separation.*

Bunrui (分類), *n.* Classification; arrangement. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To classify; divide into classes.

分類によって複雜を避けるやうに致しませう。 We will avoid complexity by means of classification.

Bunryō (分量), *n.* Quantity.

それは分量といふよりは寧ろ品質の問題です。 That is a question of quality rather than of quantity.

これが一度の分量です。 This is the quantity to be taken at a time.

☞ 分量を超える, *to exceed the proper quantity.*—分量を定めて飲む, *to drink* [*take*] *a fixed quantity.*

Bunryū (分流), *n.* =Shiryū (支流).

Bunsai (文才), *n.* Literary ability [genius].

彼は文才を以て鳴る。 He is noted for his literary ability.

Bunsan (分散), *n.* ❶[破產] Insolvency. ❷[光線など] Dispersion. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To become insolvent; disperse. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* An insolvent.

☞ 家資分散, *bankruptcy.*—光線を分散する, *to disperse rays.*

Bunsei (分性), *n.* Divisibility.

Bunsei (文勢), *n.* Literary spirit.

文意は明らかだが文勢が弱はい。 The sense is clear, but the literary spirit is weak.

Bunseki (分析), *n.* Analysis; assay (鑛石の). —— **-no**, *a.* Analytic. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To analyse; assay. —— **-sha**(-者), *n.* An analyst; an assayer. —— **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Analytics; docimasy (鑛石の).

あの鑛石を分析しませう。 We will analyse [assay] the ore.

☞ 分析室, *a laboratory.*—分析所, *a test room.*

Bunshi (文士), *n.* A man of letters. —— **-geki** (-劇).

n. Theatrical performances by men of letters.

Bunshi (分子), *n.* ❶[分數の] A numerator. ❷[原子] An atom; a molecule.

☞ 分子說, *the atomic theory.*—分子量, *an atomic weight.*—分子式[力], *the molecular formula [force].*

Bunshi (分詞), *n.* A participle.

Bunshin (分身), *n.* Parturition; a branch.

Bunshin (文身), *n.* Tattoo; tattooing.

法律を以て文身を禁ず. Tattooing is forbidden by law.

Bunshisū (分指數), *n.* A fractional index.

Bunsho (分署), *n.* A branch office [station].

此所に警察の分署があります. There is a branch police station here.

Bunsho (文書), *n.* A document; correspondence.

☞ 文書課, *the section of correspondence.*—文書僞造, *forgery of documents.*

Bunshō (文章), *n.* A sentence; composition; prose (散文). 《Bun (文) 參照》. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A finished writer. ——**-ron** (-論), *n.* Syntax.

彼は文章がうまい. He is skilful at composition.

これでは文章になつてゐない. This is a very imperfect sentence [composition].

Bunshō (文相), *n.* The Minister of Education.

Bunshoku (文飾), *n.* A literary embellishment. ——**-aru**, *a.* Ornate.

文飾が過ぎてゐる. The style is too ornate.

Bunshoku (分蝕), *n.* A partial eclipse.

Bunshū (文集), *n.* A collection of works; collected works.

Bunso (分疏), *n.* Explanation. 《Iiwake 參照》.

Bunson (分損), *n.* Partial loss.

☞ 分損不擔保, *partial loss without average.*

Bunsū (分數), *n.* A fraction. ——**-no**, *a.* Fractional.

割りきれないでいくらかの分數が出ます. It cannot be divided completely in units and leaves a fraction.

Bunsuikai (分水界), *n.* A watershed.

Buntai (分隊), *n.* A squad; a detachment.

☞ 分隊長, *the commander of a squad.*

Buntai (文體), *n.* Style.

文體は極めて通俗です. His style is quite colloquial.

Buntan (分擔), *n.* Partial charge; taking over a portion of any work.

各自分擔して働けば今日中に出來ます. If we all work each on his own portion, it will be completed to-day.

Bunten (文典), *n.* Grammar; a grammar (文法書).

Buntsū (文通), *n.* Correspondence; corresponding. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To correspond *with.*

永らく文通致しませんから其後の樣子が分りません. As I have not corresponded with him for a long time, I do not know how he has got on since.

Bun-un (文運), *n.* The advance of civilisation.
文運の隆盛東洋に冠たり. For its great advance in civilisation, it takes the lead in the East.

Bun-ya (文野), *n.* The degree of civilisation ; both the lettered and unlettered.
一國の文野をトせんには其國の刑罰の種類を見るべし. To judge of the degree of a country's civilisation, we should look at the forms of punishment that are in use there.

Bun-yo (分與), *n.* Distribution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To distribute *among;* share *between* [*among*]; allot *to.*

Bun-yū (分有), *n.* Possession in portions. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To parcel; parcel out.
歐洲の諸強國にして清國を分有せんとするあらば我國は極力之に反對せん. Should the great European powers try to parcel China among themselves, our country will oppose it to the utmost.

Buppin (物品), *n.* An article; goods; a commodity.
物品が不足なので註文に應じきれない. Through the shortage of articles the orders cannot be completely fulfilled.

Buppō (佛法), *n.* Buddhism.
☞佛法に歸依す, *to be converted to Buddhism.*—佛法信者, *a Buddhist; a Buddhist believer.*

Buppōsō (佛法僧[動物]), *n.* *Eurystomus orientalis* [=oriental broad-bill]; a broad-billed roller.

Burabura, *a. & ad.* Slow ; to and fro ; loitering; idly; lazily.
提燈がぶらぶら動いてゐる. The lanterns are swinging to and fro.
ぶらぶら出かけませう. Let us now stroll out.
毎日勉強もしないでぶらぶらして居る. He idles away his time every day instead of studying.
☞ぶらぶら歩く, *to stroll.*—ぶらぶら病, *a lingering disease.*

Burai (無賴), *n.* Villainy. ——**-kan** (-漢), *n.* A villain.

Buraku (部落), *n.* A tribe ; a community.
其部落は各酋長が支配する. The tribes are each governed by a chief.

Buranketto [毛布], *n.* A blanket ; a rug.

Buranko [鞦韆], *n.* A swing ; swinging.
先刻あそこのぶらんこに乘って遊んでゐた子供が落ちて氣絶しました. The child who was on the swing a little while ago fell off and became unconscious.

Burasagaru, *vi.* To hang down.
おい、何か着物の下からぶらさがってゐるよ. I say, there is something hanging down from under your dress.

Burasageru, *vt.* To hang ; suspend.

Burashi, *n.* A brush. 《Hake (刷毛) 參照》.

Buratsuku, *vi.* To loiter; lounge; stroll; wander; ramble.
夕食後上野邊をぶらつきました. I lounged about Uyeno after supper.

Burei (無禮), *n.* Rudeness; impoliteness; boorishness; insolence; insult. ——**-no**, *a.* Insolent. ——**-kō** (-講), *n.* A free-and-easy party.

敎師に對してさういふ事をいふとは無禮である。 It is rude to say such things to your teacher.

☞ 無禮千萬, *most insolent.*—無禮をいふ, *to speak insolently; use insulting language.*

Buri (鰤), *n.* The yellow-tail.

-buri (振), *suf.* For; after.

久し振りでお目にかゝる。 I have not seen you for a long time.

三年振りで歸省しました。 I returned to my native place after three years' absence.

☞ 三日振りに, *on the third day.*

Burikaesu (振返す), *vi.* To relapse; bring on a relapse; suffer a relapse.

振り返すといけないから暖くしておいでなさい。 Keep yourself warm so as not to suffer a relapse.

Buriki [錻葉], *n.* Tin-plate. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A tinman; a tinsmith.

☞ 錻葉鑵, *a tin can; a tin.*—錻葉細工, *tin-ware.*

Buru (振る), *vi.* To affect; put on the airs *of.*

あの人はいつも容態ぶってゐる。 He is always standing on his dignity.

ぶるものではない。 You should not put on airs.

勿體ぶってものをいふな。 Don't speak with a pompous air.

☞ 紳士ぶる, *to affect the gentleman.*—學者ぶる, *to assume the air of a learned man.*—大人(おとな)振る, *to be precocious.*

Buruburu, *ad.* Shivering; trembling.

あの地震で家がぶるぶるふるへた。 The house trembled during that earthquake.

寒くて手がぶるぶるふるへる。 My hands shiver with cold.

Burui (部類), *n.* A class; an order; a group.

これは何の部類に屬する動物ですか。 To what order of animals does this belong?

Buruiwake (部類分け), *n.* =Bunrui (分類).

Buryaku (武略), *n.* Stratagem; military design.

Buryō (無聊), *n.* Loneliness; ennui [佛語]. ——**-no**, *a.* Lonely; ennuyé.

此頃は無聊で困つて居る。 I am at present suffering from ennui.

無聊な時は散歩します。 When I am lonely, I take a walk.

☞ 無聊を慰める, *to cheer a person in his loneliness.*

Buryoku (武力), *n.* Military power; force of arms.

武力のみで壓服せんとするは無益なり。 It is useless to try to keep them down by force of arms alone.

Busahō (無作法), *a.* Awkward (武骨): rude (無禮); impolite (同前).

Busaiku (不細工), *a.* Unskilful; badly-made.

大變不細工に出來た。 It is very unskilfully made.

なんといふ不細工な机だ。 What a badly-made table!

Busata (無沙汰), *n.* Neglecting to write [visit].

大變御無沙汰致しました. I have neglected for a long time to write to [call on] you.

Busei (無勢), *n.* The few.

多勢に無勢、勝てる筈が有りません. There is no possibility of a victory against overwhelming odds.

Bushi (武士), *n.* A warrior; a knight.

昔は"人は武士花は櫻"といった位に武士は尊重されたものです. In old times the warrior was highly respected as is shown by the saying, "Among men the warrior, and among flowers the cherry."

武士は食はねど高楊子. The warrior never forgets himself even in poverty.

武士に二言なし. The warrior never breaks his word.

武士は相身互. Knights help each other.

武士に似合はぬ卑怯の振舞. His cowardly conduct is unseemly in a knight.

☞ 武士の意氣地, *the inflexible spirit of a warrior.*—武士の面目, *the honour of a knight.*

Bushidō (武士道), *n.* The way of knighthood; chivalry; *bushido.*

彼は武士道の鼓吹を以て畢生の事業とす. He is making it his life-work to stimulate *bushido.*

Bushitsuke (不躾), *n.* Ill-breeding; bad manners. —— **-na**, *a.* Bad-mannered; ill-bred; rude.

不躾な女と思召しませうが……. I fear you will think me an ill-bred woman…….

不躾ながら私から始めませう. If you will allow me, I will begin it [open the game].

Busho (部署), *n.* ❶ [分署] A branch (government) office. ❷ ≒Tewake (手分け).

Bushō (武將), *n.* A military commander.

Bushō (不精), *n.* Laziness; slovenliness. —— **-na**, *a.* Lazy; slovenly.

そんな不精をするな. Don't be so lazy.

筆不精でつひ手紙も差上げませんでした. As I am such a lazy correspondent, I have not written to you.

☞ 不精な人, *a lazy man ; a stay-at-home* (外出嫌ひ).

Bushukan (佛手柑), *n.* *Chirocarpus* [=hand-fruit]; the horned orange.

Busō (無雙), *a.* Unparalleled; unequalled; incomparable; matchless.

☞ 天下無雙, *who has no equal* [*match*] *in the world; unparalleled throughout the world.*

Busō (武裝), *n.* Arming oneself. —— **no**, *a.* Armed.

同軍艦は中立港に逃れ遂に武裝を解けり. The warship fled into a neutral port and was finally disarmed.

☞ 武裝解除, *disarmament.*—武裝の平和, *armed peace.* 武裝競爭, *competition in arms.*

Bussan (佛參), *n.* Visiting a temple [a grave].

Bussan (物產), *n.* Products; production.

☞ 物產地, *the land of production.*—物產會社, *products company.*—物產陳列所, *a products museum.*

Bussetsu (佛說), *n.* Buddha's teachings; Buddhistic doctrines.

Bussha (佛者), *n.* A Buddhist.

佛者は慈悲を心として行ふ可きである。 The Buddhist should act with compassion as his central thought.

Busshi (佛師), *n.* A maker of Buddhist images.

Busshitsu (物質), *n.* Matter. ——**-no**, *a.* Material.

物質は生ず可からず又滅す可からず。 Matter can be neither created nor destroyed.

☞ 物質界, *the material world.*—物質的文明, *material civilisation.*—物質不滅勢力恒存, *the indestructibility of matter and the conservation of energy.*

Bussho (佛書), *n.* The Buddhist scriptures.

Busshō (佛性), *n.* Buddhist nature.

狗子にも佛性ありといへり。 Even dogs are said to have a Buddhist nature.

Busshoku (物色), *n.* ❶ [物の色] The external [outward] appearance. ❷ [詮索] Searching for a person from a description. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To search for a person from a description.

Busshukaku (物主格), *n.* The possessive [genitive] case.

Bussō (物騷), *n.* Danger; a disturbed state. ——**-na**, *a.* Unsafe; dangerous.

近頃は物騷だから戸締をよくしなさい。 As robberies have been frequent of late, fasten the doors carefully.

練兵場には追剝ぎが出るさうで物騷です。 The parade-ground is unsafe as it is said to be infested by footpads.

☞ 物騷な世の中, *the disturbed condition of the world.*—物騷な奴, *a dangerous fellow.*

Busui (無粹), *a.* Unfashionable.

Buta (豚), *n.* Swine; a pig; a hog (特に、去勢の豚); a boar (牡豚); a sow (牝豚). ——**-niku** (-肉), *n.* Pork.

支那では盛んに豚を飼ふ。 Pigs are largely kept in China.

☞ 豚小屋, *a pig-sty.*—豚飼, *a swineherd.*—豚脂, *lard.*

Butai (舞臺), *n.* The stage.

舞臺の飾付けが年々進歩して來る。 The stage decoration is yearly making progress.

よほど舞臺を踏んだ人だ。 He is an old stager.

これから社會の舞臺に立って愈々活動して見ようと思ってゐます。 I am thinking now of making my appearance in society and taking an active part in it.

Butchigai [交叉], *n.* A cross.

私の學校の記章は劍と筆とのぶっちがひです。 The badge of my school is a cross of a sword and a pen.

Butchōzura (佛頂面), *n.* A sulky [surly] look.

彼奴は用事をいひつけるといつも佛頂面をする。 He gets into the sulks whenever I tell him to do anything.

Butō (舞踏), *n.* Dance; dancing. ——**-kai** (-會), *n.* A ball. ——**-shitsu** (-室), *n.* A dancing room; a ball-room.

日本で舞踏を奨勵するのは時機が少し早い。 It is yet a little too early to encourage dancing in Japan.

外務省の天長節夜會では年々盛大なる舞踏會が行れる。 Every year there is a splendid ball at the evening reception of the Foreign Office on the Emperor's Birthday.

☞ 假面舞踏會, *a masked ball.*—假裝舞踏會, *a fancy ball.*—舞踏靴, *dancing shoes.*—舞踏の服裝, *a ball-dress; a dancing-dress.*

Butsu, Butsuda (佛陀), *n.* The Buddha.

Butsubutsu, *ad.* ❶ [つぶやくこと] Grumbling; murmuring. ❷ [沸騰] Simmering.

御飯がぶつぶつ泡立つ。 The rice begins to simmer.

Butsudan (佛壇), *n.* The family Buddhist shrine.

Butsudō (佛道), **Butsugaku** (佛學), *n.* Buddhism; Buddhist doctrines. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A Buddhist scholar.

☞ 佛道修行, *the practice of Buddhistic austerities.*

Butsugi (物議), *n.* Discussion; a controversy.

物議囂然たり。 A great controversy has arisen.

その處置は大に縣民の物議を醸せり。 The measure aroused great discussion in the prefecture.

☞ 物議を生ず, *to give rise to political discussion.*

Butsuji (佛事), *n.* A Buddhist mass [ceremony].

☞ 佛事を營む, *to hold a Buddhist mass.*

Butsujō (物情), *n.* The state of affairs.

物情穩かならず。 The state of affairs is far from quiet.

Butsumon (佛門), *n.* Buddhism; priesthood.

淸盛は佛門に入り入道して名を淨海と改む。 Kiyomori entered the Buddhist priesthood and took the sacerdotal name of Jōkai.

Butsuri (物理), *n.* The law of nature. ——**-no,** *a.* Physical. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Physics; natural philosophy. ——**-gaku-no,** *a.* Physical.

☞ 物理學者, *a physicist; a natural philosopher.*—物理學器械, *a physical instrument.*

Buttai (物體), *n.* A body; a substance.

Buttsukaru [衝突], *vi.* To collide *with;* knock *against;* run *against.*

船が岩にぶつかった。 The ship ran against a rock.

盲人にぶつかった。 I knocked against a blind man.

Buttsukeru, *vt.* To throw; shy; fling; knock.

私に雪をぶつけました。 He shied a snow-ball at me.

石に頭をぶつけて氣絶した。 He knocked his head against a stone and fainted away.

Buun (武運), *n.* Military fortune.

武運目出度凱旋せり。 With good fortune in war, he returned in triumph.

武運拙なく討死せり。 Ill-starred in war, he fell fighting.

☞ 武運長久を祈る, *to pray for the permanence of good fortune in war [military fortune].*

Buwake (部分け), *n.* Classification. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To classify.

Buwari (歩割), *n.* =Buai (歩合).

Buyo (蚋), *n.* A gnat.

Buyōjin (無用心), *a.* ❶ [不注意] Imprudent; careless. ❷ [不安全] Insecure; unsafe.

戸締りをよくなさらないと無用心です。 It will be unsafe unless you fasten your door carefully.

Buyū (武勇), *n.* Valour; bravery; a brave deed.

武勇を顕はして司令官の感状を受けた。 He received a letter of approval from the commander for his great valour.

Buzama (無様), *a.* Ungainly; uncouth; awkward.

無様ななりをしてゐると。 How uncouthly he is dressed!

Byakudan (白檀), *n.* The sandal-wood.

Byakui, Byakue (白衣), *n.* A white robe. ——**-no**, *a.* White-robed.

富士登山の人々は白衣を着てゐる。 The people who go up Mount Fuji are dressed in white.

Byō (鋲), *n.* A tack.

☞ 鋲をうつ, *to drive in a tack.*

Byō (秒), *n.* A second.

Byō (廟), *n.* An ancestral shrine; a mausoleum.

芝公園には将軍家の廟があります。 There are mausoleums of the Shogun's family in Shiba park.

Byōbaku (渺漠), **Byobō** (渺茫), *a.* Boundless; far reaching; vast; limitless.

渺漠たる大洋を望む。 It faces the boundless ocean.

渺茫として際限なし。 It is vast and unbounded.

Byōbu (屏風), *n.* A folding-screen.

☞ 屏風を立て廻す, *to set a folding-screen all around.*—屏風倒しに倒れる, *to fall flat all together.*

Byōdō (平等), *n.* Equality. ——**-no**, *a.* Equal.

これをその人々に平等に分けて下さい。 Please divide this equally among those persons.

☞ 平等主義, *the principle of equality.*—平等無差別, *equal and without discrimination.*

Byōdō (廟堂), *n.* The cabinet; the ministry.

☞ 廟堂に列す, *to take a seat in the ministry.*

Byōdoku (病毒), *n.* The virus.

Byōei (苗裔), *n.* A descendant; the stock.

藤原家は鎌足公の苗裔なり。 The Fujiwara family are the descendants of Kamatari.

Byōgan (病眼), *n.* A sore [diseased] eye.

Byōgen (病源), *n.* =Byokon (病根).

Byōgi (廟議), *n.* A cabinet council.
廟議は開戰に決せり。 The cabinet council decided for war.

Byōgo (病後), *n.* After an illness.
病後のとですからなからだを無理につかはないやうになさい。 As you have only lately recovered from illness, you must take care not to overtax your strength.

Byōin (病院), *n.* A hospital.
内では充分な療治が出來ませんから病院に入れました。 As he could not be fully treated at home, we sent him into a hospital.
☞ 病院長, *the director of a hospital.*—病院船, *a hospital ship.*

Byōjō (病狀), *n.* Condition (of a disease *or* a patient).
其後の御病狀は如何。 How has he been getting on since?

Byōjoku (病蓐), *n.* The sick-bed.
彼は數年來病蓐に就いてゐます。 He has been for several years confined to his sick-bed.

Byōka (病家), *n.* A patient's house; a sick family
病家を廻るに全日かゝる。 It takes the whole day to make the round of visits to my patients.

Byōkan (病間), *n.* An interval of ease during sickness.

Byōki (病氣), *n.* A disease; illness; sickness; complaint; ailment; indisposition (不快). ——**-no** *a.* Ill; sick; indisposed. ——**-gachi** (-勝), *a.* Sickly.
あの人は病氣に罹りました(病氣になりました)。 He has been taken ill. [He has fallen ill [sick]].
病氣に付本日缺席仕候間此段御屆申上候。 I beg to report that I am prevented by sickness from attending (school, office, &c.) to-day.
いえ、心配する程の病氣でもありません。 No, it is not such an illness as to cause anxiety.
いつから御病氣です。 How long has he been ill?
病氣中は度々御見舞被下難有御禮申上候。 I beg to thank you for your kind calls during my illness.
彼は病氣で死にました。 He died of a disease.
なに、一寸した病氣です。 Oh, it is but a slight indisposition.
病氣が再發したので二三日前から内に引籠ってゐます。 As his complaint has come on again, he has been confined in his house for the last few days.
父儀兼て病氣の處昨日午後十時死去仕候間此段辱知諸君に御通知申上候。 I beg to inform the friends of my father that he succumbed to his illness and passed away at ten o'clock last night.
病氣勝で役所へも出たり出なかったりです。 As he is sickly, he is irregular in his attendance at office.
流石(さすが)の豪傑も病氣には勝てなかった。 Brave as he was, even he could not overcome his illness.
☞ 病氣屆, *a report of illness; a sick-report.*—病氣回復, *restoration to health.*—病氣見舞, *a visit of inquiry to a sick person.*—病氣缺席, *absence on account of*

sickness.—病氣休暇, *a sick leave.*—輕い病氣, *a slight indisposition.*—病氣を治す, *to cure illness.*—重い病氣, *a serious illness.*—病氣を構へる, *to feign illness; malinger.*

Byōkon(病根), *n.* The cause [origin] of a disease.

こんな病氣は病根を絕つといふとは困難です。 In a disease like this it is difficult to remove its cause altogether.

Byōku(病軀), *n.* A sick body; a sickly constitution.

病軀を提げて戰場に出て行けり。 In spite of his sickly constitution he went forth to battle.

Byōku (病苦), *n.* Pains of sickness.

☞ 病苦を忍ぶ, *to bear patiently the pains of sickness.*

Byōnin (病人), *n.* A patient; a sick person.

病人も漸次よくなります。 The patient is getting better.

お宅には御病人がおありださうですがどなたです。 I hear you have some one ill at your house; who is it?

醫者は病人を見離した。 The doctor gave up the patient.

☞ 病人名簿, *a sick list.*—病人收容所, *quarters for receiving the sick; a sick ward.*

Byōrigaku(病理學), *n.* Pathology.

Byōsei (病勢), *n.* The condition of a disease.

Byōsha-suru (描寫する), *vt.* ❶ [畫にいふ] To draw. ❷ [文にいふ] To describe.

事實を描寫して餘す所なし。 He described the facts without leaving anything behind.

Byōshi (病死), *n.* Death from sickness; natural death. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To die from sickness; succumb to sickness; die of a disease.

惡疫で病死するもの多しといふ。 There are said to be many deaths from virulent diseases.

Byōshin (病身), *n.* A weak constitution. —— **-na**, *a.* Sickly; weak.

彼は生れつき病身ゆゑ獨身で一生を送った。 She was sickly from birth and passed her life unmarried.

Byōshitsu (病室), *n.* A sick-room.

病室は西の第二病棟第三號室であります。 His sick-room is the third room of the second ward on the west.

Byōshō (病症), *n.* Symptoms (of a disease).

病症が面白くありません。 The symptoms are not reassuring.

Byōshō (病床), *n.* A sick-bed.

妻は病床に臥し兒は饑に啼く。 The wife lies in her sick-bed and the child is crying with hunger.

☞ 病床日誌, *a sick-bed record; the nurse's report.*

Byōtai (病體), *n.* A sick body.

Byūden (謬傳), *n.* A false report [rumour].

Byūken (謬見), *n.* A fallacy; a mistaken notion.

それは君の謬見に過ぎぬ。 That is but a fallacy on your part.

Byūsetsu (謬說), *n.* A mistaken opinion; a false view; a false report.

謬說往々世を誤る。 False views often mislead the world.

C

Cha (茶), *n.* Tea; tea-ceremony (茶の湯).
お茶をさしあげませう. Let me offer you a cup of tea.
姉は毎日お茶の稽古に参ります. My elder sister goes every day for lessons in tea-ceremony.
☞ 茶の樹, *the tea plant.*—茶園, *a tea-plantation.*—茶を焙ずる, *to fire tea.*—茶を入れる, *to make tea.*—お茶を濁す, *to throw dust in another's eyes; hoodwink.*—人を茶にする, *to look down on a person.*—茶にしてかゝる, *to sit to work light-heartedly.*—臍で茶を沸す, *to smile with contempt.*—お茶の子, *a mere trifle.*—お茶を引く, *to be without engagement; be unemployed.*

Chabako (茶箱), *n.* A tea-chest (大函); a tea-caddy (茶入れ).
これは外國へ送る茶をつめる茶箱です. This is a tea-chest in which tea is packed for sending abroad.

Chaban (茶番), *n.* An attendant; a waiter. ——**-kyōgen** (-狂言), *n.* A farce; a burlesque.
餘興には五年級生徒の催しにかゝる茶番狂言があります. As entertainment there will be a farce got up by the scholars of the fifth-year grade.

Chabanashi (茶話), *n.* Tea-talk; tea-gossip.
茶話をしました. We had a chat over tea.

Chabin (茶瓶), *n.* A teapot. ——**-shiki** (-敷), *n.* A teapot stand.

Chabishaku (茶柄杓) *n.* A tea-ladle.

Chabo (矮鷄), *n.* A bantam.

Chabōki (茶箒), *n.* A feather-brush.

Chabon (茶盆), *n.* A tea-tray.

Chabōzu (茶坊主), *n.* A tea-maker; a tea-server.

Chabudai (チャブ臺), *n.* A dining table [stand].

Chadai (茶臺), *n.* A saucer; a presentoir (高い茶臺).

Chadai (茶代), *n.* A gratuity; a tip.
茶代一切不申受候. No gratuity whatever will be accepted.

Chadana (茶棚), *n.* A tea-shelf; a tea-cabinet.

Chadansu (茶簞笥), *n.* A tea-cabinet.

Chadō (茶道), *n.* The art of tea-making; tea-ceremony.

Chadōgu (茶道具), *n.* A tea-utensil; tea-things; a tea-set (一組); a tea-service (同前)
茶道具を一組揃へて置きたいものだ. I should like to keep a complete tea-set.
これは中々凝ったお茶道具ですな. This is a very dainty tea-utensil of yours.

Chagama (茶釜), *n.* A pot for tea-making.

Chagara (茶殼), *n.* Tea-grounds.

Chagashi (茶菓子), *n.* A tea-cake.

Chagyōkumiai (茶業組合), *n.* A tea guild [association].

Chahōji (茶焙じ), *n.* Tea-firing. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A tea-firer.

あれは皆茶焙じに行く女です。 They are all women who go to fire tea.

Chaire (茶入), *n.* A tea-caddy; a tea-canister (罐).

Chairo (茶色), *n. & a.* Tea-colour; brown; brownish.

Chajin (茶人), *n.* ❶ [茶道を好む人] An expert tea-maker. ❷ [常規外れの人] An eccentric man.

Chaka (茶菓), *n.* Tea and cake; refreshments.

式後來賓一同を別室に請じ茶菓の饗應ありたり。 After the ceremony all the guests were led into another room and served with tea and cake.

Chakasshoku (茶褐色), *n.* A light brown colour.

Chakasu (茶かす), *vt.* To laugh at.

其々うに人の話を茶かしてはいけない。 You must not laugh like that when one is talking.

Chaki (茶器), *n.* =Chadōgu (茶道具).

Chakin (茶巾), *n.* A tea-napkin.

Chakkō (着港), *n.* Arrival in port; being due at a port.

汽船は來る十五日横濱着港との電報があった。 I received a telegram announcing that the steamer was due at Yokohama on the fifteenth.

Chaku (着), *n.* Arrival. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To arrive *at* [*in*]; get *to*; reach.

着次第御報可申上候。 I will inform you immediately upon arrival.

明日午後御地着の豫定に御座候。 I intend to reach your place [town] to-morrow afternoon.

其日の夕刻に神戸に着しました。 I arrived at Kobe on the evening of that day.

移住者皆米國に着せり。 The settlers all arrived in America.

-chaku (着=衣服一着), *suf.* A suit.

Chakuchaku (着々), *ad.* Steadily.

あの事業も着々進捗して居ります。 That enterprise is making steady progress.

着々功を奏す。 It is steadily showing satisfactory results.

Chakufuku-suru (着服する), *vt.* ❶ [着衣] To clothe oneself. ❷ [私消] To embezzle. ——**-koto**, *n.* Embezzlement.

小僧は掛金を着服して姿を隠した。 The apprentice embezzled the collected bills and absconded.

Chakugan (着眼), *n.* Aiming *at*; observing; fixing one's eyes *upon*; turning one's attention *to*.

着眼點が違ふ。 The point aimed at is different.

彼は捕鯨事業には餘程前から着眼してゐた。 He had for a long time turned his attention to whale-fishery.

Chakugyo (着御), *n.* Arrival (of the Emperor *or* members of the Imperial family).

Chakujitsu (着實), *n.* Steadiness and honesty. ——**-na**, *a.* Steady and honest.

着實な考をもってをれば信用を得ることが出來る。 If we have a steady and honest heart, we can win confidence.

Chakumoku (着目), *n.* =Chūmoku (注目).

Chakunan (嫡男), *n.* The eldest son.

Chakuryū (嫡流), *n.* The direct line of descent.

Chakuseki (着席), *n.* Taking a seat; sitting down.

Chakushoku (着色), *n.* Colouring.

あなたは着色の畫と墨畫とどちらがすきですか. Which do you prefer, a coloured or a black and white picture?

☞ 着色畫, *a coloured picture; a painting.*—着色寫眞, *a coloured photograph.*—着色刷, *colour-printing; a chromograph; a chromo.*

Chakushu (着手), *n.* Commencing; setting about; setting to work. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To commence; set *about;* set to work; enter *upon;* embark *in.*

直に着手しませう. We will set to work at once.

直に着手しなくてはならぬ. We must set about it at once.

第一着手として彼を說伏せねばならぬ. The first thing to do is to convince him.

☞ 着手金, *a retaining fee; a retainer.*—仕事に着手する, *to enter upon a task.*—事業に着手する, *to embark in an undertaking.*

Chakusō (着想), *n.* A turn of thought.

彼の文章は着想が如何にも奇警だ. His writings are certainly remarkable for their turns of thought.

Chaku-suru (着する), *vi.* To arrive. 《Chaku(着)參照》.

Chaku-suru (着する), *vt.* Chakuyō (着用)を見よ.

Chakutō (着到), *n.* Arrival.

着到順により坐席を定む. They are seated in the order of their arrival.

Chakuyō (着用), *n.* Wearing. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To wear.

男子はフロックコート又羽織袴着用の事. Men are to wear frock-coats or *haori* and *hakama.*

生徒は登校の節制服を着用すべし. Pupils must when they come to school wear its uniform.

止むを得ざるものは屆出の上和服着用を許す. In unavoidable cases Japanese clothes may be worn if a report is made to that effect.

Chameshi (茶飯), *n.* Rice boiled in tea.

Chamise (茶店), *n.* A resting-place (where tea is served); a resting-booth (掛茶屋).

あの茶店で一服しませう. Let us have a smoke in that resting-place.

Chan [瀝青], *n.* Pitch (タールを煮つめて製したるもの); tar (タール).

どこかチャンを塗ってゐるな、いやな臭いがする. They are painting with pitch somewhere; there is such an unpleasant smell.

Cha-no-ma (茶の間), *n.* A tea-room; a sitting-room.

Chanomi (茶呑), *n.* Tea-drinking.

☞ 茶呑話, *tea-gossip; tea-talk.*—茶飲友達, *a crony.*

Cha-no-yu(茶の湯), *n.* Tea-ceremony. 《Cha(茶)參照》.
☞ 茶の湯の稽古, *lessons in tea-ceremony.*

Chan-to, *ad.* In good order (整理して); perfectly (完全に); quite; correctly (錯りなく); precisely (正確に).

物をちゃんと片付けて置かなければいけない。 You must have everything put in order.
もう用意はちゃんと出來てゐるから何時客が來てもよい。 As the preparations are complete, our guests may come at any time.
ちゃんと解ってゐる。 I understand it perfectly.
時計はちゃんと合てゐる。 The clock keeps correct time.
ちゃんとそれを證文にして置いて頂きたい。 I should like to have it precisely stated in a bond.

Chari [滑稽], *n.* Humour; buffoonery.

Charyō (茶寮), *n.* A tea-cottage; a tea-ceremony building.

Chasaji (茶匙), *n.* A tea-spoon.

Chaseki (茶席), *n.* =Chashitsu (茶室).

Chasen (茶筌), *n.* A bamboo tea-whisk.

Chashaku (茶杓), *n.* A tea-scoop.

Chashibu (茶澁) *n.* Tea-incrustations.

茶澁で茶碗の内が黑くなってゐる。 The tea-cup is black inside with incrustations.

Chashitsu (茶室), *n.* A tea-room.

中々數奇をこらした結構な茶室で御座います。 It is a fine tea-room of a most artistic design.

Chashō (茶商), *n.* A tea-merchant; a tea-dealer.
☞ 茶商組合, *a tea-merchants' association* [*guild*].

Chataku (茶托), *n.* =Chadai (茶臺).

Chatsubo (茶壺), *n.* A tea-canister (罐); tea-caddy.

Chatsumi (茶摘), *n.* Tea-picking. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A tea-picker. ——**-doki** (-時), *n.* The tea-picking season.

Chawa (茶話), *n.* Tea-talk; talk over tea. 《Cha-banashi (茶話) 參照》.

Chawakai (茶話會), *n.* A social tea-party.

來る五日土曜日同級生茶話會相催度御賛成の士は會費五錢當日御持參御來會下され度候。 As our class will hold a social tea-party on Saturday the fifth, gentlemen desiring to join it are requested to bring a subscription of five sen with them on that day.

Chawan (茶碗), *n.* A tea-cup; a rice-bowl (喫飯用).

Chaya (茶屋), *n.* A tea-house; a restaurant (料理店); a resting-house (休息所).

茶屋から行った方が芝居を見るのには樂でよろしう御座います。 It will be best to go from the tea-house, for then you can see the plays more comfortably.
☞ 茶屋奉公, *service at a restaurant.*—茶屋女, *a restaurant waitress.*—掛茶屋, *a wayside resting-booth.*

Chayen (茶園), *n.* A tea-plantation [-garden].

Chazuke (茶漬), *n.* Boiled rice and tea.

Chi (血), *n.* ❶ [血液] Blood. ❷ [血族] Consanguinity. ❸ [血の道] Dizziness. **——-no-tsuita**, *a.* Bloody. **——wo dasu** (-を出す), **——wo toru** (-を取る). To bleed. **——-darake**, *a.* Bloody.

血は流れて河をなす。 Blood runs in streams.
多血の人は血を取ってもよいでせうか。 Is there no harm in full-blooded persons being bled?
深手を負ひ血だらけの所に倒れてゐた。 Having received deep wounds, he lay in a pool of blood.
同じ血を分けた兄弟です。 They are brothers of the same blood.
少し心配事があるとすぐ血の道が起ります。 She gets dizzy whenever she feels the least anxiety.
血が迸る。 Blood spurts out.

☞血の池, *a pool of blood.*—血のめぐり, *the circulation of blood.*—血刀, *a bloody sword.*—血にまみれる, *to be smeared with blood.*—血を流す, *to shed blood.*—血を吐く思ひをなす, *with a sensation of excruciating pain.*—血で血を洗ふ, *to wash blood with blood; quarrel with blood relations.*—血の涙を流す, *to weep tears of pain.*

Chi (地), *n.* ❶ [地球] The earth. ❷ [陸地、地所] Land. ❸ [土壌] Soil. ❹ [地面] Ground. ❺ [位地] A position; a place; a stand. ❻ [地方] A locality. ❼ [餘地] Room; space.

天は圓く地は平らなものと昔の人は思った。 Men thought in old times that the heavens were round and the earth flat.
地が乾いたら一勝負やりませう。 When the ground is dry, we will have a bout.
地瘦せて耕作に適せず。 The soil is sterile and unfit for cultivation.
地の利は人の和に如かず。 The advantages of position are inferior to harmony among men.
彼の威信地に落つ。 His prestige has fallen to the ground.
彼の名聲全く地に落つ。 His reputation is entirely gone.
今や日露兩國地を接するに至れり。 Japan and Russia now are contiguous to each other.
それでは丸で主客地を換へてゐる話だ。 In that case the positions are quite reversed.
其地の產物としては取立てていふ程の物はない。 There is no produce of the locality that deserves special mention.
立錐の地なし。 There is no standing-room.
一敗地に塗れて又起つと能はず。 He is laid low by failure and cannot rise again.

☞一頭地を拔く, *to rise to eminence; be preeminent.*—地氣, *a vapour; an exhalation* (*of the earth*).—地目, *the classification of land; the character* (*of a soil*).

Chi (智), *n.* ❶ Wisdom (智慧); intellect (智力). ❷ =Chishiki (知識). ❸ [知] Acquaintance. **——-no**, *a.* Wise (賢明); intellectual.

智は五常の一なり。 Wisdom is one of the five cardinal virtues.
彼は智勇兼備の名將なり。 He is a famous general possessed of both wisdom and valour.

☞ 智情意, *intellect, emotion and volition*.—智仁勇, *wisdom, benevolence and valour*.—智を磨き徳を勵む, *to sharpen wisdom and stimulate virtue*.

Chi (治), *n*. Peace; good government.

治に居て亂を忘る勿れ. Forget not war in time of peace.

Chi (乳 [羽織の]), *n*. A loop.

Chiai [紫血肉], *n*. Flesh [meat] of bloody colour.

Chian (治安), *n*. The public peace; peace.

國民大會は治安を妨害するとの廉を以て警視廳より解散を命ぜられた. The great national meeting was dissolved by the Metropolitan Police Board on the ground of its disturbing the public peace.

☞ 治安妨害, *the disturbance of the public peace*.—治安條例, *the peace regulations*.—治安警察, *the peace police*.—治安裁判所, *a court of peace*.—治安策, *a measure for the preservation of domestic peace*.

Chibanare (乳離れ), *n*. Weaning.

此子は乳離れをしました. This child has been weaned.

Chibashiru (血走る), *vi*. To be bloodshot.

彼の兩眼は血走つてゐた. His eyes were bloodshot.

Chibichibi, *ad*. Little by little.

☞ ちびちび酒を飲む, *to sip sake frequently; drink sake in small quantities*.—小遣錢をちびちび遣ふ, *to spend one's pocket-money a little at a time*.

Chibifude (禿筆), *n*. A worn-out hair-pen [brush].

Chibiru (耗る、禿る), *vi*. To wear out; waste away.

Chibita (耗た), *a*. Worn out.

Chibo (掏摸), *n*. A pickpocket.

Chibō (智謀), *n*. Wise counsel; shrewdness.

彼は智謀に富んだ人です. He is a man of great shrewdness.

☞ 智謀雄略, *wise counsel and daring plan*.

Chibungaku (地文學), *n*. Physical geography.

Chiburui (血振ひ), *n*. ❶ [血を振ひ落す] Shaking off the blood. ❷ [病名] Puerperal vertigo (血暈).

血振ひなして刀を杖につき立ちたる有様の恐ろしさ. His appearance was dreadful as he shook off the blood and stood leaning on his sword.

Chibusa (乳房), *n*. The breasts.

Chibusu (窒扶斯), *n*. Typhoid fever; typhus.

Chichi (父), *n*. A father.

父父たらずとも子は子たらざるべからず. Though the father may be unfatherlike, the son must be filial.

☞ 父方の, *on the father's side; paternal*.

Chichi (乳), *n*. ❶ [乳汁] Milk. ❷ [乳房] The breasts.

——**-no**, *a*. Milky (乳の如き).

あの方は乳がよく出ます. She has plenty of milk.

母親の乳が少ないので赤子は牛乳でそだてゝゐます. As the mother's milk is not plentiful, the baby is fed on cow's milk.

☞ 乳だめし(驗乳器), *a lactometer*.—乳吸ひ(哺乳壜), *a sucking-bottle*.—乳を子供にのませる, *to give milk to a child; give the breast to a child*.—乳を吸ふ, *to suck milk*.—乳付け, *bringing to the breasts*.—乳を忿ぼる, *to milk*.

Chichi (遲々), *a. & ad.* Slow; slowly.

遲々として進まず. It is slow and makes no progress.

Chichikusai (乳臭ひ), *a.* ❶ Smelling of milk; unweaned. ❷ [羽毛未生] Unfledged; callow. ❸ [稚弱] Babyish; green.

まるで子供らしい男だ、まだ乳臭ひ所がある. What a childish fellow! He has not been long weaned yet.

Chichiya (乳屋), *n.* A milk-man (牛乳賣り); a dairy; (牛乳搾製所又販賣場); a milkshop.

東京では乳屋に大槪新聞縱覽所がある. Most milkshops in Tōkyō have reading-rooms for newspapers.

Chidarake (血だらけ), *a.* Bloody. 《Chi (血) 參照》.

Chidome (血止), *n.* A styptic.

Chidon (痴鈍), *n.* Dull wit. ——**-na**, *a.* Dull-witted; doltish.

Chidori (千鳥), *n.* A plover.

Chidoriashi (千鳥足), *n.* Reeling; tottering.

外國人が酒に酔ふて千鳥足で向ふに歩いてゐる. A foreigner is drunk and reels along over there.

Chie (智慧), *n.* Wisdom; intelligence; sagacity (怜悧); resource (智略). ——**no aru**. Wise; intelligent; sagacious; resourceful. ——**no nai**. Unwise; stupid; silly.

智慧のない事をした. What a stupid thing you have done!

智慧のない奴だ. What a muddle-head!

あの子は智慧付きが早い. That child shows early signs of intelligence.

あの人は智慧の塊です. That man is all intelligence.

三人よれば文珠の智慧. "In the multitude of counsellors there is safety."

友達の中に智慧をつける者があって困ります. I am sorry that some of his friends put him up to all sorts of tricks.

☞ 智慧者, *a man of resource*.—智慧付く, *to grow intelligent*.—智慧を搾る, *to cudgel one's brains*.—智慧を借る, *to borrow intelligence*.—智慧の環, *Chinese rings*.—智慧の板 *tangrams*.—知慧の木, *the Chinese cross puzzle*.—智慧齒, *a wisdom tooth*.

Chiekiken (地役權) *n.* Servitude.

Chien (遲延), *n.* Delay; postponement (延引). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To delay.

疾くに御届致すべき筈の處意外に遲延仕り恐縮に存候. I should have sent it long ago, and I am very sorry for this great delay.

☞ 遲延の罪, *the offence* [*fault*] *of delay*.

Chigaeru [交叉], *vt.* To make things overlap each other.

Chigaeru (違へる), *vt.* ❶ [變更] To change; vary; make different. ❷ [過誤] To mistake; make a mis-

take. ❸[違約] To break. ❹[脫臼] To dislocate; put out of joint. 《Machigaeru (間違へる) 參照》.

- 分らないやうに手をちがへて書いたものです。 He wrote it changing his hand to escape recognition.
- 今日は服裝を違へて來た。 He has come to-day in a different dress.
- 約束を違へてはいけない。 You must not break your promise.
- 足の骨をちがへたから步けない。 I cannot walk as I have put my foot out of joint.

Chigai (違ひ), *n.* Difference. 《Chigau (違ふ) 參照》.

Chigaidana (違棚), *n.* A pair of shelves at different levels and slightly overlapping each other.

Chigaihōken (治外法權), *n.* Extraterritorial jurisdiction; extraterritoriality.

- 治外法權を撤去せり。 The extraterritorial jurisdiction was removed.

Chigai nai (違ひない). There is no doubt; I am sure *of* [sure that]; certain; certainly; must.

- それはさうに違ひない。 There is no doubt about it.
- あれがした事に違ひない。 There is no doubt of its being of his doing.
- あれは狂人に違ひない。 He is certainly mad.
- 此傘は次郎のに違ひない。 I am sure this umbrella is Jirō's.

Chigaku (地學), *n.* Physical geography. ——**-kyōkai** (-協會), *n.* A geographical society.

Chigau (違ふ), *vi.* ❶[差異] To differ *from* [*with*]; vary (其物に差異を生ず); be different *from* [*to* (俗)]; be varied; be unlike. ❷[過誤] To go [be] wrong; be mistaken; be erroneous. ❸[不一致] To be at variance *with*; not to be according *to*, not to be in accordance *with*. ——**-koto** (=Chigai), *n.* Difference; variance; an error.

- 日本の結婚式は英國のとは違ふ。 The Japanese wedding differs from the English.
- 溫度は日に日に違ふ。 The temperature varies from day to day.
- 私共は考が違ひます。 We have different views.
- 私共は互に意見が違ひます。 We differ in opinion with one another.
- これは私のとは少しちがひます。 This is a little different from [to] mine.
- 汽車で行くも電車で行くも違ひはない。 It makes no difference whether we go by train or by electric car.
- 小包料は遠近に依ってちがひがありますか。 Do the parcels post charges vary with the distance?
- 兄と違って弟はよほど勉強家です。 Unlike the elder brother, the younger is a great student.
- どの答案も皆ちがってゐる。 All the answers are wrong.
- これでは違ふでせうか。 Would this be wrong?
- 字の違ひが澤山ある。 There are many erroneous words.
- 當にしてゐた事がみんな違ってしまった。 Everything that I had placed my hopes on has gone wrong.
- それでは約束が違ひます。 That is not according to your promise.

☞ 雲泥の差, *as different as [as far apart as] heaven and earth.*—まるで雪と炭との違ひ, *as different as black and*

white.—全くちがふ, *to be entirely different; be quite wrong.*—違った[別な]帽を被って, *in a different* [*another*] *hat.*

Chigi (千木), *n.* Cross-beams on the roof of a Shinto shrine.

Chigi (遲疑), *n.* Hesitation; indecision. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To hesitate; be undecided.
遲疑して應ぜず. He hesitated to obey.

Chigireru, *vi.* To come off; be torn off.
本の表紙がちぎれ(離れ)た. The cover of the book has come off.
耳のちぎれるやうな寒い風が吹て來る. A wind is blowing cold enough to tear off one's ears.

Chigiri (契), *n.* A pledge; a compact (契約); an engagement (婚約). 《Chigiru (契る) 參照》.
偕老の契淺からず. Deep is their pledge of a life-long union.
☞ 契をこめる, *to make a deep pledge.*—契を結ぶ, *to make a friendly compact; engage oneself* (*to*).

Chigiri-bakari (千木秤), *n.* A balance; a balance-beam.

Chigiru (契る), *vt.* To pledge; contract; engage oneself *to.*
☞ 末を契る, *to pledge oneself till death.*

Chigiru (手切る), *vt.* To pluck; tear off.
☞ 袖をちぎる, *to tear off a sleeve.*—花をちぎる, *to pluck* (*pick*) *a flower.*

Chigo (稚兒), *n.* ❶ [=Osanago (幼兒)]. ❷ [小姓] A page.

Chigū (知遇), *n.* Friendship; aquaintance.
☞ 知遇に酬ゆ, *to show gratitude for friendship.*

Chigyō (知行), *n.* A fief; a stipend.
☞ 知行高, *the amount of a stipend.*—知行取, *a stipendiary; one who enjoys a fief.*

Chihai (弛廢), *n.* Slackening; relaxation. —— **suru**, *vi.* To slacken; relax.
政綱弛廢して亂民諸所に蜂起す. The arm of the law slackened and rioters arose in various places.

Chihei, Chiheisen (地平線), *n.* The horizon.
☞ 地平面, *a horizontal plan.*—地平視差, *the horizontal parallax.*—地平俯角, *the dip of the horizon.*—地平經儀, *an azimuth compass.*—地平線上に, *above the horizon.*

Chihiro-no (千尋の), *a.* Fathomless.

Chiho (地步), *n.* Ground; stand; standing.
☞ 地步を占む, *to take one's stand.*—地步を進む, *to gain ground; make progress.*—地步を失ふ, *to lose ground.*

Chihō (地方), *n.* A locality; parts; neighbourhood (附近); the country (田舍); the provinces (州、國); a district (地域). —— **-no**, *a.* Provincial; local. —— **-kyoku** (-局), *n.* The Prefectural Bureau.
私は東北地方を旅行する積りです. I intend to travel in the north-eastern parts.
地方人士の上京するもの多し。 There are many people from the provinces come to Tokyo.

私はこんど地方へ轉任致します. I shall be shortly transferred to a post in the country.

☞ 大阪地方, *Osaka and neighbourhood; the country about Osaka.*—各地方を遊說する, *to go making speeches throughout the provinces.*—地方むき, *intended* [*suitable*] *for the country* [*the provinces*].—地方自治, *local self-government.*—地方分權と中央集權, *decentralisation and centralisation.*—地方長官, *a local governor.*—地方稅, *a local tax; a local rate.*—地方裁判所, *a local* (*law*) *court.*—地方病, *an endemic disease; an endemic.*—地方官憲, *the local authorities.*

Chii (地衣), *n.* The lichens.

Chii (地位), *n.* Position; rank; standing; status.

日本は婦人の地位が低い. Woman's position is low in Japan.
あの人は地位は低いが腕はある. He is an able man for one of his low rank.
あの人の地位としてはそれ位の事は當り前だ. There is nothing strange in that for a man of his rank.

☞ 現在の地位に甘んずる, *to be content with one's present position.*

Chiiki (地域), *n.* A tract of land; a boundary (境界).

☞ 廣大の地域, *a large tract of land.*

Chiiku (智育), *n.* Mental training; intellectual culture.

智育と德育とは車の兩輪のやうなものである. Mental and moral training are like the two wheels of a vehicle.

Chiisai (小さい), *a.* Small; little; tiny (ちっぽけな); fine (細微); minute (同前); petty (品位、人格、事件等にふ); trifling (些末); insignificant (些末、無價). ——**-koto,** *n.* Insignificance; a trifle.

この靴は僕には小さい. These shoes are too small for me.
小さい時には隨分肥えてゐたさうです. I am told that I was pretty plump when I was little.
あれは人物が小さい. He is a man of insignificant character.
小さい子供が非常に小さい鼠を捕へた. A little child has caught a tiny mouse.
どんな小さい物でも此眼鏡で見える. You can see the minutest things with this glass.
彼は氣が小さいから小さい事ばかり企てる. He has a petty mind and plans only trifling things.
そんな小さい事にくよくよするな. Don't mope over such trifles.

☞ 小さい小供, *a little* [*small*] *child.*—かはいらしい小さい子供, *a dear little child.*—小さい[細かい]砂, *fine sand.*

Chiji (知事), *n.* A governor.

☞ 縣府知事, *a prefectural governor.*—京都府知事山川氏, *Mr. Yamakawa, Governor of Kyōto Prefecture.*

Chijikamaru (縮かまる), **Chijikeru, Chijikameru,** *vi.* =Chijimu, Chijireru, Chijimeru.

Chijiku (地軸), *n.* The earth's axis.

Chijimeru (縮める), *vt.* ❶ [短縮、減縮] To contract; shorten; reduce; lessen; abridge. ❷ [皺にする] To corrugate; wrinkle. ❸ [引き込める] To draw in.

日限を縮めた. The term was reduced.
此文は餘り長いから縮めて下さい. This composition is too long abridge it.
此着物を二寸縮めて呉れ. Please shorten this garment by two inches.
額を縮める癖がある. He has the habit of contracting his brow.
足を縮めて飛び下りた. He drew in his feet and jumped down.
身を縮めて其間を通った. He squeezed himself through it.

Chijimi (縮[織物]), *n.* Corrugated cloth.

Chijimu (縮む), *vi.* To contract; shrink; shrivel; be shortened; be huddled.

洗濯で縮みました. It has shrunk through washing.
こんな仕事をすると壽命が縮む. This sort of work is enough to shorten one's life.
怖がって縮み上った. He shrank with fear.
隅の處に縮んでゐた. He sat huddled in a corner.

Chijin (知人), *n.* An acquaintance.

私の知人でございます. He is an acquaintance of mine.
彼はどんな種類の人にも知人があります. He has acquaintance among people of all sorts.

Chijin (痴人), *n.* A simpleton.

Chijireru (縮れる), *vi.* To be frizzled; be wavy.

頭の毛が縮れてゐる. The hair is frizzled.

☞ 縮毛, *frizzled* [*wavy*] *hair*.—縮毛直し(藥劑), *frizzled hair straightener*.

Chijō (痴情), *n.* A blind passion; foolish love; blind love.

痴情の果は皆こんな有樣. Blind love always ends in this way.

Chijō (地上), *n.* Above [on] the ground. ——**-no**, *a.* Terrestrial (天上に對して).

Chijōken (地上權), *n.* The superficies. ——**-shoyū-sha** (-所有者), *n.* A superficiary.

五十年間その土地の地上權を得ました. I got a fifty-years' lease of the superficies on that land.

Chijoku (恥辱), *n.* Shame; disgrace.

彼は滿座の中で恥辱を與へられた. He was put to shame in the midst of the whole company.
何時かこの恥辱を雪がずにはをられない. I shall never rest until I have wiped out this shame some day.
實に男子の恥辱とする所である. It is really what a man would consider a disgrace.
あなたの恥辱になります. It will be to your shame.

Chika (地價), *n.* The value of land.

近來地價は非常に騰貴した. Land has of late risen enormously in value.
地價百分の一の税を取立てます. A tax of one per cent. of the assessed value of land is collected.

☞ 地價修正, *revaluation* [*reassessment*] *of land*.—地價割, *the assessment of land for taxation*.

Chika (地下), *n.* Undergound; subterranean.

戰死者も今は地下に瞑せん. One who died in battle will now sleep in peace underground.

☞ 地下莖, *a subterranean stem.*—地下鐵道, *an underground railway.*

Chikagoro (近頃), *n.* & *ad.* Lately; of late; now; recently.

近頃は非常に多忙です.	I am now extremely busy.
それはつひ近頃の事です.	That happened quite recently.
近頃あの人に會ひませぬ.	I have not seen him of late.
近頃の若い人は忍耐が薄い.	Young men of the present time are deficient in perseverance.

Chikai (誓、盟), *n.* An oath; a pledge.

☞ 盟を立てる, *to make an oath.*—盟を破る, *to break an oath.*

Chikai (近い), *a.* ❶[距離にいふ] Near; short; close by. ❷[時間にいふ] Before long; shortly. ❸[關係にいふ] Close. ❹[殆ど] Almost; close; nearly.

近いやうに思はれるが歩いて見ると可なりある.	It appeared near, but when I walked to it, it was pretty far.
この道の方が近い.	This road is a little shorter.
近い内又伺ひます.	I will call again before long.
近い内大阪へ出掛ます.	I shall shortly leave for Osaka.
あの人は五十に近い.	He is close upon fifty [nearly fifty].
猿は人間に近い動物である.	The monkey is an animal closely related to man.
千人近くゐました.	There were close upon a thousand persons present.

☞ ぢき近い處に, *quite close by.*—山の麓に近く, *close to the foot of a mountain.*—近い身寄, *a near relation.*

Chikajika-ni (近々に), *ad.* Shortly; in a short time.

Chikaku (知覺), *n.* Consciousness; sensation. ——suru, *vi.* To feel.

手足は全く知覺がなくなった.	My hand and feet have become completely numb.

☞ 知覺力, *perception.*—知覺神經, *sensory nerves.*—知覺錯亂, *mental derangement.*—無知覺, *unconsciousness; insensibility.*

Chikame (近眼), *n.* A short-sighted [near-sighted] person (人); myopia; near-sightedness.

Chikamichi (近道), *n.* A short cut [way].

この道を行く方が近道です.	It will be a shorter way to take this road.
それをやるにはかうした方が近道です.	For doing that the shortest way is to proceed in this fashion.

☞ 近道をする, *to take a short cut.*

Chikan (痴漢), *n.* =Baka (馬鹿).

Chikanzai (弛緩劑), *n.* A laxative.

Chikara (力), *n.* ❶[體力] Strength. ❷[能力、伎倆] Power; ability; faculty. ❸[氣力] Spirit; heart; courage. ❹[勢力] Force. ❺[効力] Efficacy; effectiveness. ❻[助力] Aid; help. ❼[威力、權力] Power; authority; sway; influence. ❽[語勢] Stress; emphasis. ❾[理學的勢力] Power; energy. ——**-aru**, *a.* Potential. ——**-zuku** (-附く), *vi.* To recover strength; convalesce.

若い時には隨分力もあったが今は力が失せてしまった。 I was pretty strong when I was young, but now I have lost all strength.
英文で日記を附けると英語の力が餘程つく。 We shall become proficient in English if we keep a diary in that language.
到底私の力に及びません。 It is certainly beyond my power.
私の力で出來る事なら何なりと致します。 I will do anything that lies in my power.
なるたけ私が力になってあげます。 I will give you every assistance in my power.
彼はそれを行る力がない。 He has no ability to do it.
私は力拔がしました。 I have lost heart.
彼はひどく力を落した。 He was deeply dispirited.
互に力を併せて其事業に盡力した。 We joined forces and worked at that business.
力と頼む息子に死なれた。 He lost his son, to whom he had looked for help.
その今日あるは氏の奔走與って力あるのである。 Its present condition is largely owing to his exertions.
氏の生前は常に公共の事業に力を盡した。 In life-time he always devoted himself to public undertakings.
彼はこれに力を得て勢を回復した。 Encouraged by this, he recovered strength.
實に力のある文章である。 It is really a spirited writing.
言葉に力を入れて演說した。 He spoke laying stress on his words.

☞ 力が強い, *strong; of great strength.*—力が弱い, *weak; of little strength.*—力に任せて, *with all one's strength.*—人に力をつける, *to cheer up; stimulate; encourage.*—杖を力に, *by the aid of a stick.*—蒸氣の力, *the power of steam.*—空氣の壓する力, *the pressure of air.*—火藥の力, *the effectiveness of powder.*—力業, *rough work.*—力瘤, *the protuberance caused by the biceps-flexor muscle.*—力革, *a stirrup-leather.*—力木, *a weavers' beam.*

Chikarakurabe (力競), *n.* A trial of strength.

どちらが力が強いか力競をして見ませう。 Let us have a bout and see which of us is the strong-er [-est].

Chikaramake (力負), *n.* Misdirection of strength.

彼の負は全く自分の力負だ。 His defeat was entirely owing to the misdirection of his own strength.

Chikaramochi (力持), *n.* Lifting heavy weights.

Chikaraotoshi (力落), *n.* Discouragement.

Chikarazuku de (力盡で), *ad.* By sheer strength; by force; by dint of strength.

議論で勝てないからとて力盡で相手を押しつけんとしたるは無法である。 It was outrageous of him to try to bring down his opponent by sheer strength when he found he could not defeat him in argument.

Chikashii (近しい), *a.* Close; intimate (親密).

兩人の交際は次第に近しくなった。 The friendship between the two became more close.
あんな者に近しくしてはいけませぬ。 You must not grow intimate with such a fellow.

☞ 近しい間柄, *intimacy; close friendship.*

Chikau (盟ふ), *vt.* To swear; make an oath; pledge.
今後決して飲酒せぬとを深く心に盟ひました. I have sworn to myself that I will never again drink *sake*.
☞ 神かけて盟ふ, *to swear to Heaven [god]*.

Chikayoru (近寄る), *vi.* =Chikazuku.

Chikayoseru (近寄せる), *vt.* =Chikazukeru.

Chikazukeru (近付ける), *vt.* ❶[接近] To allow [cause] to come near. ❷[昵近] To become intimate; be on intimate terms *with*.
目を近付けて能く見て御覧なさい. Bring your eyes close to it and look well at it.
そんな奴を近づけるな. Don't let such a fellow grow intimate with you.

Chikazuki [相識], *n.* An acquaintance.
未だ東京へ來たばかりで相識が少ない. As I have only just come to Tokyo. I have few acquaintances here.

Chikazuku (近付く), *vi.* ❶[接近] To approach; draw near. ❷[昵近] To become intimate.
試驗が近付いた. The examination is coming on.
戰爭も終りに近付いた. The war is drawing to a close.
また正月が近付いた. January is close at hand again.
惡人に近付くべからず. Do not grow intimate with wicked men.
☞ 近付き易い, *readily accessible*.—近付き難い, *inaccessible; hard to approach*.

Chikei (智計), *n.* A clever plan; a subtle artifice.

Chikei (笞刑), *n.* Whipping.

Chikei (地形), *n.* Configuration. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Topography.
☞ 地形を測る, *to make a geodetic survey*.—最も有利の地形, *the most advantageous configuration*.

Chikemuri (血煙), *n.* Blood.
袈裟がけに切りつけられ血煙立てゝ其場に倒れたり. As he was cut across the shoulder, he fell reeking with blood on the spot.

Chiken (地劵), *n.* A title-deed. ——**-men** (-面), *n.* The area inscribed in a title-deed.

Chiken (知見), *n.* Knowledge; information.
旅行は知見を擴める利益がある. Travelling has the advantage of extending one's knowledge.

Chiki (知己), *n.* An acquaintance; a friend.
此段知己の諸君に謹告仕候. We respectfully beg to inform his friends of the above.
☞ 知己を忝うす, *to be favoured with another's friendship*.

Chikki (竹器), *n.* Bamboo-ware.

Chikkō (築港), *n.* Harbour-construction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To construct a harbour.
☞ 築港工事, *harbour-works*.—東京灣築港, *the construction of a harbour in Tokyo Bay*.

Chikkyo (蟄居), *n.* Confinement; confinement in one's house. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To confine oneself in one's home; keep indoors.

Chikō (緻巧), *a.* Delicate.
Chikō (智巧), *n.* Cleverness; shrewdness; subtlety
Chikoku (遲刻), *n.* Being behind time; being late
遲刻したる時は三日以內に屆出づ可し. When a person arrives behind time he shall report the fact within three days.
遲刻致しまて誠にすみません. I am really very sorry to be so late.
☞ 遲刻屆, *a report for being late.*—遲刻數, *the number of times a person has been late.*—遲刻日數, *the number of days late.*
Chikoku (地殼), *n.* The earth's crust.
地殼の變動の爲めに山や谷が生ずるのである. Mountains and valleys are produced by changes in the earth's crust.
Chikotsu (恥骨), *n.* The pubis.
Chikuba (竹馬), *n.* Stilts. —— **no tomo** (-の友), *n.* A friend from childhood; an old playfellow.
Chikuboku (竹木), *n.* Trees and bamboos.
竹木を折り取るべからず. Trees and bamboos shall not be broken.
Chikuchiku, *ad.* Pricking.
刺がさゝったのか、この所がちくちくして痛い. A splinter may have got in, for I have a smart pain here.
Chikudenchi (蓄電池), *n.* A storage battery.
Chikudenki (蓄電器), *n.* An electric condenser.
Chikuhaku (竹帛), *n.* An historical record.
☞ 名を竹帛に垂る, *to leave a name on record.*
Chikuichi (逐一), *ad.* Minutely; in detail (細かく); one after another (順次).
罪狀逐一申上げよ. Give all the circumstances of your crime.
Chikuji (逐次), *ad.* Step by step; successively.
Chikujō (築城), *n.* Fortification. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* The science of fortification.
Chikujō (逐條), *n.* Article by article; minutely.
☞ 逐條審議, *careful and minute discussion; a careful discussion of the details.*
Chikunen (逐年), *ad.* Year by year; annually.
Chikuonki (蓄音器), *n.* A phonograph; a graphophone; a gramophone.
Chikuonrōkan (蓄音蠟管), *n.* The record-cylinder.
Chikuonshin (蓄音針), *n.* The recording stylus [needle].
Chikurin (竹林), *n.* A bamboo forest.
Chikuroku (逐鹿), *n.* The pursuit of an object.
☞ 逐鹿場裡に打って出る. *to appear in the field as a competitor [candidate].*
Chikurui (畜類), *n.* Domestic animals; beasts.
Chikusan (畜産), *n.* Live-stock.
Chikuseki (蓄積), *n.* Accumulating; storing up; savings (貯蓄).
Chikushi (竹紙), *n.* India paper.
Chikushō (蓄妾), *n.* Concubinage.

Chikushō (畜生), *n.* ❶ [禽獸] A beast; a brute. ❷ [罵る語] Hang it! damn it! ——**-dō** (-道), *n.* The purgatory.

この畜生. You brute! you beast!
畜生、又しくじった. Hang it! I've failed again.

Chiku-suru (馳驅する), *vt.* To ride fast.

Chikuten (逐電), *n.* Absconsion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To abscond; run away.

有金をさらって國許を逐電したきり今以て行方が知れません. Nothing has yet been heard of him since he ran away from his native place with all the money in hand.

Chikuzai (蓄財), *n.* A store of money; accumulated wealth. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To hoard money (特に、秘密に); save up (儉約して). ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A thrifty person; a money-maker.

Chikuzō (築造), *n.* Construction; erection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To construct; erect; build.

Chikyō (地峽), *n.* An isthmus.

☞ パナマ地峽, *the Isthmus of Panama.*

Chikyōdai (乳兄弟), *n.* A foster-brother [sister].

Chikyū (地球), *n.* The earth.

地球は太陽を一週す. The earth revolves around the sun.

Chikyūgi (地球儀), *n.* The globe.

Chikyūsetsu (地久節), *n.* The Empress's birthday.

Chimamire (血塗れ), *n.* Being smeared with blood. ——**-no**, *a.* Smeared with blood; bloody.

全身血塗れで荒れ廻ってゐた. He was smeared all over with blood and rushing about.

☞ 血塗れ沙汰, *a blood-shedding affair.*

Chiman (遲慢), *n.* Procrastination.

Chimanako (血眼), *n.* A bloodshot eye.

血眼になって捜がしてゐた. He searched for it with bloodshot eyes.

Chimata (巷), *n.* A street; a highway.

☞ 戰の巷を踊ける, *to frequent battlefields.*—紅塵の巷, *a dusty highroad.*—修羅の巷, *a scene of bloodshed.*

Chimatsuri (血祭), *n.* Blood-offering.

Chimayou (血迷ふ), *vi.* To run mad; go mad.

血迷ふたか、金藤次. Have you gone mad, Kintōji?

[**Chimb**—— =Chinb——].

Chimba (跛), *n.* =Chinba.

Chime (血眼), *n.* An inflamed eye.

Chimei (地名), *n.* A place-name; the name of a place. ——**-jisho** (-辭書), *n.* A gazetteer.

Chimei (致命), *a.* Fatal; mortal. ——**-shō** (-傷), *n.* A mortal wound. ——**-shō** (-症), *n.* A fatal disease.

彼は致命傷を受けた. He was mortally wounded.
致命傷は恐らくこの胸の傷でせう. The mortal wound was probably this one on the breast.

Chimei-no (知名の), *a.* Noted; well-known; celebrated.

知名の士を聘して何か教育上の演説をして貰はうと思ひます. I am thinking of engaging well-known persons and getting them to give addresses on education.

Chimei-no-toshi (知命の年), *n.* Fifty years of age.

Chimen (地面), *n.* =Jimen.

Chimi (魑魅), *n.* Evil spirits of mountains and forests.

☞ 魑魅魍魎, *evil spirits of mountains and rivers.*

Chimi (地味), *n.* Fertility (of soil).

北部地方は地味肥え產物多し. The northern parts are fertile and yield many produces.

朝鮮の地味は綿の栽培に適すといふ. The soil in Korea is said to be suited for cotton-growing.

Chimichi wo ageru (血道を上ける). To be infatuated *with.*

Chimidoro (血塗), *n.* =Chimamire.

Chimitsu (緻密), *n.* Delicacy; minuteness. ——**na**, *a.* Close; delicate; minute.

あの人は緻密な頭腦をもってゐる. He has a head for details.

これは細工が實に緻密だ. This is really of delicate workmanship.

[Chimm— =Chinm—].

Chimmoku (沈默), *n.* =Chinmoku.

Chimoku (地目), *n.* The classification of land.

[Chimp— =Chinp—].

Chimpin (珍品), *n.* =Chinpin.

Chimyaku (地脈), *n.* A mineral vein.

Chin (朕), *n.* We (reflexive は Ourself).

朕卿の功勞を嘉す. We are pleased with your faithful services.

☞ 朕惟ふに, *it seems to Us.*—朕が忠良なる臣民, *Our good and loyal subjects.*

Chin (賃), *n.* Hire (借り賃、雇ひ賃); wages (勞働給金); fare (乘車、乘船賃); freight (運賃).

Chin (鴆), *n.* A poisonous bird.

Chin (珍), *a.* Curious; remarkable.

以って珍とすべし. It may be considered curious.

Chin (狆), *n.* The Japanese spaniel [pug].

Chin (亭), *n.* A summer-house; an arbour.

Chin-ai (珍愛), *n.* Chinchō (珍重)を見よ.

Chinami (緣), *n.* A tie; affinity.

此頃の學校の教員と生徒との間に昔の師弟程の緣があるか. Is there nowadays between the school-teacher and his pupils the tie that subsisted between them in old times?

Chinami-ni (因みに), *ad.* By the way; *en passant.*

因みに記す. We may here state *en passant* that…

Chinamu (因む), *vi.* To be connected *with.*

秀吉に因んで藤吉郎と名付けた. He was named Tōkichirō after Hideyoshi.

Chin-atsu (鎮壓), *n.* Suppression; repression; subjugation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To suppress; repress; subjugate. ——**-ki** (-器), *n.* A press.

☞ 鎮壓策, *a repressive measure.*

Chinba (跛), *n.* Lameness; a lame person. ——**wo hiku** (-をひく). To limp; walk lame.

跛をひいて歩いてゐる. He walks limping.

☞ 片跛, *lame in one leg; a wrong pair.*

Chinben (陳辯), *n.* A statement; a deposition (法廷などにての供述); an explanation (辯明). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To state; depose; explain.

Chinbiki (賃引き), *n.* Drawing (a jinrikisha, &c.) by the job.

Chinbotsu (沈沒), *n.* Sinking; foundering (浸水沈沒); shipwreck (破船). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To sink; founder; shipwreck; be submerged (入水).

兎に角沈沒は免れた. Somehow she escaped foundering.

船は船員のあがるいと間もなく沈沒した. Soon after the crew had got off, the vessel sank.

☞ 沈沒船, *a sunken ship.*

Chinbu (鎮撫), *n.* Pacification; repression. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pacify; quiet; tranquillise; appease; repress.

☞ 騒擾を鎮撫す, *to quiet clamour; appease tumult.*—暴徒を鎮撫す, *to repress a mob.*

Chinbun (珍聞), *n.* A curious story; news.

あの旅行記中に珍聞奇談が多い. In that book of travels there are many curious stories.

何ぞ珍聞はありませんか. Is there not any interesting news?

Chinbutsu (珍物), *n.* A rare thing; a dainty.

Chinchaku (沈着), *n.* Calmness; composure; self-possession; serenity. ——**-na**, *a.* Calm; self-possessed; composed.

沈着な人です. He is a self-possessed man.

其時彼の態度は極めて沈着であった. His attitude at the time was very calm.

Chinchō (珍重), *n.* Joy; gladness. ——**-garu** [**-suru**], *vt.* To consider (a thing) valuable; set a high value *upon*; prize highly; be overjoyed.

非常に骨董を珍重します. He is extremely fond of curios.

餘程それを珍重がる. He sets a high value upon it.

珍重に奉存候. I am delighted to hear it.

Chinchō (沈重), *n.* Care; prudence.

☞ 沈重に處理する, *to manage with great prudence.*

Chindai (鎮臺), *n.* A garrison.

Chindan (珍談), *n.* An interesting story.

あの時代の豪傑には珍談が多い. Many interesting stories are told of the great men of those times.

Chindeki (沈溺), *n.* Being drowned; being addicted *to.* ——**-suru**, *vt.* To be drowned.

Chinden (沈澱), *n.* Precipitation; sedimentation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To precipitate; deposit; be deposited. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* A precipitate; a sediment.

汚物が井戸の底に沈澱してゐる. The impurities are deposited at the bottom of the well.

Chindenchi (沈澱池), *n.* A settling-pond.

Chindoku (鴆毒), *n.* The *chin* venom; a poison.

Chingari-suru (賃借する), *vt.* To hire.

馬車の賃借が出來ますか. Can carriages be hired?

Chingashi (賃貸し), *n.* Letting out on hire.

馬車の賃貸しをします. They let out carriages on hire.

Chingin (賃銀), *n.* Wages.

勞働者の賃銀は近來大に上った. Workmen's wages have greatly risen of late.

☞ 賃銀基金說, *the wages fund theory.*

Chingin-suru (沈吟する), *vi.* To ponder; meditate; be anxious *about.*

Chinji (椿事), *n.* A terrible accident.

又も軍艦に大椿事が起った. There has again been a terrible accident on a warship.

Chinjō (陳情), *n.* Stating one's views [opinion]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To state one's views [opinion].

☞ 陳情の表, *a detailed memorial.*—陳情書, *a petition.*

Chinju (鎭守), *n.* A local deity; a tutelary deity.

鎭守の神へ參詣しませう. Let us visit the shrine of the local deity.

鎭守の祭で村が賑ふ. The village is bustling with the fête of the tutelary deity.

Chinjufu (鎭守府), *n.* A naval station; an admiralty port; a local government.

☞ 呉鎭守府, *the Kure Naval Station.*—鎭守府司令長官, *the commander-in-chief of a naval station.*—鎭守府將軍, *the commander of a local government office.*

Chinjutsu (陳述), *n.* A statement; a declaration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To state; declare. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A written statement; a memorial.

Chinka (鎭火), *n.* Putting out [extinguishing] a fire.

大火事にならずして鎭火した. The fire was put out before it became serious.

Chinkeizai (鎭痙劑), *n.* An antispasmodic.

Chinki (丁幾), *n.* A tincture.

☞ 鐵チンキ, *a tincture of iron.*—カンフルチンキ, *a tincture of camphor.*

Chinki-na (珍貴な), *a.* Rare; valuable; highly-prized.

Chinki-na (珍奇な), *a.* Strange; curious.

Chinkinbori (沈金彫), *n.* Carving and gilding lacquer figures.

Chinkyaku (珍客), *n.* A rare guest; a welcome visitor.

Chinmarishita, *a.* Snug; compact.

ちんまりとした部屋です. It is a snug room.

Chinmen-suru (沈湎する), *vi.* To be addicted *to*; be given *to*.

Chinmi (珍味), *n.* A dainty; delicacy.

山海の珍味を以って饗應せらる. I was entertained with all kinds of delicacies.

Chinmoku (沈默), *n.* Silence; reticence; reserve.

—— **-suru**, *vi.* To be silent; be reticent; be reserved.

我が激烈なる攻撃の爲め敵は沈默した. The enemy was silenced by our furious attack.

一座沈默して一語を發するものがなかった. The whole company was silent and not a word was uttered.

☞ 沈默を守る, *to observe silence.*

Chinnyū (闖入), *n.* An inroad; a trespass. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To break *into*; trespass *into*. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A trespasser.

強盜が白刃を揮って其家に闖入した. Robbers with drawn swords broke into the house.

Chinō (智囊), *n.* Wits; brain.

同大將は陸軍の智囊と稱せられた. The general was called the brain of the army.

☞ 智囊を絞る, *to rack [cudgel] one's brains.*

Chinō (智能), *n.* Ability; talent.

☞ 智能を啓發す, *to develop one's ability [talent].*

Chi-no-michi (血の道), *n.* Dizziness.

Chinomigo (乳呑兒), *n.* A suckling; an infant.

Chi-no-ri (地の利), *n.* =Chiri (地利).

Chinpi (陳皮), *n.* Dried orange peel.

Chinpin (珍品), *n.* A curio; a rare article.

Chinpō (珍寶), *n.* A treasure.

Chinpon (珍本), *n.* A rare book.

Chinpu (陳腐), *n.* Antiquated; old-fashioned; trite.

陳腐の說です. It is a trite [hackneyed] view.

そんな事は最早陳腐です. That is now out of date.

Chinpunkan (珍糞漢), *n.* Gibberish; Greek; double Dutch; one who talks gibberish.

珍糞漢をいふな. Don't talk gibberish.

あの人のいふとは珍糞漢でわからない. What he says is all Greek [double Dutch] to me.

Chinretsu (陳列), *n.* Exhibition. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To range; exhibit. —— **-jō** (-場), *n.* An exhibition; an exhibit-gallery. —— **-hin** (-品), *n.* An exhibit.

陳列所は階上にあり. The exhibition upstairs.

陳列の仕方がまづい. The exhibits are badly arranged.

☞ 陳列館[所], *an exhibition; a museum.*—陳列室, *a show-room.*—陳列窓, *a show-window.*—陳列箱, *a show-case.*

Chinsa (沈渣), *n.* A sediment; dregs; lees.

Chinsei (沈靜), *n.* Stillness; quietness. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To become still [quiet]; be hushed.

議長勅語を捧讀するや議場忽ち沈靜す. When the president began to read the Imperial Message, the chamber was at once hushed.

株式市場は沈靜なり. The stock-market is quiet [dull].

Chinseizai (鎮靜劑), *n.* A sedative.

Chinsen (賃錢), *n.* Wages; a fare; charge. 《Chin(賃)參照》.

使ひに行って來た男に賃錢を拂って下さい. Please pay the man who has come back from the errand.

☞ 人力車賃錢表, *a jinrikisha tariff.*

Chinsetsu (沈設), *n.* Laying in water. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To lay.

戰爭中沈設した水雷が今なほ殘ってゐる. Some of the submarine mines which were laid during the war still remain afloat.

☞ 沈設水雷, *a submarine mine.*

Chinsetsu (珍說), *n.* A strange opinion.

氏は時々珍說を吐いて人を驚かす. He astonishes people at times by expressing strange opinions.

Chinshaku (賃借), *n.* ❶ [家屋、車馬等にいふ] Hire. ❷ [土地にいふ] Lease. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To hire; lease; rent. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A hirer; a lessee.

居宅を賃借すると新築するとどちらが結局經濟でせうか. Which is more economical in the long run, renting a house or building one?

☞ 賃借權, *a lease; the right of lease.*—賃借不動產, *leased immorables.*—賃借價格, *the value of a lease.*

Chinshi (沈思), *n.* Deep thought; profound reflection. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To think [consider] deeply.

彼は沈思默考の上徐に口を開いた. After deep and silent reflection, he slowly opened his mouth.

Chinshigoto (賃仕事), *n.* Job-work; job; jobbing.

家內中賃仕事をして漸く其日其日を送ってゐます. The whole family manages by doing job-work to keep the wolf from the door for the day.

Chintai (沈滯), *n.* Dulness; stagnancy.

Chintai (賃貸), *n.* Lease. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To lease. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A lessor.

☞ 賃貸價格, *a rental value.*—賃貸借, *lease.*—賃貸契約, *a lease.*

Chintei (鎮定), *n.* Quiet; tranquillity. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pacify; quell; tranquillise.

その騷擾は鎮定せり. The disturbances have been quelled.

Chintsū (鎮痛), *n.* Alleviation of pain. ——**-zai** (-劑), *n.* An anodyne. ——**-eki** (-液), *n.* A liquid anodyne.

Chinuru (血塗る、釁る), *vi.* To smear with blood.
刃に血塗らずして勝を制す. He gains a victory without bloodshed.

Chin-yū (沈勇), *n.* Cool courage; presence of mind.
一軍に将たるものは宜しく沈勇なるべし. The leader of an army should certainly posssess cool courage.
沈勇を缺く者は大事を成す能はず. No one who lacks presence of mind can accomplish great things.

Chinza (鎮座), *n.* Taking up an abode.
これに鎮座ましします御神は日本武尊であります. The god who takes up his abode here is Yamatodake-no-Mikoto.

Chin-zuru (陳ずる), *vt.* To state; plead; vindicate.
汝如何やうに陳ずとも確なる證據こゝにあり. However you may try to vindicate yourself, here is sure proof.

Chippoke-na, *a.* Very small; very little.

Chippuku-suru (蟄伏する), *vi.* To hibernate (虫類にいふ); conceal oneself.
農家に蟄伏してゐる所を捕へられた. He was seized in a farm-house where he lay concealed.

Chirabara (散らばら), *ad.* Scattered; here and there.
新聞をそんなにちらばらにして置てはよくない. It will not do to leave newspapers scattered like that.

Chirabaru (散らばる), *vi.* To be scattered.
紙がちらばつてゐる. The sheets of paper are scattered.

Chirachira, *ad.* ❶ [飛び散る] Fluttering. ❷ [閃めく] Flickering. ❸ [輝く] Dazzling. ❹ [定りなく] Fitfully; by fits.
雪がちらちら降り出した. It has begun to snow in thin flakes.
花片がちらちら散る. The flowers are fluttering in the air.
燈が風でちらちらする. The light flickers in the wind.
電燈は目にちらちらする. The electric light dazzles the eyes.
木の間に火がちらちら見える. A fire is seen burning fitfully among the trees.

Chirahora, *ad.* Here and there; a few.
花がちらほら咲き初めた. Flowers have begun here and there to bloom.

Chirakaru (散らかる), *vi.* To be in disorder. **Chirakasu**, *vt.* To scatter; put in disorder.
室が大變散らかつてゐる. The room is in great disorder.

Chiran (治亂), *n.* Peace and war.
治亂興亡は世の常なり. Peace and war and rise and fall are common occurrences in the world.

Chirari-to, *ad.* At a glance; hastily; a little.
ちらりと見たばかりです. I only caught a glimpse of him [it].
☞ ちらりと耳にする, *to hear by accident; overhear.*

Chirashi, *n.* ❶ [散亂] Scattering. ❷ [引札] A hand-bill.

Chirasu (散らす), *vt.* To scatter; disperse.
可惜蕾の花を散らした. The poor flower has fallen in the bud. [The maiden has gone before her time; he has fallen in the flower of his youth].

蜘蛛の子を散らすが如く逃げ失せたり. They scattered like a nest of spiders.

Chiratsuku, *vi.* To flicker; dazzle.

Chirekisei (地瀝青), *n.* Asphalt.

Chiri (地理), *n.* ❶ [地形] Geographical features. ❷ [地理學] Geography. ❸ [地理土情] Topography. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Geography. ——**-jō-no** (-上の), *a.* Geographical.

あの人は満洲の地理に詳しい. He is versed [well-posted] in the topography of Manchuria.

☞ 地理學者, *a geographer.*—地理書, *a geographical work; a geography.*—地理局, *the Geographical Bureau.*—人文地理, *descriptive geopraphy.*—行政地理, *political geopraphy.*—商業地理, *commercial geography.*

Chiri (塵), *n.* ❶ [塵ほこり] Dust; rubbish (塵芥). ❷ [僅少] A particle. ——**-no**, *a.* Dusty.

塵にまみれて汚れました. It has been soiled with dust.

塵も積れば山となる. "Little drops of water make an ocean." "Many a mickle makes a muckle."

此處へ塵芥捨つ可からず. No rubbish allowed here.

彼は塵程も利己心がない. He has not a particle of egotism.

☞ 髯の塵を拂ふ(諛ふ), *to fawn (upon); curry favour (with).*—塵溜, *a dust-bin; a rubbish-heap.*—塵取, *a dust pan.*—塵塚, *a dust-heap.*—塵拂, *a duster.*

Chiri (地利), *n.* The advantage of position; a strategic advantage.

我軍は大に地利を得てゐた. Our army occupied a position of the greatest strategic advantage.

Chiriakuta (塵芥), *n.* Rubbish; litter; garbage.

Chiribameru (鏤める), *vt.* To engrave; inlay; set.

金剛石が鏤めてあった. It was set with a diamond.

金銀が鏤めてあった. It was inlaid with gold and silver.

Chiribokori (塵埃), *n.* Dust. ——**-no**, *a.* Dusty.

塵埃が立って先が見えないやうだ. It is so dusty that we can hardly see before us.

Chirigami (塵紙), *n.* Toilet paper.

Chirijiri (散々), *ad.* & *a.* Scattered; dispersed.

一家散々になった. The whole family was scattered.

敗兵は散々に志す方へ落ちのびた. The defeated troops dispersed and fled each his own way.

Chirikakaru (散りかゝる), *vi.* To begin to fall [scatter].

Chirikemuri (塵煙), *n.* A cloud of dust.

Chirimen (縮緬), *n.* Crape; silk crape.

☞ 縮緬呉呂, *mousseline de laine.*—縮緬紙, *crape-paper.*—縮緬皺(しぼ), *fine crinkles.*

Chirimidaru (散り亂る), *vi.* To disperse [be scattered] in all directions.

Chirinchirin, *ad.* Ting-ting.

ちりんちりんと鈴を鳴らして新聞を賣りに來る. Ting-ting, rings the news-vender's bell as he comes to sell papers.

Chirirenge (散蓮華), *n.* An earthenware spoon.

Chirō (地蠟), *n.* Mineral wax.

Chiru (散る), *vi.* ❶ [散落] To fall; be scattered. ❷ [放散] To be distracted. ❸ [インキなどの] To spread.

櫻が雪の如くに散る.	The cherry-blossoms are scattered like snow-flakes.
花が散って全く青葉となった.	The flowers have fallen and are entirely replaced by green leaves.
氣が散って勉強が出來ない.	Our attention is so distracted that we cannot study.
この紙は肌理(キメ)が荒いから墨が散る.	As this paper is of coarse texture, ink spreads on it.

Chiryaku (智略), *n.* =Chibō (智謀).

Chiryo (智慮), *n.* Prudence; wisdom. **——-aru,** *a.* Prudent; wise.

あの人は智慮の深い[淺]人です.	He is a man of great [little] prudence.
中々智慮に富んだ人です.	He is a man of profound wisdom.

Chiryō (治療), *n.* Medical treatment; cure. **——-suru [wo hodokosu],** *vt.* To treat; cure. **——-gaku** (-學), *n.* Therapeutics.

少し手後れになったから治療の見込がない.	As he was a little too late, there is no hope of his being cured.

☞ 治療法, *a method of medical treatment.*

Chiryoku (智力), *n.* Intellect; mental capacity.

Chisan (遲參), *n.* Lateness; being behind time. **——-sha** (-者), *n.* A late comer. 《Chikoku (遲刻) 參照》.

Chisan (治產), *n.* Management of property.

Chisei (地勢), *n.* Topography; geographical position; natural features.

Chisei (智性), *n.* Intellect

Chisei (治世), *n.* A reign; a rule.

☞ 德川治世の下に, *under the Tokugawa rule.*

Chiseki (治蹟), *n.* The results of an administration.

氏の治蹟大に舉れり.	His administration has produced great results.

Chiseki (地籍), *n.* A land-register; a cadastre.

Chisha (萵苣), *n.* Lettuce.

Chisha (智者), *n.* A wise man.

智者にも千慮の一失あり.	Even a wise man will sometimes make mistakes.

Chisha (治者), *n.* The governing; the ruler.

治者と被治者との關係を見れば其國の文明の程度がわかる.	The state of civilisation of a country may be seen from the relation subsisting between the ruler and the ruled.

Chishi (智齒), *n.* =Chieba (智慧齒).

Chishi (地誌), *n.* A topographical sketch of a place; a topography.

Chishiki (知識), *n.* ❶[學識、見聞] Knowledge; information. ❷[名僧] A learned priest.

法律の知識に富んでゐる. He has great knowledge of law.
普通の知識を缺いてゐる. He lacks common knowledge.
☞ 知識を擴む, *to improve one's knowledge.*—互に知識を交換す, *to exchange information* [*compare notes*] *with each other.*—廣く知識を世界に求む, *to seek knowledge far and wide.*

Chishio (血汐), *n.* Blood.

血汐に染まり倒れゐたり. He lay stained with blood.
☞ 血汐の海, *a sea* [*pool*] *of blood.*

Chishitsu (地質), *n.* The nature of a soil. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Geology. ——**-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A geologist.

Chiso (地租), *n.* Land-tax.

地租を納めてゐますか. Do you pay any land-tax?
☞ 地租割, *land-rate.*—地租を定める, *to fix the land-tax.*—地租低減, *the reduction of the land-tax.*

Chisō (馳走), *n.* A feast; an entertainment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To entertain; treat.

御馳走樣. Thanks for your entertainment.
先日は御馳走に相成り難有奉存候. I beg to thank you for your kind entertainment the other day.
お菓子を御馳走しよう. I will treat you to some cake.
☞ 馳走に人を招く, *to invite a person to dinner.*

Chisō (地層), *n.* A stratum [*pl.* strata]; a layer.

Chisoku (遲速), *n.* Speed; velocity.

日本の汽車と米國の汽車は遲速(速力)の點に於て大なる相違がある. There is a great difference in the matter of speed between Japanese and American trains.
今頃は汽車の發着に甚しい遲速はなくなった. There is not now great unpunctuality in the arrival and departure of trains.

Chisso (窒素), *n.* Nitrogen. ——**-kei** (-計), *n.* A nitrometer.

Chissoku (窒息), *n.* Suffocation; asphyxiation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be suffocated; be asphyxiated.

烟に窒息して死んでゐた. He was dead, having been suffocated by the smoke.

Chisui (治水), *n.* River improvement.

治水に意を用ひざりしと見ゆ. No attention was paid to river improvement, it seems.
☞ 治水工學, *hydraulic engineering.*—治水工事, *embankment works.*

Chisuji (血筋), *n.* ❶[血脈] Veins. ❷[血統] Lineage; stock; pedigree; descent.

年を取ると血筋がよく知れ出す. As one grows old, one's veins become prominent.
同姓ですけれども血筋は違ひます. Though we have the same surname we come of different stocks.
あの家の血筋は今は全く絕えてゐます. The lineage of that family is now quite extinct.

Chitai (遲滯), *n.* Delay. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To delay. ——**-naku**, *ad.* Without delay; promptly.

荷物の到着が十數日遲滯した。 The arrival of the baggage was delayed over ten days.

Chitai (地帶), *n.* A zone.

Chitai (治體), *n.* The form of government.

Chitchoku (黜陟), *n.* Promotion and degradation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To promote or degrade.

人を黜陟するに情實を以ってするの惡弊あり。 There is the evil custom of promoting and degrading persons for private reasons.

Chiten (地點), *n.* A place.

同村を去る五哩の地點にて之を發見せり。 It was discovered at a place five *ri* from that village.

Chito (些), *ad.* A little; a bit; at times (時々).

ちと遊びにいらっしやい。 Please come and see me at times.

Chitose (千歳), *n.* A thousand years.

Chitsu (帙), *n.* A case [cover] for books.

これは帙入になってゐる This is enclosed in a case.

Chitsu (膣), *n.* The vagina.

Chitsujo (秩序), *n.* Order. ——**-aru**, *a.* Orderly; methodical. ——**-naku**, *ad.* Disorderly.

秩序回復して國民其堵に安んずるを得たり。 Upon restoration of order the nation was able to breathe freely.

學校の秩序を亂す者として放校せらる。 He was expelled for disturbing the order of the school.

☞ 社會の秩序, *social order*.—秩序整然, *in good order*.—秩序紊亂, *out of order*.—秩序正しい人, *an orderly man*.

Chitsuroku (秩祿), *n.* A capitalised pension.

☞ 秩祿公債, *the voluntarily-capitalised pension bonds*.

Chitto (些少), *ad.* =Sukoshi (少し).

Chittomo, *ad.* At all; a bit; the least.

ちっとも殘ってゐませぬ。 There is none left at all.

ちっとも心配するには及ばない。 There is no cause whatever for anxiety.

君が此所に居るとはちっとも知らなかった。 I had not the least idea that you were here.

Chiwa (痴話), *n.* Lovers' talk.

☞ 痴話喧嘩, *lovers' quarrel*.

Chiwagurui (痴話狂ひ), *n.* Billing and cooing; cuddling; dalliance.

Chiyo (千代), *n.* A thousand ages. —— **ni yachiyo ni** (-に八千代に). For ever; for aye.

幾千代かけて祝ふ今日なり。 This is the day on which we give congratulations for thousands of ages.

Chiyū (知友), *n.* An intimate friend.

Chizaihō (治罪法), *n.* The law relating to criminal procedure.

Chizei (地稅), *n.* Land tax.

Chizu (地圖), *n.* A map; a chart (海員用の); a topographic chart (分割地圖). ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* An atlas.

地圖の精しいのはないか。 Isn't there a detailed map?

☞ 折地圖, *a folding map*.—掛地圖, *a wall map*.—暗射地圖, *a blank map*.—歷史地圖, *an historical map [atlas]*.—實業地圖, *an industrial map*.—交戰地圖, *a map of the seat of the war*.—地圖をひく, *to draw a map*.—地圖で見る(捜し見る), *to look up on a map*.

-chō (挺、丁), *suf*. A pair; a block.

☞ 鋏一挺, *a pair of scissors*.—豆腐一丁, *a block of beancurd*.—墨二挺, *two blocks [pieces] of Indian ink*.

Chō (腸), *n*. The intestines; the bowels.

腸の病氣ださうです。 It is said to be a bowel disease.

Chō (長), *n*. ❶[上長] The head; the chief; the director. ❷[長所] The merit; the best.

人の長たるものは寛大を旨とすべし。 One who rules men should make leniency his principle.

長を取り短を捨てよ。 Make use of the merits and disregard the defects.

酒は百藥の長なり。 Wine is the best of all medicines.

一長一短。 To each merit there is a defect.

☞ 部長, *a sectional chief*.—級長, *the head of a class; a monitor*.

Chō (廳), *n*. An office; a government.

☞ 北海道廳, *the Hokkaidō Government*.—縣廳, *a prefectural office*.—閻魔の廳, *the judgment-seat of Emma*.

Chō (兆), *n*. ❶[兆候] A sign; indication. ❷[數] (1,000,000,000,000) A billion (英); a trillion (米).

暴風雨の兆あり。 There are indications of a storm.

彗星の現出を以て變亂の兆となす。 The appearance of a comet is looked upon as a sign of a disturbance.

Chō (町), *n*. ❶[市街] A street. ❷[都會] A town. ❸[距離] A *chō* (120 yards). ❹[面積] A *chō* (2.45 acres).

町名は分つてゐますか。 Do you know the name of the street?

一町と申しますと百二十碼(ヤード)ばかりです。 A *chō* is about a hundred and twenty yards.

一町といへば二エーカー半に少し足りませぬ。 A *chō* is a little under two acres and a half.

Chō (蝶), *n*. A butterfly; a moth (蛾).

蝶々蝶々菜の葉にとまれ。 Butterfly, butterfly, light on the rape-leaf.

飛び交ふ蝶か散る花か。 Are they disporting butterflies or scattering petals?

Chō (朝), *n*. ❶[治世] A dynasty; an epoch. ❷[朝廷] The court. ——**-suru**, *vi*. To visit the court.

☞ 平安朝, *the Heian epoch*.—清朝, *the Sin dynasty*.

Chō (調), *n*. ❶[樂譜] A note. ❷[文法] A voice(態).

調子はハ調です。 The note is the C note.

Chō [偶], *n*. An even number. 《Gūsū (偶數)參照》.

Chō (疔), *n*. A carbuncle.

こゝに疔が出來ました。 A carbuncle has grown here.

Chō (寵), *n*. =Chōai (寵愛).

王の寵衰ふ。 The king's favour declined.

Chō (帳), *n*. A book. 《Chōbo (帳簿) 參照》.

Chōai (帳合), *n*. Account; the balance of accounts.

帳合がどうしても合ひません. I cannot make the account balance at all.

hōai (寵愛), *n.* Favour; love. ——**-no**, *a.* Favourite. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To favour; love; fondle.

殿の御寵愛一方ならざりき. The prince treated her with great favour.

hōaku (懲悪), *n.* Reproval [punishment] of evil-doing.

hōba (嘲罵), *n.* Reviling.

hōba (帳場), *n.* A counter.

今帳場で調べましたがさういふお方はお泊りになってゐませぬ. We have just looked up at the counter, but no one of that name is stopping here.

hōba (丁場), *n.* A station; a jinrikisha-house.

hōba (調馬), *n.* Horse-training. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A horse-trainer. ——**-shu** (-手), *n.* A rough rider.

hōbatsu (懲罰), *n.* Discipline; punishment. ——**-iin** (-委員), *n.* A disciplinary committee.

懲罰委員は議員の懲罰に関する事實を調査す. The Disciplinary Committee investigates facts connected with the discipline of the members.

hōbo (帳簿), *n.* An account-book, a book. ——**-gakari** (-係), *n.* A book-keeper.

☞ 帳簿をつける, *to keep accounts.*—帳簿につける(記入する), *to enter in an account-book; enter accounts.*—帳簿を検査する, *to audit accounts.*

hōbō (眺望), *n.* A prospect; view. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To take a view *of;* look *upon.*

あゝ、實によい眺望だ. Ah, what a fine view!

あの二階は誠に眺望がよろしう御座います. That second story commands a very fine prospect.

☞ 眺望絶佳の地, *a place of fine views; a place commanding a fine prospect.*

hōbonnin (張本人), *n.* A ringleader; a chief.

hōbuku (調伏), *n.* A curse; exorcism. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To curse; exorcise.

惡魔調伏の祈禱をなす. They exorcise evil spirits by prayers.

hōbun (弔文), *n.* A funeral address.

hōbutsu (長物), *n.* A superfluity; a useless thing. ——**-no**, *a.* Superfluous.

長物視する. They look upon it as superfluous.

hōbyō (長病), *n.* = Nagawazurai.

hōchaku (打擲), *n.* A blow; beating; striking.

いひ聞かせてきかない子供でも打擲せぬがよい. Even children who will not listen to admonition, should not be beaten.

hōchi, Chōji (懲治), *n.* Correction; chastisement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To chastise.

☞ 懲治監, *a house of correction; a penitentiary; a reformatory.*—懲治隊, *a discipline corps.*

Chōchibusu (腸窒扶斯), *n.* Abdominal typhus typhoid fever.

Chochiku (貯蓄), *n.* Storing up; hoarding; saving laying by. —— **-kin** (-金), *n.* Savings. —— **-shi** (-心), *n.* Thrift.

Chochikuginkō (貯蓄銀行), *n.* A savings bank.

Chōchin (提燈), *n.* A lantern. —— **-gyōretsu** (-行列), *n.* A lantern procession.

それでは提燈に釣鐘だ. That would be a lopsided match.
日本では何かめでたい事がある度に戸毎に提燈をつるします. On every festive occasion in Japan paper lanterns are hung at every door.
明晩は提燈行列があります. There will be a lantern procession to-morrow night.
☞ 提燈競走, *a lantern race.*

Chōchinmochi (提燈持), *n.* ❶ [提燈携帯者] A lantern-carrier. ❷ [人の手先に使はるゝ人] A bottle-holder; a candle-holder.

提燈持はお先に. The lantern-carrier must go before.
人の提燈持をするのはおよしなさい. Give up holding a candle for other people.

Chōchō (喋々), *ad.* Loquaciously; garrulously; fluently. —— **to noberu** (-と述べる). To prate; speak at great length; dwell *upon.*

此事は今更喋々と述べずともよく解ってゐる. This matter is already quite clear without our dwelling upon it.
☞ 喋々と述べる, *to speak at great length.*

Chōchō (蝶々), *n.* =Chō (蝶).

Chōchō (町長), *n.* A town headman.

Chōchōmage (蝶々髷), *n.* The butterfly coiffure.

Chōdai (頂戴), *n.* ❶ [貰ふ事] Receipt; acceptance; giving; gift. ❷ [願望] Please; be good enough to. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To receive; accept; take; have.

ビールを頂戴しませう. I will take beer.
それを頂戴. Give me that if you please.
これを頂戴して宜しいか. May I have this?
頂戴したも同じです. I am as grateful as if I were entertained.

Chōdaisoku (長大息), *n.* A heavy sigh.

Chōdansu (帳簞笥), *n.* A case for account-books.

Chōdatsu (調達), *n.* Supply. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To supply (供給); raise (調金).

御註文の品は二週間内に悉皆調達致べく候. The articles you ordered will all be supplied within a fortnight.
同銀行は多大の資金を調達して取付に備へたり. The bank has raised enormous funds to meet calls.

Chōdo (丁度), *ad.* Just; exactly; right.

丁度十圓になります. It comes exactly to ten *yen.*
この服は丁度私に合ふ. This suit fits me exactly.
これで丁度よい. This makes it just right.

君は丁度よい所に來た。 You have come just at the right moment. ⌈you.⌉
丁度今伺ふと思ってゐました。 I was just thinking of calling on
是で丁度になる(殘なし)。 This squares the account.

ōdo (調度), *n.* Supply; requisites.
☞ 調度局, *the Bureau of Supplies.*

ōeki (懲役), *n.* Penal servitude. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A convict. ——**-ba** (-場), *n.* A convict establishment.
彼は懲役をして來た男た。 He has been a convict.
拾年間の懲役に處せられた。 He has been sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

hōen (腸炎), *n.* The inflammation of the intestines; enteritis. ⌈Cylindrical.⌉

hōenkei (長圓形), *n.* A cylinder. ——**-no**, *a.*

hōetsu (超越), *n.* Superiority; excellence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be superior; excel; surpass.
あの人の知識は普通人に超越してゐる。 His wisdom is superior to an ordinary person's.

hōfuku (重複), *n.* Repetition; duplication. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To repeat; duplicate; be repeated.
重複を厭はず説明する。 I will explain at the risk of repetition.
その手紙は私のやったのと重複になります。 That letter will be a duplicate of the one I sent.

hōfuku (朝服), *n.* An official dress; a court dress.

hōfu-suru (貼附する), *vt.* To affix.
郵便切手は此處に貼附すべし。 The postage stamp should be affixed here.

hōga (朝賀), *n.* Offering congratulations to the ⌊Emperor.⌋

hogen (緒言), *n.* An introduction.

hōgi (朝議), *n.* The Imperial [cabinet] council.

hōgō (調合), *n.* Mixture; preparation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To mix; prepare; make up.
この處方箋の通りに調合して下さい。 Please make up this prescription. ⌈made up here.⌉
諸大醫處方調合所。 Prescriptions of great physicians

hōgū (寵遇), *n.* Special favour; kindness. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To show special kindness. ⌈his lord.⌉
彼は君の寵遇を辱ぅす。 He enjoys the special favour of

hōhan (丁半), *n.* ❶ [數にいふ] Odd and even numbers. ❷ [賭博] Gambling.

hōhatsu (徵發), *n.* Requisition; commandeering. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To requisition. ——**-hei** (-兵), *n.* A forager. ——**-rei** (-令), *n.* A requisition order. ——**-tai** (-隊), *n.* A foraging party.
馬匹悉く徵發せらる。 All the horses were commandeered.
到る處米穀を徵發し人民大に困窮す。 Rice was requisitioned everywhere and the people were reduced to great straits.

Chōhei (諜兵), *n.* A military spy; a scout.

諜兵を放って敵情を探らしめた. Spies were sent to observe th condition of the enemy.

Chōhei (徵兵), *n.* Conscription; a conscript (人).

徵兵檢査がぢきにあります. The examination for conscripts wi be held soon.

☞ 徵兵令, *conscription law.*—徵兵免除, *exemptio from enlistment.*—免除される, *to be exempted.*—徵兵猶豫 *temporary exemption from enlistment.*—徵兵避忌の廉 以て, *on the ground of evasion of service.*—徵兵區, *conscription district.*—徵兵適齡, *conscription-age.*—徵 制度, *conscription system.*

Chōhō (重寶), *n.* Service ; convenience ; use. —— **na**, *a.* Serviceable ; convenient ; useful.

重寶な人です. He is a serviceable man.

大層重寶でした. I found it of very great use.

世の中に金程重寶なものはない. There is nothing in this worl so useful as money.

Chōhōkei (長方形), *n.* A rectangle.

Chōhonnin (張本人), *n.* A ringleader.

Chōi (朝威), *n.* The Imperial authority.

朝威四方に輝く. The Imperial authority is felt i all directions.

Chōi (弔慰), *n.* Condolence. ——**-suru**, *vt.* T condole *with;* offer condolence *to.*

訃音に接したるを以て取敢へず弔慰の電報を發し置きたり. Immediately upon receipt of th news of his death, I sent a tele gram of condolence.

Chōi (弔意), *n.* Mourning.

各公使館は朝來半旗を揭げて弔意を表したり. The legations have since the morn ing hung their flags half-mas in token of their mourning.

本會は……氏逝去の報に接し謹んで弔意を表す. Upon receipt of the report of M ……'s death, this society respec fully express their deep sorrow.

Choichoi, *ad.* Now and then ; at times.

Chōikataru (腸胃加答兒), *n.* The catarrh of th stomach and bowels.

Chōin (調印), *n.* Affixing [setting] a seal; sealing

これへ調印を願ひます。 Please set your seal on this.

この願書には保證人の調印がいります。 This application must have th surety's seal on it.

Chōja (長者), *n.* A wealthy person.

☞ 長者鑑, *a list of wealthy men of a country.*—長 議員, *a member of the house of peers, elected from th highest tax-payers* (*of a prefecture*).

Chōja (諜者), *n* A spy ; a secret agent.

Choji (儲貳), *n.* The Heir Apparent.

Chōji (停止), *n.* Suspension ; temporary prohibi tion

音曲鳴物一切御停止となった. Music of all kinds has been temp rarily prohibited.

Chōji (丁字), *n.* The clove-tree; cloves.
Chōji (丁字), *n.* A snuff (洋燈などの).
Chōji (懲治), *n.* Correction; castigation. ——**-kan** (-監), *n.* A house of correction.
Chōjiku (長軸), *n.* The major axis.
Chōjinkaku (超人格), *n.* Superhumanity. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Superhuman.
Chōjiru (長じる), **Chōzuru**, *vi.* ❶ [生長] To grow. ❷ [熟達] To be versed *in*; excel *in*; be expert. ❸ [増長] To indulge *in*; be addicted *to* (耽る).

長じて益々怜悧なりき。 As he grew up, he became more and more clever.
熱心に研究せる結果大にその技に長ぜり。 In consequence of his zealous study, he became highly expert in the art.
彼は益々驕に長じた。 He gave himself up more and more to extravagance.
余より長ずると三年。 He is my senior by three years.

Chōjo (長女), *n.* The eldest daughter.
Chōjō (重疊), *a.* ❶ Piled up; placed one upon another. ❷ [結構] Excellent; admirable.

山岳重疊す。 Mountains rise one after another.
重疊の至りに存候。 Nothing could be more excellent.

Chōjō (頂上), *n.* A top; a summit; the zenith; a vertex; height.

富士の頂上には噴火口の跡があります。 On the top of Mount Fuji there are remains of a crater.
彼の歡びは頂上に達した。 He was at the height of his joy.
此時に當りて源氏の勢力其頂上に達した。 At this time the power of the Genji reached its zenith.
今は一年中で暑い頂上でせう。 We are now, I suppose, at the hottest season of the year.
今は日の長い頂上です。 The days are now at their longest.

Chōju (長壽), *n.* A long life; longevity. 《Chōmei (長命) 參照》.
Chōjū (鳥銃), *n.* A fowling-piece.
Chōjū (鳥獸), *n.* Birds and beasts.
Chojutsu (著述), *n.* ❶ [著作] Authorship; writing of books. ❷ [著作物] A work. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To write. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* An author; a writer.

氏は昨今大著述をなしつゝある由。 He is said to be writing at present a great work.
氏は專ら著述に從事す。 He has given himself up to authorship.

Chōka (超過), *n.* Excess. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To exceed.

輸入は輸出に超過すること百萬圓。 The imports exceed the exports by a million yen.

Chōka (町家), *n.* A tradesman's house; a mercantile quarter.
Chōkai (懲戒), *n.* Disciplinary punishment; official reprimand. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reprimand.

氏は瀆職の廉を以って懲戒に付せられたり. He was reprimanded on the ground of degrading his official position

☞ 懲戒法, *the disciplinary law.*—懲戒委員, *a disciplinary committee.*—懲戒免官, *disciplinary dismissal.*—懲戒處分[裁判], *disciplinary disposition [trial].*—懲戒令, *the regulations for disciplinary punishment.*

Chōkai (町會), *n.* A town assembly.

Chōkaku (頂角), *n.* A vertical angle.

Chōkaku (聽覺), *n.* The sense of hearing.

☞ 聽覺神經, *the auditory nerve.*

Chōkan (長官), *n.* A chief; a president.

長官の令に服從すべし. One should submit to one's chief's orders.

Chōkan (聽官), *n.* The organ of hearing.

Chōkataru (腸加答兒), *n.* Intestinal catarrh.

Chōken (朝憲), *n.* The constitution.

朝憲全く紊亂せり. The constitution was utterly disregarded.

Chōken (朝權), *n.* The Imperial power; the reins of government.

朝權大に振へり. The Imperial power was greatly strengthened.

朝權全く武家に移れり. The reins of government were entirely transferred to the military families.

Chōken (長劍), *n.* The minute-hand (時計の長針).

Chōkeshi (帳消), *n.* Squaring an account.

これで差引なしで帳消になりました. With this the balance disappear and the account is squared.

私の方の勘定はお送り申した品の代金と帳消にして戴きたうございます. I should like to have my accoun with you squared with the pric of the goods I sent you.

Chōki (弔旗), *n.* A flag at half-mast.

弔旗を揚げて哀悼の意を表した. They showed their sorrow by hanging the flag half-mast.

Chōki (寵姬), *n.* A favourite mistress.

Chokin (貯金), *n.* Savings. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To save money; deposit in a savings-bank.

大儉約をして月收の三分の一を毎月貯金する. By great thrift he saves every month one-third of his income.

☞ 貯金を引出す, *to draw savings.*—貯金預所, *a savings deposit office.*—貯金通帳, *a (savings) deposit pass-book.*—貯金銀行, *a savings-bank.*—貯金預人, *a savings depositor.*—郵便貯金, *postal savings.*

Chōkinshō (腸焮衝), *n.* Enteritis.

Chokkai, *n.* Snatching; putting out a hand; putting in one's oar.

自分の知らぬ事にちよっかいを出すものではありません. You must not try to put your oar into matters that you know nothing about.

Chokkaku (直角), *n.* A right angle.

☞ 直角に切る, *to cut at right angles.*—直角三角形, *a right-angled triangle.*—直角壔, *a right pyramid.*—直角截面, *a normal section*

Chokkaku (直覺), *n.* Intuition. **——-suru**, *vi.* To intuit; know intuitively.
☞ 直覺說, *intuitionalism.*—直覺主義, *intuitivism.*

Chokkan (直諫), *n.* Direct reproval [admonition]. **——-suru**, *vt.* To reprove [admonish] directly.
主君を直諫してその輕擧を止まらしめた. He reproved his lord to his face and turned him from his rash conduct.

Chokka-suru (直下する), *vi.* To fall perpendicularly; fall straight down.
急轉直下三千尺. It turns suddenly and falls straight down to the distance of three thousand *shaku*.

Chokkatsu (直轄), *n.* Direct control.
☞ 文部省直轄學校, *a school under the direct control of the Department of Education.*

Chokkei (直徑), *n.* The diameter; the direct distance.

Chokkei (直系), *n.* The direct line.
☞ 直系尊屬[卑屬], *a lineal ascendant* [*descendant*].

Chokki [胴衣], *n.* A waistcoat; a vest.

Chokkō (直行), *n.* ❶ Going direct. ❷ [列車] A through train.
大阪まで直行する積り. I intend to go direct to Osaka.
青森へ直行があります. There is a through train to Aomori.

Chokkō (直航), *n.* Direct voyage.

Chokkō-ressha (直行列車), *n.* A through train.

Chokkura, *ad.* Quickly; in a short time.

Chokkyo (勅許), *n.* Imperial permission [sanction].

Choko, Choku (猪口), *n.* A *sake*-cup.

Chōkō (朝貢), *n.* Bringing a tribute to the country.

Chōkō (徵候), *n.* A symptom; a sign; an indication.
暴風雨來の徵候がある. There are indications of a coming storm.
脚氣の徵候があります. There are symptoms of beri-beri.

Chōkō (彫工), *n.* =Chōkokushi (彫刻師).

Chōkō (聽講), *n.* Attendance (at a lecture). **——-suru**, *vt.* To attend.
特志者隨意聽講を許す. Open to all who desire to attend.
☞ 聽講生, *a student attending a lecture.*—聽講券, *an attendance-*[lecture-] *ticket.*—聽講料, *a lecture fee.*

Chokochoko, *ad.* ❶ [數々] Now and then; at times. ❷ [急がはしく] Bustling; in a hurry.
朝から晩までちょこちょこ出たり入ったり. He bustles in and out from morning till night.
☞ ちょこちょこ步く, *to toddle along.*

Chōkoku (彫刻), *n.* Engraving; carving; sculpture. **——-suru**, *vt.* To engrave; carve; sculpture. **——-butsu** (-物), *n.* A carving; an engraving; a sculpture; a statue (彫像). **——-tō** (-刀), *n.* A graver; a burin (金石彫刻用).

柱には悉く花鳥の彫刻を施せり。 The pillars are all covered with carvings of flowers and birds.

これは有名な左甚五郎の彫刻した眠猫です。 This is a sleeping cat carved by the famous Hidari Jingorō.

Chōkokujutsu (彫刻術), *n.* Engraving; sculpture (特に、人體及び天然形象の彫刻); xylography (木材彫刻); chalcography (銅彫刻); cerography (蠟彫刻); glyptography (寶石彫刻); glyphography (電氣彫刻); glyptics (寶石、貝、象牙、骨類の彫刻).

Chōkokushi (彫刻師), *n.* An engraver; a carver; a sculptor (特に、像又塑型彫刻師).

Chokosai-na (猪口才な), *a.* Shallow; piggish.

猪口才な諫言立無益の舌の根動かすな. What shallow remonstrance is this! vainly do you wag your tongue.

さもさも生意氣らしい猪口才な若者だ. What an impertinent-looking young pig he is!

Chōkotsu (腸骨), *n.* The ilium.

Choku (直), *n.* ❶ [眞直] Uprightness. ❷ [正直] Right; integrity. ❸ [廉價] Cheapness.

何れが曲何れが直なるかを知らず. I do not know which is wrong and which right.

この位の入費で上がれば隨分直に行った方です. If the thing is done at this cost, it is a pretty cheap job.

Choku (勅), *n.* An Imperial order [command].

Chōku [白堊], *n.* =Chalk.

Chōku (長驅), *n.* Riding a great distance.

Chokuchō (直腸), *n.* The rectum.

☞ 直腸狹窄, *the stricture of the rectum.*

Chokugan (勅願), *n.* An Imperial prayer for a blessing.

☞ 勅願所, *the Imperial shrine for prayers.*

Chokugen (直言), *n.* Direct speech. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To speak directly *to*.

主君の失政を直言し大に之を諫めたり. He spoke directly to his lord on his misgovernment and remonstrated with him.

直言直筆以て天下の秕政を論ず. By direct speech and writing he discusses the misgovernment of the nation.

Chokugo (勅語), *n.* An Imperial rescript [speech].

校長は嚴かに教育勅語を捧讀した. The director of the school solemnly read out the Imperial Rescript on Education.

陛下は親しく開院式に臨御あらせられ優渥なる勅語を賜はりたり. His Majesty was pleased to attend personally the opening ceremony and addressed to the House a most gracious speech.

☞ 勅語捧讀式, *the ceremony of the reading of the Imperial speech* [rescript].—勅語奉答案, *a draft reply to the Imperial speech.*

Chokuhitsu (勅筆), *n.* An Imperial writing.

Chokumei (勅命), *n.* Imperial order [command].
有難き勅命を受けて感涙に咽んだ。 When he heard the gracious command of the Emperor, he was choked with tears of gratitude.
☞ 勅命に従ひ, *in obedience to the Imperial command.*

Chokuninkan (勅任官), *n.* An official appointed by the Emperor.

Chokurei (勅令), *n.* An Imperial ordinance.
其規則は勅令の定むる處に依る。 The regulations are to be determined by Imperial ordinance.

Chokurei (直隷), *n.* Direct control.

Chokuritsu (直立), *n.* Standing erect [straight].
富士山は直立12,467尺。 Mount Fuji stands 12,467 feet high.
議員一同直立して最敬禮を行へり。 The members all stood up and bowed most respectfully.
☞ 直立面, *a perpendicular plane.*—直立線, *a perpendicular; a vertical line.*—直立不動の姿勢を執る, *to assume an erect and unmoved posture.*

Chokuritsukō (直立坑), *n.* A perpendicular shaft.

Chokuryū (直流[電氣の]), *n.* Direct current.
直流と交流とどうちがひますか。 What is the difference between the direct and the alternating current?

Chokusai (勅祭), *n.* A festival held by Imperial command.

Chokusai (勅裁), *n.* Imperial decision.
議論決せず遂に勅裁を仰ぐに至れり。 The debate could not be concluded and the matter had to be submitted for Imperial decision.

Chokusen (勅選), *n.* Imperial nomination.
貴族院議員に勅選されました。 He was nominated by His Majesty a member of the House of Peers.
☞ 勅選議員, *a member nominated by His Majesty.*

Chokusen (勅撰), *n.* Compilation by Imperial command.

Chokusen (直線), *n.* A straight line.
其道は直線になってゐる。 The road is in a straight line.
☞ 直線形, *a rectilinear figure*

Chokuseppō (直説法), *n.* The indicative mood.

Chokusetsu (直接), *n.* Directness. —— **-no**, *a.* Direct; immediate. —— **-ni**, *ad.* Direct; directly.
直接談判を開きませう。 We will open direct negotiations.
それと直接の關係はない。 I have no direct connection with it.
直接に送れば間違はない。 We shall avoid mistake by sending it direct.
直接に面會した方が宜しいでせう。 It would be best to see him personally.
☞ 直接國稅, *a direct national tax.*—直接證據, *direct proof* [*evidence*].—直接行動, *the right of direct action.*—直接取引, *direct dealings.*

Chokusha (直射), *n.* Direct fire; frontal fire. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To fire direct upon.
☞ 日光の直射を受ける, *to be exposed to the direct light of the sun.*

Chokushi (勅使), *n.* An Imperial messenger.
某伯薨去につき勅使として侍從を其邸に差遣はされ幣帛を賜ふ. As Count…has passed away, a chamberlain has been sent to his mansion as Imperial messenger bearing a gift of white cloth.
☞ 勅使下向, *the despatch of an Imperial messenger.*

Chokushindandō (直伸彈道), *n.* A flat trajectory.

Chokusho (勅書), *n.* An Imperial letter [writing].

Chokutsū (直通), *n.* Direct communication. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To communicate directly *with.*
下の関行の乘客は神戸にて乘換を要せず新橋より直通することとなれり. The passengers for Shimonoseki can now go by train direct from Shimbashi without having to change at Kōbe.
☞ 直通列車, *a through train.*

Chokuyaku (直譯), *n.* A literal [word for word *or* verbatim] translation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To translate literally [word for word].
原文の意味を漏さないやうに一字一句直譯しました. Not to miss the meaning of the original, I have translated it word for word.

Chokuyu (勅諭), *n.* An Imperial mandate.

Chokuyunyū (直輸入), *n.* Direct importation; direct imports (品). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To import direct.
☞ 直輸入品, *a direct import.*—佛國直輸入葡萄酒, *wine imported direct from France.*

Chokuyushutsu (直輸出), *n.* Direct exportation; direct exports (品).
外商の手を經ずして海外へ直輸出をなしたるは氏の商店を以って初めとす. His firm was the first to make direct exports abroad without the intermediation of foreign merchants.

Chōkyori (長距離), *n.* A long [great] distance.
長距離電話に加入してゐます. I subscribe for the long-distance telephone.
無線電信は長距離の間にも使用されてゐる. The wireless telegraph is also used for long distances.

Chōkyū (長久), *n.* Long-enduring; permanence; eternity.
☞ 天下泰平國運長久, *peace throughout the land and permanence of national prosperity.*—長久の策を講ず, *to think out a permanent plan.*

Chōmaku (腸膜), *n.* The peritoneum.

Chōman (脹滿), *n.* The dropsy of the peritoneum; ascites.

Chombori, *ad.* =Chonbori.

Chomei (著明、著名), *a.* Prominent; eminent; celebrated.
歴史上著明なる事なり. It is a prominent historical fact.
著名な人の傳を讀むは青年には甚だ有益なり. It is very useful for youths to read the lives of celebrated men.

Chōmei (長命), *n.* A long life; longevity. ——**-na**, *a.* Long-lived. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be longlived; live long. ——**-ho** (-法), *n.* A method of longevity.

長命の人は田舍に多い。 Long-lived persons are numerous among country people.

長命を保たんには若い時より衛生に心掛くべし。 In order to live long, one must take care of one's health from youth.

Chōmei (朝命), *n.* An Imperial [government] order.

☞ 朝命を奉じて, *in obedience to an Imperial order.*

Chōmei (町名), *n.* The name of a street.

町名番地を御存じですか. Do you know the name of the street and the number?

Chōmen (帳面), *n.* An account-book (計算簿); a register (記錄、登記簿).

それは帳面につけました. I put it down in the account-book.

夫は多分帳面のつけ落しになってゐたのでせう. That was probably left unentered in the account-book.

どうしても帳面が合ひません. I can by no means make the accounts balance.

☞ 帳面方, *a book-keeper.*—帳面をつける, *to keep the accounts.*—帳面につける, *to keep account of.*

Chōmi (調味), *n.* Dressing; seasoning (of food).

Chōmitsu (稠密), *a.* Close together; dense.

人家稠密にして市街繁昌なり. Houses are close together and streets prosperous.

Chommage (ちよん髷), *n.* =Chonmage.

Chōmon (頂門), *n.* The top of the head.

あの攻擊は彼に取っては頂門の一針であった. That attack was to him like a pin-prick on the top of his head.

Chōmon-suru (聽聞する), *n.* Listening; hearing.

聽衆は靜肅に其說敎を聽聞してゐた. The public listened with calm attention to his sermon.

Chōna (釿、手斧), *n.* An adze.

Chōnai (町内), *n.* A town; a ward (區內).

彼は町内で一番の金持としてあります. He is considered the richest man in the town [ward].

Chōnan (長男), *n.* The eldest son.

Chonbori, *ad.* A bit; a little; a drop.

Chōniku (鳥肉), *n.* The flesh [meat] of fowl.

Chōnin (町人), *n.* A merchant; a tradesman; towns-people.

町人は農民に比して怜悧なれども柔弱なり. Tradesmen are, compared with farmers, sharp but feeble.

☞ 町人氣質, *the tradesman's spirit.*—素町人, *a simple tradesman.*—町人風情, *tradesmen and such-like fellows.*

Chonmage (ちよん髷), *n.* A top-knot.

今頃でもチョン髷を結ってゐる人が時々ある. Even now we see at times people wearing a top-knot.

Chōon (調音), *n.* Intonation; tuning. ——**-sa** (-叉), *n.* A tuning-fork.

Chōon (長音), *n.* A prolonged sound; a long vowel [syllable].

Chōon (寵恩), *n.* Great favours. ——**wo ukeru** (-を受ける). To be favoured.

君の寵恩を受くると他に超えたり。 He was favoured above others by his lord.

Chōonkan (聽音管), *n.* The ear-pieces.

Chōraku-suru (凋落する), *vi.* ❶ [草木にいふ] To fade; wither. ❷ [人にいふ] To decay; be ruined.

庭前の梧桐凋落して秋の景色も淋しくなった。 The paulownia in the garden has withered and made the autumn view gloomy.

百花凋落す。 All the flowers have faded.

一家凋落して見る影もなくなった。 The whole family decayed and presented a most piteous sight.

交友凋落せり。 All his friends have passed away.

Chōreibokai (朝令暮改), *n.* A fickle policy.

Chōren (調練), *n.* Drill; parade. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To drill; be drilled; parade.

毎日兵士が調練してゐる。 Troops are drilled there every day.

彼所に小供等が調練の眞似をしてゐます。 Children are there playing at soldiers on parade.

☞ 調練場, *a parade-ground.*

Chōri (調理), *n.* ❶ [整理] Arrangement; putting in order. ❷ [料理] Cooking. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A cook; a cuisinier [佛].

☞ 調理法, *the method of cooking; cookery; cuisine.*

Chōrihō (重利法), *n.* Compound interest; high interest.

Choritsu (佇立), *n.* Standing on tip-toe; standing still.

茫然佇立やゝ久し。 For a while he stood still stupefied.

Chōrō (嘲弄), *n.* Ridicule; derision. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To laugh *at;* jeer *at;* ridicule; treat with derision; make a mock *at;* make a butt *of.*

田舎者と見ればすぐに嘲弄する。 They jeer at any one they find to be a countryman.

Chōrō (長老), *n.* ❶ [佛寺の] A superior. ❷ [キリスト教會の] An elder; a presbyter.

☞ 長老教會, *the Presbyterian Church.*

Chorochoro nagaru (ちょろちょろ流る). To trickle.

水がその上をちょろちょろ流れてゐた。 I saw some water trickling down over it.

Chorochoro-suru, *vi.* To dart.

小さい魚が岩の間にちょろちょろしてゐる。 Little fishes are darting among the rocks.

Choromakasu [瞞着], *vt.* =Gomakasu.

Chōrui (鳥類), *n.* Birds; the feathered tribe.

Chōryō (跳梁), *n.* Gambolling; frisking.

Chōryoku (聽力), *n.* The power of hearing.

Chōryū (潮流), *n.* ❶ [海流] The tide; a tidal current. ❷ [世の風潮] Fashion; tendency; trend (向勢).

舟は潮流につれて遠く沖合へ流された。 The boat was carried by the tide far out into the sea.

Chōryū (長旒), *n.* A streamer; a pennant (檣頭長旗).
Chōsa (調査), *n.* Examination; investigation; inquiry. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To examine; investigate.
調査の結果驚くべき新事實を發見せり. The examination has brought out astonishing new facts.
☞ 調査人, *an examiner; an investigator.*—最近の調査によれば, *according to the latest investigations.*
Chōsai (弔祭), *n.* A mass; a requiem service. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To hold mass [a requiem service].
Chosaku (著作), *n.* A literary work. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To write (a book). —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A writer; an author. —— **-ken** (-權), *n.* Copyright.
☞ 著作權所有, *ownership of copyright; copyrighted* (本の奥附にある).—著作權讓渡, *transfer of copyright.*
Chōsanboshi (朝三暮四), *n.* Imposture; a take-in.
Chōsei (朝政), *n.* The government; the Imperial government.
☞ 朝政に參與する, *to take part in the affairs of the government.*
Chōsei (調整), *n.* Putting in order; regulating. —— **-ki** (-器), *n.* A regulator.
Chōsei-suru (調製する), *vt.* ❶ [書類にふ] To draw up. ❷ [製造] To prepare; make.
報告書調製の上御送附可申上候. The report will be sent to you when it is drawn up.
原料を精選し廉價を以って調製仕候. Prepared with carefully selected materials and at a low price.
Chōsei-suru (長逝する), *vi.* To pass away; die.
Chōseki (長石), *n.* Felspar; feldspar.
Chōseki (朝夕), *n.* Morning and evening.
朝夕は來訪の客に接するに忙がはし. In the morning and evening I am busy receiving visitors.
Chōsen (朝鮮), *n.* Korea. —— **-jin** (-人), *n.* A Korean. —— **-go** (-語), *n.* Korean.
Chōsen (挑戰), *n.* Challenge. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To challenge; call to combat. —— **-teki** (-的), *a.* Provocative; aggressive.
敵來りて我に挑戰す. The enemy came down and challenged us to fight.
☞ 挑戰的態度を取る, *to take up an aggressive attitude.*
Chosha (著者), *n.* An author; a writer.
Choshi (儲子), *n.* The heir apparent.
Chōshi (銚子), *n.* A *sake*-holder.
Chōshi (調子), *n.* Tune; pitch.
其調子(聲援に用ふ). Keep it up!
三番,調子が早いぞ. No. 3! you are too quick.
彼は調子外れの人だ. He is a crazy fellow.
彼は調子にのってのべつにしやべった. He got into such a way that he talked on without taking breath.
喇叭の調子につれて全軍行進せり. The whole army advanced to the blare of the trumpets.

調子があまり低い(高い). The pitch is too low [high].
調子が合ってゐない. It is not in tune.

☞ 調子を合はす, *to tune (to); keep in tune (with)*.—調子外づれの聲を出して歌ふ, *to sing out of tune*.—足で調子を取る, *to beat time with one's feet*.—調子が外づれる(狂ふ), *to go out of tune*.—調子が外づれ(狂ふ)てゐる, *to be out of tune*.

Chōshi (弔詞), *n*. Condolence; an address of condolence.

Chōshin (寵臣), *n*. A favourite retainer [subject].

Chōshin (調進), *n*. Preparation. —— **-suru**, *vt*. To prepare; serve.

御註文次第早速調進致します. It will be prepared immediately upon receipt of an order.
何學校御制服調進所. The ... school uniform made here.

Chōshinhō (聽診法), *n*. Auscultation.

Chōshinkei (聽神經), *n*. The auditory nerve.

Chōshinki (聽診器), *n*. A stethoscope.

Chōshizen (超自然), *a*. Supernatural. —— **-ron** (-論), *n*. Supernaturalism.

Chosho (著書), *n*. A work; an original work.

Chōsho (長所), *n*. A strong point; the forte.

人には何か長所があるものだ. Every man has some point of excellence.
夫は君の長所で叉短所だ. That is both your strong and weak point.
彼の長所は何ですか. What is his forte?

Chōsho (調書), *n*. A protocol; a procès-verbal (佛).

Chōshō (嘲笑), *n*. =Chōrō (嘲弄).

Chōshū (聽衆), *n*. The audience; auditors; hearers. —— **-seki** (-席), *n*. The auditorium.

聽衆無慮五百人. The audience numbered about five hundred.
聽衆は澤山でした. There was a large audience.

Chōshūrei (徵集令), *n*. Orders for calling out.

徵集令が發せられた. Orders for calling out have been issued.

Chōshū-suru (徵收する), *n*. To collect.

築港會社では入港料を徵收します. The harbour company collects harbour-dues.

Chōshū-suru (徵集する), *vt*. To call out; raise.

豫備兵は徵集された. The active reserves have been called out.

Chōso (重祚), *n*. A second accession to the throne. —— **-suru**, *vt*. To ascend the throne a second time.

Chōsoku (長足), *n*. A great stride; rapidity.

維新以來我國は長足の進步をなせり. Since the Restoration our country has made very rapid progress.

☞ 長足の進步をなす, *to progress with great strides*.

Chōson (町村), *n*. Towns and villages.

☞ 町村組合, *town and village associations*.—町村制, *the town and village organisation*.

Chōsū (丁數), *n.* The number of pages.
☞ 丁數をつける, *to number the pages; paginate.*
Chōsui (潮水), *n.* Tidal water.
Chosuichi (貯水池), *n.* A reservoir.
Chō-suru (徵する), *vt.* To collect. ——**-ni**, *ad.* According *to.*
古今の歷史に徵するに皆此の如し. Such is invariably the case according to history in all ages.
☞ 意見を徵する, *to collect* [*call for*] *opinions.*
Chō-suru (朝する), *vi.* To visit the court.
Chō-suru (弔する), *vt.* To mourn *for*; condole *with* (a person).
☞ 喪を弔する, *to mourn for the death* (*of*).
Chōtaisoku (長大息), *n.* A heavy sigh.
是に於て彼長大息せり. Thereupon he heaved a heavy sigh.
Chōtan (長短), *n.* ❶ [長さ] Length. ❷ [功過] Merits and defects.
彼の長短相償ふ. His merits and defects offset each other.
Chotanjo (貯炭所), *n.* A coaling-station [-depot].
Chōtatsu (調達), *n.* =Chōdatsu.
Chōtei (朝廷), *n.* The Imperial [Royal] court; the government.
Chōtei (調停), *n.* Intervention; mediation (相爭者の依賴を受け又は承諾を得ての調停); arbitration (相爭者の選定したる者の裁決). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To arbitrate; intervene; mediate; settle. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An arbitrator; an intervener; a mediator.
其事は調停の途がない. There is no way of intervening in the matter.
君が調停の勞を取ってくれたのでうまく行った. It went well as you kindly took the trouble to mediate.
某國の調停で纏った. It was settled through the arbitration of a certain country.
Chōteki (朝敵), *n.* A rebel; a traitor.
Chōten (頂點), *n.* The apex; height.
彼は今得意の頂點だらう. He is at the height of his complacency.
☞ 三角形の頂點, *the apex of a triangle.*
Chōto (長途), *n.* A long road [journey].
長途の疲れて前後も知らず寢込んでしまった. Worn out by the long journey, he fell into a deep slumber.
Chōtsugai (蝶番), *n.* A hinge; a hinge-joint (關節).
蝶番でとめて明け立てが出來るやうにしてある. It is hinged so that it can be opened or shut.
Chōtsuke (帳付), *n.* Keeping account (帳合); a book-keeper (人).
Chōtsuke (丁付), *n.* Pagination.
Chotto (一寸), *ad.* Just; a short time; at once. ——**-shita**, *a.* Trivial; trifle. —— **no ma ni** (-の間に). In no time.
一寸お出で下さい. Please just come for a moment.
一寸した事から二人の仲が惡くなった. From a trivial incident the two men were estranged.
一寸の間に大層高くなった. He has grown very tall in no time.

一寸警察まで來い. Just step to the police-station.
一寸お返事が出來ませぬ. I cannot give an answer at once.

Chōwa (調和), *n.* Harmony; reconciliation (和睦 和解). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To harmonise; reconcile.
彼が間にはいって相方の調和を計ったので圓滑に治まりました. He mediated and effected a reconciliation between the two parties so that the matter was smoothly settled.

Chōya (朝野), *n.* The government and people; the nation; the public.
朝野の貴顯紳士會するもの二千人に及ぶ. As many as two thousand high officials and private gentlemen assembled.

Chōyō (長幼), *n.* The young and old.
長幼序あり. The young should respect the old.

Chōyō (重陽), *n.* The chrysanthemum fête-day.

Chōyō-suru (貼用する), *vt.* To paste; apply *to* (膏藥等); affix (印紙等).
五錢印紙を貼用すべし. A five-sen stamp should be affixed.

Chōza (長座), *n.* Sitting long on a visit; a long visit.
つひお話が面白くて意外に長座を致しました. Your talk is so interesting that I have intruded too long upon you.

Chōzai (調劑), *n.* Preparation (of medicines). ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A pharmacist.
この藥を調劑して下さい. Please prepare this medicine.
☞ 處方調劑所, *prescriptions made up.*

Chōzei (徵稅), *n.* Tax-collection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To collect taxes.
犬を飼養するものは一頭に付き年一圓宛徵稅さるゝ事になった. Persons keeping dogs are to be taxed one *yen* per annum for each dog.

Chōzei (町稅), *n.* A town tax; a town rate.

Chōzen (悵然), *a.* Sad; sorrowful.
悵然として歎ず. He laments from the depths of his heart.

Chōzen (超然), *ad.* Standing aloof; eminently.
超然として時流に媚びず. He stands aloof and does not truckle to the times.
☞ 超然主義, *the policy of isolation.*—超然內閣, *a non-party government.*

Chōzetsu (超絕), *n.* Surpassing; transcending. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Transcendental.
吾人の知識は實際世界を超絕するものならず. Our knowledge does not transcend the actual world.
☞ 超絕哲學, *transcendental philosophy.*

Chozō (貯藏), *n.* A store. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To store.
凶年の用意に米が此所に貯藏してある. To provide against the failure of crops, rice is stored here.
☞ 貯藏庫, *a storehouse.*—貯藏所, *a storing place.*

Chōzō (彫像), *n.* A carved statue; a statue. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A sculptor. ——**-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Sculpture.
☞ 純白の大理石彫像, *a statue of pure white marble.*

hōzu (手水), *n.* ❶ [洗面] Washing-water. ❷ [雪隱] A privy; W.C.

私は手水に行きたうございます。 I want to go to the W.C.; I want to wash my hands.

☞ 手水を使ふ, *to wash oneself*.—手水盥, *a wash-basin*.—手水場, *a privy; a water-closet*.

hō-zuru (長ずる), *vi.* =Chōjiru (長じる).

hū (中), *n.* ❶ [中央] Middle; the centre. ❷ [中等] Medium. ❸ [時期等にいふ] During; in the course of. ❹ [場所にいふ] In. ❺ [數にいふ] Among; of.

何事も極端に走らないで中を取って行けばよい。 It is best never to go to extremes in any thing but always to take the middle course.

これは中の品です。 This is an article of medium quality.

彼の試驗の成績は先づ中です。 The result of his examination is medium.

授業中に騷いではならぬ。 You must not make any noise during the lessons.

病氣中度々お見舞下されて有難う存じます。 I am very much obliged to you for your frequent inquiry during my illness.

お話中でございますがちょっと申し上げたい事があります。 Pardon my interrupting your conversation, but I have something to say to you.

全校中一番成績がよい。 His marks are the best in the whole school.

全生徒中で一番高い。 He is the tallest of all the students.

乘客中君によく似た人が居た。 Among the passengers there was one who looked just like you.

旅行中色々の人に逢ふた。 I met all sorts of people in the course of my tour.

學校は目下建築中ですが本年中には落成します。 The school is at present under construction and will be completed in the course of this year.

電話は今お話中です。 The telephone is engaged.

☞ 中幅, *medium width*.—滯在中, *during one's stay*.—夜中, *during the night*.

hū (忠), *n.* Loyalty; fidelity. ——, *a.* Loyal; faithful.

君に忠に親に孝なれ。 Be loyal to your lord and affectionate to your parents.

忠を盡して國に報ゆべし。 Serve your country with the utmost loyalty.

忠ならんと欲すれば孝ならず孝ならんと欲すれば忠ならず。 He cannot be loyal without being unfilial nor filial without being disloyal.

あの人は己れの職に忠なる人であった。 He was a man faithful in the performance of his duties.

hū (宙), *n.* Atmosphere; the air.

彼は其報に接するや宙を飛んで家に歸った。 On receiving this report, he flew home at top-speed.

心が宙に飛んで少しも落付いてゐない。 With his heart on the wing, he can not remain calm for a moment.

hū (註), *n.* =Chukai (註解).

hūai (忠愛), *n.* Loyalty and love.

Chūbatsu (誅伐), *n.* Punishing with death; sending an army (against rebels).
Chūbō (廚房), *n.* A kitchen.
Chūboku (忠僕), *n.* A faithful servant.
Chūbu (中部), *n.* The central [middle] portion.
Chūbun-suru (中分する), *vt.* To divide into halves
Chūcho (躊躇), *n.* Hesitation. —— **-suru,** *vi.* T hesitate.
躊躇するものは敗る. He who hesitates is lost.
それを賣るのに躊躇した爲めに好機を逸した. He hesitated to sell it and so lost good opportunity.
Chūchoku (忠直), *n.* Loyalty and integrity. —— **na,** *a.* Loyal and upright.
Chūchū, *ad.* Squealing; twit-twit.
鼠がちゆうちゆう鳴く. The mice squeal.
雀がちゆうちゆう囀る. A sparrow chirps.
Chūdan (中斷), *n.* Breaking in the middle.
橋脚崩解して鐵橋は二つに中斷された. The bridge-piers fell and the iro bridge was broken in the middl
鐵道が其町を中斷してゐる. The railway cuts the town throug the middle.
Chūdan (中段), *n.* The landing; half-way up.
坂の中段の所で休まう. Let us rest half-way up the slope.
Chūdoku (中毒), *n.* Poisoning. —— **-suru,** *vi.* T be poisoned.
アルコール中毒で死んだ. He died by alcoholic poisoning.
Chūei (冑裔), *n.* The legitimate line; a legitimat descendant.
Chūei (駐營), *n.* An encampment; a station.
Chūfū (中風), *n.* Palsy; paralysis. —— **-no,** *a* Paralytic. ⌈tic
あの人の病氣は中風です. His affliction is palsy; he is paraly-
Chūfuku (中腹), *n.* The half-way up. ⌈blight.
Chūgai (蟲害), *n.* Damages done by insects; a
稻に蟲害を受けたる地方尠からず. There are not a few localities dam aged by insects.
Chūgai (中外), *n.* Internal and external; hom and abroad.
中外古今皆揆を一にす. At home and abroad and in a times the rule has been identica
Chūgairi (宙返), *n.* A somersault. —— **-suru,** *vi* To turn somersault.
Chūgaku, Chūgakkō (中學校), *n.* A middle school
あそこは中學程度の學校です. That is a school of the middl school grade.
中學校は男子に須要なる高等普通教育を施す所とす. The middle school is an institutio for giving the higher commo education necessary for men.
☞ 中學部, *the middle school department.*

hūgata (中形), *n.* A medium size.
中形の寫眞にして下さい. Please let the photographs be medium size.

hūgen (忠言), *n.* Faithful words [advice].
忠言耳に逆ふ. Faithful advice sounds harsh to the ear.

hūgen (中元), *n.* The last day of the feast of lanterns; the fifteenth day of the seventh month of the lunar calendar.

hūgen (中原), *n.* The country; the field of contest.
中原の鹿はまだ誰の手に落ちるか分らない. It is not yet certain to whom the great prize will fall.

hūgi (忠義), *n.* Loyalty; fidelity. ——**-na**, *a.* Loyal; faithful. 《Chū (忠) 參照》.

hūgoku (中國), *n.* ❶ [中央の州] The central provinces. ❷ [支那] The Middle Kingdom.

hūgoshi (中腰), *n.* Half-sitting.
☞ 中腰になって働く, *to work in a half-sitting posture.*

hūgū (中宮), *n.* The Empress.

hūgun (中軍), *n.* The headquarters; the main body.

hūgun (駐軍), *n.* Stationing an army.

hūgurai (中位), *a.* =Chūkurai.

hūhan (晝飯), *n.* A lunch; a dinner.

hūi (中尉), *n.* A lieutenant (陸軍); a sub-lieutenant (海軍).

hūi (注意), *n.* Attention; care. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To attend *to*; pay attention *to*; take care *of*; look out *for*. ——**-sasu**, *vt.* To call another's attention *to*. ——**-bukai**, *a.* Careful; attentive.
汽車に注意すべし. Look out for the train.
運送中御注意下さい. Please take care in transporting it.
あの人は細かい所まで注意が行届く. He pays attention even to the most trivial matters.
彼に一寸注意して置きませう. I will call his attention to it.
行き届きません事は遠慮なく御注意を願ひます. I beg you to remind me without reserve of anything in which I am deficient.
強勉するやう度々注意した. I warned him repeatedly to study.
☞ 注意を缺く, *to lack attention.*—注意が足らぬ, *not to be attentive enough; to be deficient in care.*—注意に注意を加へる, *to take the greatest care.*—注意人物, *a person watched by the police; a suspect.*—注意力, *the power of attention; attentiveness.*—注意事項, *matters to be attended to.*—注意(貨物の), "*with care.*"

hūin (中陰), *n.* A period of mourning lasting seven weeks.

hūjien (中耳炎), *n.* Otitis media.

hūjiki (中食), *n.* Tiffin; a lunch.

hūjitsu (忠實), *n.* Honesty; fidelity. ——**-na**, *a.* Honest; faithful.
彼は其職に忠實なる男だ. He is a man faithful in his duties.

忠實勇武なる汝有衆に示す。 Be it known to you, Our loyal an[d] brave people.

Chūjo (忠恕), *n.* Loyalty and tenderness.

Chūjō (中將), *n.* A lieutenant-general (陸軍); [a] vice-admiral (海軍).

Chūjō (衷情), *n.* One's inmost feelings.

Chūjun (中旬), *n.* The second ten days (of a month).

到着は來月中旬頃です. He will arrive about the middle o[f] next month.

Chūka (中華=支那), *n.* The Middle Kingdom.

Chūka (仲夏), *n.* Midsummer.

Chūkai (註解), *n.* An explanatory note; a comment[;] annotation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To annotate; comment *upon.* ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An annotator; [a] commentator. ——**-tsuki** (-付), *a.* Annotated.

丁寧に註解が付いてゐる. It is very carefully annotated.

シエクスピヤを懇ろに註解した本です. It is a book giving full notes o[n] Shakespeare.

Chūkai (仲介), *n.* Agency; intermediation. ——**no**, *a.* Intermediate. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To mediate ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An intermediary; an agent.

☞ 仲介國, *a mediating power.*

Chūkampan (中甲板), *n.* =Chūkanpan.

Chūkan (晝間), *n.* Daytime.

晝間は役所にをります. In the daytime I am at the office.

Chūkan (中間), *n.* The middle; midway.

私は兩人の中間に立って困ってゐる. I am in a difficult position as [I] stand between them.

布哇は日本と米國の中間にあり. Hawaii lies midway between Japa[n] and America.

☞ 中間判決, *an interlocutory judgment.*—中間國, *a buffer state.*

Chūkanpan (中甲板), *n.* The between-decks.

Chūken (中堅), *n.* The main body; the backbone.

中學校は國民の中堅たるべき人物を養成する所なり. The middle school is a place fo[r] fostering men who shall be th[e] backbone of the nation.

Chūki (中氣), *n.* Palsy. 《Chūfū (中風) 參照》.

Chūkin (忠勤), *n.* Loyal service; faithful discharge of one's duties.

☞ 忠勤を勵む, *to be zealous in the discharge of one's duties.*

Chūko (中古), *n.* The middle ages. ——**-no**, *a.* Mediæval.

Chūkō (鑄鋼), *n.* Cast steel.

Chūkō (忠孝), *n.* Loyalty and filial piety.

忠孝は我が國道德の本源なり. Loyalty and filial piety are th[e] source of our national virtue.

☞ 忠孝兩全の道, *a way to perfection in both loyalty and filial piety.*

Chūkō (中興), *n.* Restoration; revival.

☞ 建武の中興, *the revival of the Kenbu period.*—中興の英主, *the great ruler of the revival period.*

Chūkoku (忠告), *n.* Advice (勸告、忠言); counsel (同上); warning (特に、警告); admonition (忠告、訓誡); expostulation (論難、諫止); remonstrance (抗議、諫諍). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To advise; counsel; warn; admonish; expostulate *with*; remonstrate *to* [*with*]. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An adviser; a counsellor.

私は醫者からさう忠告された. I was advised by the doctor to do so.

其計畫の危險なることを忠告した. I warned him of the danger of his undertaking.

人には能く忠告するが人に忠告されると腹を立てる人がある. Some people, who remonstrate with others, get angry when they are themselves remonstrated with.

Chūkon (忠魂), *n.* A loyal soul; the loyal dead.

☞ 忠魂を慰む, *to console the loyal dead.*—忠魂碑, *a monument to the loyal dead.*

Chūkū (中空), *n.* ❶ [中天] The air. ❷ [うつろ] Hollow.

明星中空に懸りて燦然たり. The planet Venus shines brightly in the sky.

Chūkun (忠君), *n.* Loyalty. ——**-no**, *a.* Loyal.

Chūkurai (中位), *n.* Medium; middling.

中位の石でよろしい. A stone of middling size will do.

Chūkyōsei (中教正), *n.* A rank of priesthood.

Chūmitsu (稠密), *a.* Dense; crowded. (Chōmitsu 參照).

Chūmoku (注目), *n.* Attention; watch; observation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To attend; pay attention; watch; observe.

彼の行動は端なく其筋の注目する所となった. His actions came suddenly to be watched by the authorities.

あれは注目すべき事件だ. It is an affair to be watched with care.

Chūmon (註文), *n.* ❶ [誂らへ] An order. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To order......*from*; give an order *to*; bespeak. ——**-jō** (-狀), *n.* An order. ——**-saki** (-先), *n.* The orderer (註文した人); the receiver of an order (註文を受けた人). ❷ [願望] A request; a wish.

鐵材は英國へ註文します. We give an order for iron materials to England.

御註文次第丁寧迅速に配達可仕候. It will be carefully forwarded immediately upon receipt of your order.

この服は註文通りに作ってない. This suit is not made exactly as I ordered.

本は出版元へ註文しました. I ordered the book from the publisher.

引續き御註文の程奉希上候. I beg you will continue to favour us with your orders.

私にも註文があります. I too have a request to make.

あの事はあなたの註文通りにきありました. That matter has been settled according to your wish.

☞註文を受けて造る, *to make to order*.—電話で[口頭､郵便､電報で]註文する, *to order by telephone* [*personally, by post, by telegraph*].—註文帳, *an order-book*.—註文控帳, *an order memo-book*.—註文書, *an order form*.—註文取, *a commercial traveller*.—註文接受通信書, *a confirmation*.—大口[小口]の註文, *a large* [*small*] *order*.

Chūnen (中年), *n*. Early manhood; adolescence. ——**-mono**(-者), *n*. A young person; an adolescent.

彼は中年に挫折した. The promise of his boyhood was belied in early manhood.

Chūnichi (中日), *n*. The middle day; the day of the equinox(彼岸の中日).

Chūniku (中肉), *n*. Medium flesh.

Chūnin (仲人), *n*. A mediator (仲裁者); a middleman (仲介者); a go-between (媒酌人).

Chūnori (宙乘), *n*. A mid-air performance.

Chūnyū (注入), *n*. Pouring into; instilling; instilment. ——**-suru**, *vt*. To instil *into*.

商業は文明を注入する媒介である. Commerce is an agent for instilling civilisation.

☞注入主義, *the instilment principle*.

Chūō (中央), *n*. A centre. ——**-no**, *a*. Central.

揚子江は支那の中央を貫流す. The Yangtse flows through the centre of China.

☞中央に集る, *to concentrate*.—中央幼年學校, *the central preparatory military school*.—中央政府, *the central government*.

Chūōshūken(中央集權), *n*. Centralisation of power.

Chūren (駐輦), *n*. Stopping of the Imperial carriage.

天皇陛下には名古屋に御駐輦の由承る. We hear that His Majesty will stop at Nagoya.

Chūriku (誅戮), *n*. Punishing with death.

Chūritsu (中立), *n*. Neutrality. ——**-no**, *a*. Neutral.

各國皆中立を宣言せり. Every state proclaimed its neutrality.

僕は中立だからどちらの肩も持たないよ. I stand neutral and will not take either side.

☞中立國[派､地帶], *a neutral power* [*party, zone*].—中立違反, *violation of neutrality*.

Chūryaku (中略), *n*. An ellipsis.

Chūryū (中流), *n*. ❶[河流] Mid-stream. ❷[中流社會] The middle-class.

河の中流は水勢が強い. The current is strong in the mid-stream of a river.

彼等は中流の生活を營んでゐる. They live a middle-class life.

Chūsa (中佐), *n*. A lieutenant-colonel (陸軍); a commander (海軍).

Chūsai (仲裁), *n*. Mediation; arbitration. ——**-suru**,

vt. To mediate; arbitrate. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A mediator; an arbitrator. 《Chōtei (調停) 參照》.

米國は日露兩國間に仲裁の勞を執りたり。 America took upon herself to mediate between Japan and Russia.

☞ 仲裁を賴む[に附する], *to apply for* [*put to*] *arbitration.*—仲裁裁判, *an arbitral tribunal.*—仲裁契約, *an arbitration agreement.*—仲裁判斷, *adjudication by arbitration.*—強制仲裁, *obligatory arbitration.*

Chūsatsu (駐劄), *n.* Residing; resident. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To reside *in.*

米國駐劄日本全權大使は誰です。 Who is the Japanese Ambassador resident in America?

Chūsei (中正), *n.* Impartiality; fairness. ——**-no**, *a.* Impartial; fair; unbiased [unbiassed].

Chūsei (中世), *n.* The middle ages. ——**-no**, *a.* Mediæval.

Chūsei (中性), *n.* ❶ [文法] The neuter gender. ❷ [化學] Neutrality.

Chūsei (忠誠), *n.* Integrity.

君に仕へて忠誠を擢んでたり。 He showed great integrity in his service to his lord.

Chūseki (柱石), *n.* A pillar; a foundation-stone.

氏は實に國家の柱石たり。 He is indeed the pillar of the state.

Chūsen (抽籤), *n.* A drawing. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To draw. ——**-de**, *ad.* By (means of) drawings.

昨日捕鼠懸賞の抽籤があった。 Yesterday lots were drawn for prizes to be given to rat-catchers.

貯蓄債券は抽籤によって返還せらる。 Savings debentures are redeemed by means of drawings.

Chūsha (注射), *n.* Injection; enema. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inject. ——**-ki** (-器), *n.* An injection-syringe.

腕にモルヒネを注射して貰った。 I had morphine injected into the arm.

カンフル注射を試みて見ませう。 Let us try the injection of camphor.

Chūshaku (註釋), *n.* =Chūkai (註解).

Chūshi (注視), *n.* Close observation; steady gaze. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To observe closely; gaze steadily

警官は立ち去る彼の後姿を注視した。 The policeman gazed long at his retreating figure.

Chūshi (中止), *n.* Suspension. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To suspend; scratch.

あの銀行は營業[支拂]を中止した。 That bank has suspended business [payment].

線路破損につき暫時運轉を中止す。 Traffic is suspended for a while on account of damages to the line.

演說は突然中止となった。 The speech was suddenly suspended.

問着が起って試合は中止となった。 As complications arose, the match was scratched.

Chūshin (中心), *n.* ❶ [中點] A centre. ❷ [首唱者] A soul; a leading spirit. ❸ [重點(物理の)] Balance.

東京は商業の中心にして亦學問の中心なり。 Tokyo is the centre of commerc and also of learning.
あの人が暴動の中心だ。 That man is the soul of the riot.
その丸木橋を渡る時に中心を取りそこなって川中へ落ちた。 When I was crossing the log-bridg I lost my balance and fell int the river. [balance.
☞ 中心軸[點] *the central axis* [*point*].—中心を取る, *to*

Chūshin (注進), *n.* A report; a warning. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To report.
御注進、御注進。 A report! a report!

Chūshin (忠信), *n.* Loyalty; fidelity. [*tion.*
☞ 忠信孝悌, *fidelity and filial and brotherly affec-*

Chūshin (衷心), *n.* In one's heart. [my heart.
衷心疚(や)しきところなし。 There is nothing to shame me in

Chūshin (忠臣), *n.* A loyal subject; a faithful retainer. [two masters.
忠臣二君に仕へず。 A faithful servant never serves
彼は南朝無二の忠臣であった。 He was a retainer of peerless loyaty to the Southern dynasty.

Chūshō (抽象), *n.* Abstraction. ——**-teki** (-的), *a* Abstract.
君の話は餘り抽象に過ぎてゐる今少しく具體的に話して下さい。 Your talk is too abstract, pleas speak a little more concretely. [defame.

Chūshō (中傷), *n.* Defamation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To
中傷して人の名譽を傷けやうとするとは卑怯だ。 What a coward he is to cast a slu upon another's reputation!
これ彼の聲名を嫉んで之を中傷せんとする捏造說なり。 This is a fabrication made to defame his character by some on who is jealous of his reputation.

Chūshōmeishi (抽象名詞), *n.* An abstract noun.

Chūshū (仲秋), *n.* Mid-autumn.
☞ 仲秋無月, *a moonless mid-autumn night.*

Chū-suru (誅する), *vt.* To punish with death; pu to death.

Chūtai (中隊), *n.* A company; an infantry company (步); a cavalry squadron (騎); an artiller battery (砲); a company of sappers (工). ——**-chō** (-長), *n.* A company commander.
☞ 中隊縱隊, *a company column* (步); *a squadron column* (騎); *a column of batteries* (砲).—中隊橫隊, *a company in line* (步); *a squadron in line* (騎); *a battery in line* (砲).—中隊號音, *a company* [*battery*] *call.*

Chūten (中天), *n.* The middle of the sky.

Chūtetsu (鑄鐵), *n.* Cast iron. ——**-sho** (-所), *n* An iron-foundry. [Half-way.

Chūto (中途), *n.* Mid-way; half-way. ——**-de**, *ad.*
中途まで行って歸って來た。 I went half-way and came back.
彼は中途で學問を止めなければならなくなった。 He had to give up his studies befor they were completed.

今仕事の中途だから後にして下さい。 As I am now in the middle of my work, please, let it be later on.

Chūtō (中等), *n.* The middle class. ——**-no**, *a.* Middle; middle-class; middling.

彼の成績と品行は中等です。 His proficiency and conduct are middling.

中等の生活が出來れば人間は滿足してよい。 If we can lead a middle-class life, we ought to be satisfied.

中等社會は國家の中堅である。 The middle classes are the props of a state.

中等教育は正に完備に近けり。 The middle-class education has almost reached perfection.

近頃中等教員養成所が設立された。 An institute for training middle-class teachers has lately been established.

中等(二等)で參りませう。 Let us go second class.

Chūtohanpa (中途半端), *ad.* Half-way; unfinished.

中途半端の事をして置くな。 Do not leave things unfinished [done by halves].

Chūton (駐屯), *n.* Stationing. ——**-gun** (-軍), *n.* An army of occupation; a garrison.

鐵道守備として一師團の兵を滿洲に駐屯せしむる筈なり。 An army division is to be stationed in Manchuria as railway guards.

Chūya (晝夜), *n.* Day and night.

晝夜兼行で仕事を急がせた。 The works were hurried on day and night.

☞ 晝夜兼行, *day and night without rest.*

Chūyō (中庸), *n.* The mean; moderation.

何事も中庸を守らねばならぬ。 In everything we must observe moderation.

Chūyū (忠勇), *n.* Loyalty and bravery.

Chūza (中座), *n.* Leaving before a meeting is over.

中座致しましたから次の演說は聞きませんでした。 As I left before the meeting was over, I did not hear the next speech.

Chūzai (駐在), *n.* Residence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To reside.

日本財務官は目下倫敦駐在中なり。 The Japanese financial agent is for the present residing in London.

領事として上海に駐在す。 He resides as consul at Shanghai.

☞ 巡査駐在所, *a policemen's station.*—駐在官, *an officer* [*official*、文官)] *resident in a country.*

Chūzetsu (中絶), *n.* Interruption. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To be interrupted; be given up.

一時中絶の姿になってゐた事業は愈繼續することになった。 The enterprise which appeared at one time to have been given up is to be resumed.

Chūzō (鑄造), *n.* Cast; coining (特に、貨幣鑄造); minting (同上). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To cast; coin; mint; strike. ——**-sho** (-所), *n.* A foundry. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A founder.

日本では此印刷會社が始めて活字を鑄造した。 In Japan this printing company was the first to cast metal types.

D

Da (駄、馱), *n.* ❶ [駄馬運送] Sending by pack-horse. ❷ [駄馬一荷] A pack; a horse-load.

Daba (駄馬), *n.* A pack-horse.
☞ 駄馬に載せて送る, *to send on a pack-horse.*

Dabi (荼毘), *n.* Cremation. ——**-shō** (-所), *n.* A crematory.
荼毘一片の煙と化す. The body was reduced to a wreath of smoke.

Daboku (打撲), *n.* A blow; beating; striking. ——**-shō** (-傷), *n.* A bruise.
切疵ではない打撲傷だ. This is not a cut, but a bruise.

Dabora (駄法螺), *n.* Bunkum; a bounce; *farfaronade* (佛).

Dabudabushita, *a.* Loose.

Dachin (駄賃), *n.* ❶ A pack-horse charge. ❷ [報酬] Reward.
駄賃によほど取られた. I was charged heavily for the pack-horse.

Dachō (駝鳥), *n.* The ostrich.
駝鳥の羽は女子の帽子の飾になる. The ostrich's feathers are used as ornaments for women's hats.

Dadakko (駄々子), *n.* A spoilt child.

Daden (打電), *n.* Telegraphing. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To telegraph; wire.
弟の病氣危篤の趣を國許へ打電した. I telegraphed home that my brother's illness was critical.

Daeki (唾液), *n.* Saliva.
唾液は食物の消化を助く. The saliva helps to digest food.

Daen (**-kei**) 楕圓 (-形), *n.* An ellipse. ——**-no**, *a.* Elliptical; oval. ——**-ki** (-器), *n.* An ellipsograph. ——**-tai** (-體), *n.* An ellipsoid.
地球の軌道は楕圓形です. The earth's orbit is elliptical.
☞ 楕圓に切りぬく, *to cut out elliptically.*

Dafu (懦夫), *n.* A coward; a timid man; an indolent person.
彼の一言は懦夫をして起たしむるに足る. One word of his is enough to arouse even the indolent to action.

Daga, *conj.* But; though.
讀むには讀んだが意味はよく解らない. I read it, it is true, but I could not quite make out its meaning.

Dagashi (駄菓子), *n.* Coarse confectionery.

Dageki (打擊), *n.* A blow.
戰爭のため金融市場は大打擊を蒙った. The war dealt a heavy blow on the money market.
☞ 打擊を與へる, *to strike a blow on.*

Daha-suru (打破する), *vt.* To break down; overthrow.
其やうな弊風は須らく打破すべし. Such evil customs must be broken down.

Daho (拿捕), *n.* Capture.

Dahosen (拿捕船), *n.* A prize.

Dai (臺), *n.* ❶ [物置臺] A stand; a rest; a holder; a table (食卓の如き足附き臺); a bench (腰掛); a pedestal (柱、石碑等の). ❷ [高臺] A table-land; a hill.

立派な臺に載せてあった。 It was set on a fine stand.
辭書には臺が附いてゐる。 The dictionary has a rest attached to it.
米は今十圓臺です。 Rice is now at ten odd yen.

Dai (大), *n.* & *a.* Large; big; great (偉大); grand (壯大); vast (廣大). 《Ōkina (大な) 參照》.

大は小を兼ぬる。 The greater serves for the smaller.
職に忠なる者は大にしては國家のため小にしては家のためとなる。 He who is faithful to his duties will in a great sphere benefit the state, and in a small sphere benefit his family.
大なるかな宇宙。 How vast is the universe!

☞ 大河, *a large river.*—大事業, *a great enterprise.*—大會, *a grand meeting.*—大珍事, *a terrible accident.*—大音, *a loud voice.*—大なる方, *the larger one.*—大敗, *a heavy defeat.*—大半, *a greater part; a great majority.*

Dai (代), *n.* A time; a generation (世代); an age (時代); a reign (治世); a lifetime (生存中).

親の代には相應に金もあった。 In his father's time the family was fairly well-off.
あの店は代(主人)が變った。 That shop has changed its head.
德川三代の將軍でした。 He was the third shōgun of the Tokugawa line.

Dai (代), *n.* =Daika (代價).

Dai (題), *n.* ❶ [題號、表題] A title; heading. ❷ [詩文等の題] A subject; a theme; a topic. ❸ [問題] A problem; a question. ❹ [題辭] The preface.

今度の歌の題は雪中の松といふのです。 The subject for the new odes is the pine in the snow.
作文の題を出して下さい。 Please give us a subject for composition.

Dai (第), *n.* Number. ——**-ni** (-二), *n.* Number two; the second.

Daiba (臺場), *n.* A battery; a fort.

品川灣に臺場が築かれた。 Forts were constructed in Shinagawa Bay.

Daibakari (臺秤), *n.* A platform scale.

Daibanjaku (大盤石), *n.* A large stone; a rock.

動かざること大盤石の如し。 He was immovable as a rock.

Daiben (大便), *n.* Human excretion; dung; fæces. ——**wo suru.** To evacuate (the bowels); stool. ——**ni yuku.** To go to the W.C.

Daiben (代辨), *n.* A high official (in feudal times). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To represent; act for another. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An agent. 《Dairi (代理) 參照》.

Daibu (大分), *ad.* Many; much; a great many; a great deal.

まだ大分殘ってをります。 There is still much [are still many] remaining.

今日は大分氣分がよい。 I feel very much better to-day.
問題が大分八釜しくなって來た。 The question is causing great excitement.
大分よい時候になりました。 It has become a very pleasant season.

Daibutsu (大佛), *n.* A great image of Buddha.
奈良の大佛は今より千百六十年ばかり前に鑄造されました。 The great image of Daibutsu at Nara was cast one thousand one hundred and sixty years ago.

Daichō (大腸), *n.* The large intestines.

Daichō (臺帳), *n.* A ledger.
臺帳へ附け込みました。 I have entered it in the ledger.

Daidai (橙), *n.* The bitter orange; the bigarade.
☞ 橙酸, *orange vinegar.*

Daidai (代々), *n.* For generations. ——**-no**, *a.* Successive; hereditary.
代々呉服屋をしてゐます。 We have for generations been mercers.
先祖代々此處に住んで居ります。 We have always lived here from the time of our first ancestor.
☞ 先祖代々の寶物, *the family heirloom.*

Daidaiteki (大々的), *a.* Great; grand.
來年は大々的飛躍を試みる心算だ。 Next year I mean to take a grand leap forward.

Daidō (大道), *n.* ❶[道路] A highway; the main road; a street. ❷[人道] Great principles.
人倫の大道を破るものといふべし。 That may be said to violate the great principles of morality.
☞ 大道藝, *street performances.*—大道店, *street stalls.*—大道を濶歩する, *to strut on the highway.*

Daidō (大同), *n.* Great similarity; much alike.
兩派の主張は歸する所大同小異なり。 The assertions of the two parties are practically similar on the main points.

Daidokoro (臺所), *n.* A kitchen. ——**-onna** (-婦), *n.* A kitchen-maid.

Daidōmyaku (大動脈), *n.* The aorta.

Daieidan (大英斷), *n.* A decisive [resolute] step; great determination.
氏は大英斷を以って役員の淘汰を實行せり。 With great determination he carried out the dismissal of officers.

Daienshū (大演習), *n.* Grand manœuvres.
來る十月十日より舉行の秋季陸軍大演習には陛下の臨幸ある由。 We hear that His Majesty will honour with His presence the grand military autumn manœuvres which are to commence on the tenth of October next.
☞ 陸軍[海軍]機動大演習, *grand military [naval] manœuvres.*

Daifuku (大福), *n.* Great fortune [happiness]. ——**-chō** (-帳), *n.* An account-book.

Daigakkō (大學校), **Daigaku** (大學), *n.* A university (學位授與の權能を有するもの); a college (分科專門學校); an academy.

☞ 大學院, *the university hall.*—大學總長, *the President of a university.*—大學敎授, *a university professor.*—大學生, *a university student.*—東京帝國大學, *the Imperial University of Tokyo.*—陸軍[海軍]大學校, *a higher military [naval] college.*—分科大學, *a college.*—法科大學, *the college of law.*—エィル大學, *Yale College.*—ケンブリッヂ[オックスフォード]大學, *Cambridge[Oxford] University.*

Daigakusha (大學者), *n.* A learned scholar; a man of great erudition.

Daigan (大願), *n.* An earnest prayer; a great desire.

☞ 大願成就, *an earnest prayer granted; a great desire fulfilled.*

Daigawari (代替), *n.* A change of headship.

Daigen (代言), *n.* Pleading for another. ——**nin** (-人), *n.* A pleader; a lawyer; an advocate.

☞ 三百代言, *a pettifogger.*

Daigensōgo (大言壯語), *n.* A hyperbole; magniloquence.

Daigensui (大元帥), *n.* The Generalissimo; the commander-in-chief of the army and navy.

陛下には大元帥の御資格を以つて行幸あらせらる. His Majesty will proceed in his capacity as the Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy.

Daigi (臺木), *n.* A stock.

Daigi (代議), *n.* Popular representation.

☞ 代議政治[制度], *representative government [system].*

Daigishi (代議士), *n.* A representative (of the people); a member of parliament [a diet, &c.]; a delegate.

☞ 本縣選出代議士甲氏, *Mr. A, the member of the Diet for this prefecture.*

Daigō (題號), *n.* The title (of a book).

Daigokuden (大極殿), *n.* A council-hall in the Imperial palace.

Daigotettei (大悟徹底), *n.* The attainment of perfect knowledge; intellectual perfection.

Daigūji (大宮司), *n.* The high priest of a grand shrine.

Daigyaku (大逆), *n.* Revolt; treason.

彼の大逆無道惡みても餘あり. We cannot loathe sufficiently his great treason against his lord.

Daihachiguruma (大八車), *n.* A large cart.

Daihanji (大判事), *n.* A senior judge.

Daihannya (大般若), *n.* The name of the six thousand Buddhist sacred books.

Daihitsu (代筆), *n.* Writing for another; writing by proxy. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An amanuensis; a writer for another. ——**-jo** (-所), *n.* A professional writer's office; a place for writing applications.

[Daihō]e (大法會), *n.* A high mass.

[Daih]onei (大本營), *n.* The Imperial headquarters.
　大本營を廣島に進めらる。 The Imperial headquarters are t[o] advance to Hiroshima.

Daihyō (代表), *n.* A representation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To represent. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Representative. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A representative.
　各組より代表者を出して討議する必要があります。 It is necessary for each class t[o] send up a representative to discuss the matter.
　公使は駐剳國に於て本國政府を代表す。 The minister represents his government in the country to which h[e] is accredited.

Daihyōhiman-no (大兵肥滿の), *a.* Big and burly.

Daiichi (第一), *n.* The first; the most. ——**-no**, *a.* First. ——**-ni**, *ad.* First; in the first place.
　私が第一にやって見ませう。 I will try my hand at it first.
　今の政治家中辯舌ではあの人が第一です。 Of the present-day politicians he i[s] the most eloquent.
　人は心が第一ぞ。 To man the mind is most important.
　第一身體を大切にしなくてはならぬ。 You must above all take great care of your health.
　☞ まづ第一に, *first of all*.—第一に位す, *to stand first*.—教課第一, *lesson the first; lesson one*.—第一等, *the firs[t] class; the first grade*.—第一流, *the first rank; the firs[t] rate*.—ナポレオン第一世, *Napoleon the First*.

Daiikki (第一期), *n.* The first term [period].
　第一期工事はもう濟みました。 The works of t[h]e first period hav[e] been completed.
　一年を三期に分ち四月より七月迄を第一期とす。 One year is divided into thre[e] terms, and the period from Apri[l] to July is the first term.

Daiisshin (第一審), *n.* The first trial [hearing].
　第一審では被告が敗訴となった。 At the first hearing the defendan[t] was defeated.

Daiitchaku (第一着), *n.* The first step [arrival]. ——**-ni**, *ad.* As the first step; in the first instance; in the first place.
　あの競走では私が第一着。 I was the first in that race.
　第一着にその要塞を攻擊しました。 In the first instance that fortres[s] was attacked.

Daija (大蛇), *n.* A big snake [serpent].

Daiji (題辭), *n.* A prefatory motto; the preface.
　この本へ題辭を一つ書いて頂きたい。 I should like to ask you to write a prefatory motto for this book.

Daiji (大事), *n.* A matter of importance; a serious matter; a dangerous affair. ——**-na**, *a.* Important; valued; precious. ——**-garu**, *vt.* To make much [great deal] *of*. ——**-nai**, *a.* Of no matter; of no concern.

一大事出來せり. A serious matter has arisen.
大事は小事より起る. Great affairs arise from small ones.
火事が大事にならずに濟んだ. The fire was put out before it became serious.
一人子息は兩親に大事がらるゝものだ. An only son is usually made much of by his parents.
お大事の本を永々有りがたう. Thank you for lending me so long your valuable book.
國家の爲めなら殺されても大事ない. For our country's sake, I would not even mind being killed.
あれは良人を大事にする. She makes great deal of her husband.
☞ 大事にする, *to value; treat respectfully (with care); love; take great care; make great deal of.*—國家の一大事 *an affair of grave concern to the state.*

Daijidaihi (大慈大悲), *n.* Great mercy and compassion.
大慈大悲の觀世音. O, most merciful, most compassionate Kanzeon.

Daijin (大臣), *n.* A minister of state; a minister.
☞ 大臣官房, *the minister's secretariate.*—大臣席, *the minister's seat.*

Daijin (大盡), *n.* A rich [wealthy] man.
☞ 大盡遊をする, *to take to extravagant pleasures.*—大盡風を吹かす, *to give oneself the air of a rich man.*—紀文大盡, *Kibun the wealthy.*

Daijinbutsu (大人物), *n.* A great man [character].

Daijingū (大神宮), *n.* The Shrine of the Sun-goddess.

Daijiri (臺尻), *n.* The butt end (of a gun).

Daijō (大乘), *n.* Mahayana. ——**-kyō** (-經), *n.* The Mahayana Sutra. ——**-Bukkyō** (-佛教), *n.* Esoteric Buddhism.
大乘は非佛說であるとの說もある. Mahayana is denied by some to be a Buddhistic doctrine.

Daijōbu (大丈夫), *n.* Safety. ——, *ad.* Certainly; surely. ——**-na**, *a.* Safe; right.
大丈夫だ. It is quite safe [all right]; all right.
君が此所に居れば大丈夫です. If you are here, we shall feel quite secure.
君大丈夫かね,心配でならない. Are you all right? I am awfully anxious about you.
汽車には大丈夫間に合ひます. We shall certainly [for certain] be in time for the train.
しっかりやれ,大丈夫だ. Go it! you may be sure of it.

Daijōfu (大丈夫), *n.* A heroic man; a man of valour.

Daijushō (大綬章), *n.* A grand cordon.
☞ 旭日大綬章, *the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Rising Sun.*

Daika (代價), *n.* A price.
此書物の代價は何程か. What is the price of this book?
代價は安い[高い]. The price is low [high].

Daikagura (太神樂), *n.* A street performance with a lion's mask.

Daikaidō (大會堂), *n.* A cathedral.

Daikako (大過去), *n.* The pluperfect tense: the past perfect.
この動詞は大過去にしなくてはならぬ。 You must have this verb in the past perfect.

Daikaku (臺閣), *n.* The central authorities; the Cabinet.

Daikan (大旱), *n.* A great drought.

Daikan (代官), *n.* A deputy; a government [dominion] under the direct control of the Tokugawa family. ——**-sho** (-所), *n.* A governor's office.

Daikan (大寒), *n.* The coldest season.
今日から大寒に入るから一層寒くなる。 As the coldest season begins to-day, it will grow colder still.

Daikantoku (大監督), *n.* The archbishop.

Daikatsu (大喝), *n.* A loud cry.
大喝一聲賊を走らす。 With one loud cry, he sent the robber flying.

Daikin (代金), *n.* A price; cash.
代金引替に送って下さい。 Please send me the article C. O. D.
☞ 代金引替, *cash on delivery* (*C. O. D.*).

Daikirai (大嫌ひ), *n.* Hating; loathing.
私はあの人は大嫌ひです。 I loathe that man.
私は借金は大嫌ひです。 I hate borrowing money.

Daikoku (大黑), *n.* ❶ [神] The god of wealth. ❷ [梵妻] A Buddhist priest's wife. ——**-zukin** (-頭巾), *n.* A flat cap.

Daikokubashira (大黑柱), *n.* ❶ [柱] The central pillar (of a house). ❷ [支持者] A prop; a pillar.
あの女があそこの大黑柱です。 That woman is the prop of the family.

Daikon (大根), *n.* The garden radish.
この大根は辛みが少ない。 This radish is not very pungent.
この大根は苦みがある。 This radish tastes bitter.
☞ 卸大根, *grated radish.*—大根漬, *preserved radish.*

Daiku (大工), *n.* A carpenter. ——**-dōgu** (-道具), *n.* The carpenter's tools [kit].
大工は家をたてる。 The carpenter builds a house.

Daikun-i (大勳位), *n.* The grand order; the Order of the Chrysanthemum.

Daikyōsei (大教正), *n.* A priest of high rank.

Daikyū (大弓), *n.* A long bow. ——**-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Archery. ——**-jō** (-場), *n.* An archery ground.
大弓を引くと自然胸膈が廣くなります。 Archery naturally expands the chest.

Daimeishi (代名詞), *n.* A pronoun. ——**-no**, *a.* Pronominal.

Daimoku (題目), *n.* ❶ [題號] The title (書物の); a subject; a caption (一編、一章、又書類の). ❷ [佛教の] The name of the Nichiren prayer. ——**-kō** (-講), *n.* A fraternity of the Nichiren sect.
彼の文章は常に新らしいものを題目としてゐる。 His writings always have something new for their subject.

毎朝大きな聲て題目を唱へてゐる. Every morning he repeats the Nichiren prayer in a loud voice.

Daimu (代務), *n.* Management of another's affair; procuration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To manage another's affairs. ——**-i-nin** (-委任), *n.* Procuration. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A procurator.

訟訴談判等の要件一切引受代務致候. All matters relating to action, and negotiations undertaken and managed.

Daimyō (大名), *n.* A *daimyō*; a feudal lord. ——**-gyōretsu** (-行列), *n.* A daimyō's procession.

Dainagon (大納言), *n.* A councillor of state.

大納言とは國政に參與した古の大官です. The *dainagon* was a high official in old times who took part in the conduct of state affairs.

Dainamaito, *n.* Dynamite.

ダイナマイトで岩をわると大砲を放ったやうな音がする. When a rock is rent with dynamite, it makes a noise like the firing of a cannon.

Dainan (大難), *n.* Great calamity; disaster.

大難が身に降りかゝる. A great danger threatens one.

大概の人は一生の間にこれは大難と思ふ苦心の事がある. Most people experience some time in the course of their lives hardships which they consider great calamities.

Dainashi, *a.* Spoiled; dirty; of no use. ——**ni suru.** To spoil; dirty.

雨で花がだいなしになった. The rain has quite spoilt the flowers.

Daini (第二), *n.* The second. ——**-no**, *a.* Second. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Secondly; in the second place.

Dai Nihon Teikoku (大日本帝國), *n.* The Empire of Japan. ——**-seifu** (-政府), *n.* The Imperial Japanese Government.

大日本帝國萬歳. The Empire of Japan forever!

Dainin (代人), *n.* A proxy; a substitute.

然るべき代人をやれ. Send a suitable substitute.

私は山中さんの代人です. I am Mr. Yamanaka's proxy.

Dainin (代任), *n.* Representation.

ヽヽ代任を務める. *to act as another's representative.*

Dainō (大農), *n.* A wealthy farmer.

Dainō (大腦), *n.* The cerebrum. ——**-no**, *a.* cerebral.

腦髓は大腦と小腦とより成る. The brain is made up of the cerebrum and cerebellum.

Daiō (大黄), *n.* Rhubarb.

Daion (大音), *n.* A loud voice. ——**-jō** (-聲), *n.* A very loud voice.

こゝへは聞えませんから今少し大聲に願ひます. As we cannot hear you out here, please, speak a little louder.

Dairi (內裏), *n.* =Kōkyo (皇居).

Dairi (代理), *n.* Procuration. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A substitute; a proxy; a deputy; a procurator;

a representative; an attorney (委任代理人). ——**suru**, *vt.* To act for; act in another's name.

僕の代理に行って下さい。 Please go as my representative.

不在中手代三田一郎を以て代理致させ申候。 During my absence my clerk Mita Ichirō will act in my name.

☞法定代理人, *a legal representative.*—代理委任狀, *the powers [letter] of attorney.*—代理權, *the right of representation.*—代理特約, *a contract by mandate.*

Dairiki (大力), *n.* Great strength.

☞大力無双の勇士, *a brave man of unparalleled strength.*

Dairikōshi (代理公使), *n.* A chargé d'affaires.

☞臨時代理公使, *a chargé d'affaires ad interim.*

Dairiryōji (代理領事), *n.* An acting consul.

Dairiseki (大理石), *n.* Marble. ——**-sekizō** (-石像), *n.* A marble statue.

Dairiten (代理店), *n.* An agency.

保險加入申込は各地代理店にて引受申べく候。 Applications for insurance will be received at all local agencies.

Dairyūkō (大流行), *n.* Great vogue. ——**-no**, *a.* In great vogue; very fashionable.

これは本年大流行の新形帽子です。 This is the new hat which is in great fashion [vogue] this year.

ベースボールは近來學生間に大流行となった。 Baseball has of late come into great vogue among students.

Daisai (大祭), *n.* A great festival. ——**-jitsu** (-日), *n.* A national holiday.

九段の招魂社は本日より向三日間大祭を執行す。 The Shōkonsha on Kudan Hill will hold a great festival for three days from to-day.

Daisaku (代作), *n.* Composing for another.

これは誰かの代作です。 Some one else wrote this for him.

Daisan (代參), *n.* Visiting a temple by proxy.

大神宮へ御代參として侍從を差遣せられたり。 A chamberlain has been sent as a deputy to worship at the shrine of the Sun-goddess.

Daisanki (第三期), *n.* The third period; the third term; the third stage.

肺病は第一期の內は恢復の望が無いでもないが第二期第三期と進んではもう駄目です。 In consumption there is some hope of recovery in the first stage, but none whatever in the second and third stage.

Daisansha (第三者), *n.* The [a] third person [party].

第三者の位置に立って判斷して下さい。 Please judge the matter from your position as a third person.

契約では私は第三者です。 I am a third party to the contract.

Daishi (大師), *n.* A *daishi.*

大師とは朝廷から高德の僧に賜はる號です。 The *daishi* is the title conferred by the Imperial Court on a Buddhist priest of high virtue.

Daishi (臺紙), *n.* Pasteboard; board; mounting.

此寫眞の臺紙は金緣のにして下さい。 Please make the mounting of this photograph gilt-edged.

Daishin (代診), *n.* A doctor's assistant.

Daishin-in (大審院), *n.* The supreme court; the court of cassation. ——**-chō** (-長), *n.* The President of the Supreme Court.

Daisho (代書), *n.* Writing for another. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To write for another. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A scribe; a writer for another. ——**-dokoro** (-所), *n.* A scribe's office; a writer's office.

区役所の前の代書人へも頼みになったがよいでせう。 It will be best, I think, for you to get a writer in front of the district office to write it for you.

Daishō (代償), *n.* Compensating for another.

Daishō (大小), *n.* ❶[形體にいふ] Great and small sizes. ❷[刀] Two swords.

大小取りまぜ百以上ある。 There are over one hundred of all sizes.

Daishukei (大主計), *n.* A fleet paymaster.

Daishukyō (大主教), *n.* An archbishop.

Daisōjō (大僧正), *n.* An archbishop (Buddhist).

Daisōkei (大早計), *n.* Hastiness; premature action.

時期を失して失敗するものもあれば、大早計で失敗するものもある。 Some fail from missing opportunities, while others fail from over-hastiness.

Daisoreta, *a.* Insolent; atrocious.

白晝人家に放火するとはだいそれた事。 It is most atrocious to set a house on fire in broad daylight.

Daisū (代數), **Daisūgaku**, *n.* Algebra.

☞ 代數式, *an algebraical expression.*—代數幾何學, *analytical geometry.*—代數學者, *an algebraist.*

Daitai (大體), *n.* ❶[大要] General principles; essential points; outline; elements. ❷[元來] From the first; originally. —— **ni oite.** On the whole.

大體を申しますれば次の通であります。 I may give you the outline of it as follows. . . . .

君の說は大體に於て間違はない。 Your views are on the whole correct.

大體そんな事はいはれる譯のものではない。 He is not from the first in a position to say such a thing.

Daitai (大隊), *n.* A battalion ——**-chō** (-長), *n.* A battalion commander.

第一大隊附です。 He is attached to the first battalion.

☞ 大隊副官, *a battalion adjutant.*—大隊縱隊, *a battalion in column of sections.*—大隊旗, *the battalion flag.*

Daitaibu (大腿部), *n.* The hip.

Daitan (大膽), *n.* Audacity; daring; boldness; intrepidity (勇敢); impudence (鐵面皮). ——**-na**, *a.* Bold; audacious; daring; intrepid; impudent.

彼は大膽不敵の大賊だ。 He is a great robber of bold and fearless disposition.

大膽にも先生に詐をいった。 He impudently lied to the teacher.

☞大膽なる事をする, *to act audaciously* [*daringly*].—大膽なる我軍の行動, *the intrepid movements of our army*.

Daitasū (大多數), *n.* A large majority.

生徒の大多數は旅行しました. A large majority of the students have gone on travel.

大多數の贊成を得て其案は議會を通過した. With a large majority in its favour, the bill passed the diet.

Daitōryō (大統領), *n.* A president.

☞大統領教書, *the president's message*.—墨國大統領, *the President of the United Mexican States*.

Daiyamondo [金剛石], *n.* Kongōseki を見よ.

Daiyō (代用), *n.* Substitution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To substitute; use in place *of*.

これは皮の代用になる紙です. This is the paper which can be used as substitute for leather.

新入生徒は暫らく普通の服を學校の制服に代用してもよろしい. New students may for a while wear ordinary clothes in place of the school uniform.

Daiyoku (大慾), *n.* Avarice; greed.

大慾は無慾に似たり. "Avarice overreaches itself."

Daiyūsei (大熊星), *n.* The Great Bear; *Ursa Major*.

Daizai (大罪), *n.* A great crime; an enormity. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A great offender; a felon.

彼は殺人の大罪を犯したり. He committed the great crime of murder.

Daizen (大全), *n.* A complete collection.

☞料理大全, *a complete work on cookery*.

Daizenshoku (大膳職), *n.* The Bureau of Imperial Cuisine.

Daizu (大豆), *n.* The soja [soy] bean.

Dajaku (惰弱), *n.* Indolence; effeminacy. ——**-na**, *a.* Indolent; effeminate.

彼は惰弱で何一つやって見る奮發心がありませぬ. He is indolent and lacks the spirit that sets him to do anything.

學生は漸次惰弱に流れるやうだ. Students appear to be becoming more and more effeminate.

Dajare (駄洒落), *n.* A poor pun [joke]; a witticism.

Dajōdaijin (太政大臣), *n.* The Prime Minister.

Dajōkan (太政官), *n.* The Privy Council.

Dajōkō (太上皇), *n.* An Emperor Abdicant.

Dakan (兌換), *n.* Conversion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To convert. ——**-no**, *a.* Convertible.

☞兌換劵[紙幣], *a convertible note* [*paper*].—兌換制度, *the conversion system*.

Dakara, *ad. & conj.* Therefore; consequently; on account of; because of; as; so; that is why.

だからさうするなといふのだ. That is why I told you not to do it.

惡意はないのだから許してやるが宜しい. As it was not done with malice, you had better let him off.

だからといつて此儘に放任するとは出來ぬ. Yet, for all that, I cannot let it be as it is.

だから青年時代は最危險の時期といふのだ. And therefore youth is called the most dangerous period of life.

dake (丈), *suf.* ❶ [のみ] Only ; no more ; but. ❷ [少なくとも] At least. ❸ [限度] As much [many] as ; as far as; so far as; as.....as; all; by ; for.

それの有るのは東京だけです。 It is to be found only in Tokyo.
品物はそこに飾ってあるだけです。 I have no more goods than you find displayed there.
君だけに話すが。 I will tell it to no one but you.
用意だけはして置け。 Make at least preparations.
力の及ぶだけは盡力いたしませう。 I will help you as far as lies in my power.
あれだけ與へてあれば澤山だらう。 As I have given him that much, I think it will be enough.
それだけ彼の方がえらい。 By that much he is clever.
これ丈は慥かです。 This much is certain.
君の持てゐるのは此だけか。 Is this all you have?
高ければ高いだけ品物がよくなります。 The dearer the article, the better it is.
どれだけ勉強してもあの男には及ばない。 Study as I may, I cannot come up to him.
出來るだけ早く來い。 Come as quickly as you can.
一吋だけ僕より丈が高い。 He is taller than I by one inch.
一年だけ伯林にゐた。 I was in Berlin for just one year.
油を十錢だけ買って來い。 Go and buy just ten sen's worth of oil.
☞ 今日丈, *for to-day only.*—だけでなく, *not only.*

Dakeredomo, *ad.* But; however; though.

Daki (惰氣), *n.* Indolence; inactivity; sluggishness.

Daki (舵機), *n.* The steering gear.

Daki- (抱き), *pref.* In one's arms.

☞ 抱き上げる, *to lift up in one's arms.*—抱き合ふ, *to embrace each other.*—抱きかゝへる, *to carry in one's arms.*—抱き起す, *to raise in one's arms.*—抱き止める, *to stop by throwing one's arms round another.*—抱き付く, *to cling (to); embrace affectionately; hug with a rush.*—抱きよせる, *to embrace and draw another closer to one.*

Dakikomu (抱込む), *vt.* To bring over to one's side; bribe; entice.

彼奴さへこちらへ抱込んで置けば大丈夫だ。 We shall be safe if we bring him over to our side.

Dakishimeru (抱緊める), *vt.* To embrace closely.

可愛想に乞食が小供を抱きしめて泣いて居る。 A beggar, poor thing, is crying with a child pressed closely to her breast.

Dakkai (脫會), *n.* Resignation from a society. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To leave [resign from] a society.

私は脫會しました。 I have left the society.

Dakkan (脫艦), *n.* Desertion from a warship. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To desert from a warship. ——**-hei** (-兵), *n.* A deserter from a warship.

Dakkan (脫監), *n.* Jail-breaking. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To break jail. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A jail-breaker.

彼は脱監に妙を得て、是迄三度も脱監したとがあるさうです。 He is very clever at jail-breaking, and is said to have escaped already three times.

Dakkō (脱肛), *n.* Prolapsus ani.
痔疾には脱肛が多い。 In hemorrhoids, the cases of prolapsus ani are most frequent.

Dakkō (脱稿), *n.* Completing; bringing to completion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To be completed.
あの小説はもう御脱稿になりましたか。 Have you now completed that novel of yours?

Dakkyū (脱臼), *n.* Dislocation; luxation. ——**-suru** *vi.* To be dislocated; be luxated.
これは骨が折れたのでなく脱臼したのです。 The bone is not broken, but has been dislocated.

Daku (跑), *n.* Trotting; a trot.

Daku (諾), *n.* Assent; consent. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To consent; assent; acquiesce *in.*
紳士は一諾を重んず。 A gentleman never goes back upon his word.

Daku (抱く), *vt.* ❶ To embrace; hug; hold in one's arms. ❷ [鷄が卵を孵す] To sit on (eggs); brood.
赤さんは私が抱きませう。 I will carry the baby in my arms.
鷄は卵をだいてゐる。 The hen is sitting on her eggs.

Dakudaku, *ad.* In streams.
血がだくだく流れてゐる。 Blood is flowing in streams.

Dakuon (濁音), *n.* A sonant.

Dakushu (濁酒), *n.* Unrefined *sake.*

Dakyō (妥協), *n.* Conference; negotiation; compromise. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To confer; negotiate.
どうしても妥協の道がありません。 There is no way of reaching a compromise.

Dakyū (打毬), *n.* Polo. ——**-tsue** (-杖), *n.* A polo-stick.

Damakasu (騙す), *vt.* =Damasu.

Damarasu (默らす), *vt.* To silence.

Damari (默り), *n.* Silence. 《Chinmoku (沈默) 參照》.

Damaru (默る), *vi.* To say nothing ; be silent; shut up; hold one's tongue.
默れ。 Silence! [Shut up! Hold your tongue!]
彼は叱られて默り込んだ。 He was scolded into silence.
あの男は怒り出すと默りこむ。 That fellow shuts up whenever he gets angry.
私なら默ってはゐない。 If I were in his place, I would not hold my tongue.

Damashiuchi (騙討), *n.* An assault by surprise. ——**ni suru.** To assault a man unawares.
騙討とは卑怯なり。 It is cowardly to attack a man unawares.

Damasu (騙す), *vt.* To deceive; defraud; cheat; impose *upon;* take in.
私は其手ではもう騙されません。 I am not to be deceived any more by such a trick.

☞ 人を騙して金を取る, *to take money by fraud; defraud a person of his money.*

Damasu (騙す[泣く兒などを]), *vt.* To silence; soothe.
[**Damb**—— =Danb——].
Dambashigo (段階子), *n.* =Danbashigo.
Dame (駄目), *n.* Useless; of no use; no go; in vain; to no purpose.

皆駄目だ.	All in vain.
駄目だ、止めやう.	No go, let's leave off.
あの事はとても駄目です.	That thing is absolutely of no use.
僕はもう駄目だ、宅へ歸るよ.	I am played out, I'll go home.
あの人をやっても駄目でせう.	I do not think it will be any good to employ him.
病人はもう駄目です.	There is no more hope for the patient.

Damigoe (濁聲), *n.* A hoarse voice.
[**Damm**—— =Danm——].
Dammatsuma (斷末魔), *n.* =Danmatsuma.
[**Damp**—— =Danp——].
Dampan (談判), *n.* =Danpan.
Dan (段), *n.* ❶[階段] A step; a flight of steps. ❷[欄] A column. ❸[箇條] A matter. ❹[品等] A grade. ❺[演劇の] An act; a scene.

愛宕山の石段は隨分けはしい.	The stone steps of Atago Hill are very steep.
其記事は三面の二段の處へ出てゐる.	That paragraph appears in the second column of the third page.
此段御通知申上候.	I beg to report the above matter.
君と僕とは段違で、僕は君の相手にはなれない.	You are of a higher grade, and I am no match for you.
もう一段ですむ(演劇が).	One more act, and it will be over.

☞ 坂路に段をつける, *to make steps on a steep path.*—最後の一段となって, *coming to the final matter* [*clause*].
Dan (壇), *n.* A platform; a dais (一段高き座).

正面中央に壇を設けて戰死者の位牌を祭った.	In the front centre was laid a platform on which were set the tablets of those killed in the war.

Dan (男), *n.* ❶[男子] A man. ❷[爵位] A baron.
Dan (談), *n.* A story; a tale. ——**-zuru**, *vt.* To speak; negotiate (協議、談判); talk.

彼に談じて見たい事がある.	There is something I want to talk to him about.
あんな者は共に談ずるに足らない.	Such a fellow is not worth talking to.

Dan (斷), *n.* Resolution; a prompt solution of a difficulty.
Dan-an (斷案), *n.* A decision; a conclusion.

速かに斷案を下すべし.	It should be quickly decided.
其前提よりしては其斷案は得らない筈だ.	From those premises that conclusion was not to be reached.

Danbashigo (段階子), *n.* A stair-case; a flight of steps.
Danbira [闊劍], *n.* A broad sword
Danbukuro (段袋), *n.* ❶[づぼん] Pantaloons; trousers. ❷[大袋] A large cotton bag.
Danchakukyori (彈着距離), *n.* The range of a projectile.

Danchō (斷腸), *n.* The rending of the heart.
斷腸の思をなせり。 I felt my heart rent [torn].

Dandan (段段), *ad.* Gradually; by degrees.
段々暗くなる。 It is growing [getting] darker.
段々遠くなって陸地が見えなくなった。 As the distance increased, the land fell out of sight.
段々世の中が開ける。 The world grows gradually civilised.
段々話してゐる中に彼の顏色が變って來た。 As we went on talking, his face turned pale.
☞段々弱くなる, *to grow weaker and weaker.*—段々面白くなる, *to get more and more interesting.*

Dandara, *n.* Cross stripes; coloured stripes.
☞だらだらに彩る, *to be coloured in cross stripes.*—だんだらに織る, *to weave in checkers* [*in cross stripes*].

Dandō (彈道), *n.* A trajectory.

Dandori (段取), *n.* A programme; a design.
どういふ段取になさいますか。 What sort of programme will you adopt?

Dangai (彈劾), *n.* Impeachment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To impeach. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An impeacher.
反對黨は首相の失政を彈劾せり。 The opposition party impeached the premier for misgovernment.
☞彈劾上奏案, *a proposed impeachment to the throne.*

Dangan (斷岸), *n.* A precipice.
水は斷岸の間を流る。 Water flows between precipices.
仰ぎ見れば斷岸絶壁攀づべくもあらず。 As we looked up, we saw towering precipices that could not be climbed.

Dangan (彈丸), *n.* A shot (總稱) [*pl.* shot or shots]; a bullet (小銃の); a shell (破裂するもの).
彈丸が盡きる。 The shells are exhausted.
彈丸霰と飛ぶ中を進めり。 They advanced under a hail of shells.
☞彈丸黑子の地, *a small piece of land.*

Dangen (斷言), *n.* An assertion; a positive statement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To assert; asseverate; state positively.
私は彼等の見解は誤ってゐると斷言します。 I will assert that their views are mistaken.
斷言は出來ない。 I cannot state positively.

Dangi (談義), *n.* ❶ [說教] A sermon. ❷ [小言] A lecture; jaw (俗).
又も談義が初まった。 There he is, jawing [lecturing] again!

Dango (團子), *n.* A dumpling.

Dangō (談合), *n.* Consultation; conference. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To consult; confer *with.*
☞膝とも談合, *consulting one's pillow; sleeping over a matter.*

-dani, *suf.* Even; only.
一日だに心安く送る日はなし。 Not a single day have I spent free from care.
心だに誠の道にかなひなば祈らずとても神や守らむ。 If only our hearts follow the path of sincerity, the Gods will protect us without our prayers.

ani [牛蝨], *n.* A dog-tick.

aniyotte, *ad.* Therefore; that is why.

だによって僕が君に行くとを止めるのだ. That is why I warned you not to go.

anji (男兒), *n.* A boy; a youth; a man (丈夫).

男兒志を立てゝ鄕關を出づ學若成らずんば死とすも還らず. Fired with ambition, the youth leaves his home, and if he fail in his studies, will not return though he die.

anjiau (談じ合ふ), *vt.* To consult; confer *with.*

あの人とよく談じ合った方がよいでせう. It will be best to go carefully into the matter with him.

anjiki (斷食), *n.* A fast; fasting.

大願を立てゝ三週間斷食をした. He offered an earnest prayer and fasted for three weeks.

☞ 斷食修行, *practising austerities under a fast.*

anjiru (談じる), *vt.* To reason *with* (道理を說く); argue *with* (論爭); speak *to.*

私が談じて見ても無駄でせう. I do not think it would be of use if I reasoned with him.

anjo (男女), *n.* Man and woman.

男女は決して同權のものではない. Man and woman certainly do not possess the same rights.

☞ 男女同權, *the equality of the sexes.*—男女混淆, *without distinction of sex; both sexes promiscuously.*

anjō (彈正), *n.* A judge.

anka (檀家), *n.* A supporter of a Buddhist temple.

☞ 檀家總代, *the spokesman of the supporters of a temple.*

ankai (段階), *n.* Steps. 《Dan (段) 參照》.

anketsu (團結), *n.* Combination; union. ——**suru**, *vi.* To combine; unite.

團結の力は強きものなり. Union is strength.

坑夫等は團結して工賃の値上を請求した. The colliers combined in their demand for higher wages.

支那人は一致團結の力に富む. The Chinese are strong in their capacity of unanimous combination.

anki (暖氣), *n.* Warmth; warm weather.

☞ この頃の暖氣につれて, *with the present warm weather.*

ankin (斷金), *n.* Close friendship. ——**no tomo** (-の友). A close friend.

ankō (男工), *n.* A male hand [operative].

ankō (斷行), *n.* Carrying out actually.

警視廳では大掃除法を斷行するとにきめた. The Metropolitan Police Board has decided to carry out resolutely a general cleaning of houses.

☞ 所思を斷行する, *to carry out one's intention.*

anko-taru (斷乎たる), *a.* Decisive; positive. **Danko-to-shite**, *ad.* Positively; firmly.

斷乎たる處置を取るとにきめた. We have resolved to take decisive measures.

彼は斷乎として動かざりき. He took a decisive stand; he refused to budge.
斷乎として聞き入れず. He positively refuses to listen.

Danmari (默), *n.* ❶ [無言] Silence; without notic《Damaru (默る) 参照》. ❷ [芝居にいふ] Dumb show
だんまりて歸って行ってしまった. He has gone home without notic he has taken French leave.

Danmatsuma (斷末魔), *n.* The last breath; th last moment; the article of death.
親人是におはするやといふも苦しき斷末魔. "Are you here, my father?" cries in the agony of approaching death.

Danmono (段物), *n.* A play in several acts.

Danna (旦那), *n.* A master.
☞ 大旦那, *an old master.*—若旦那, *a young master.*

Danna (檀那), *n.* A supporter of a Buddhist templ
——-**dera** (-寺), *n.* The temple which one support

Dannen (斷念), *n.* Abandoning (an idea); givin up (a desire, an idea, hope).
とても見込がないから斷念した. As I had no hope of success, I ga it up.
米國行きは斷念しました. I have abandoned the idea of going to Americ

-dano, *suf.* And; or.
用事をいひ付ける毎になんだのかんだのといふ. Whenever I tell him to do a thir he grumbles.

Danpan (談判), *n.* Negotiation. ——**-suru**, *v* To negotiate. ——**-iin** (-委員), *n.* A negotiato
談判は破裂した. The negotiation was broken off.

Danpei (談柄), *n.* A topic; a subject of conversation; talk.
其事件は一時世間の談柄となった. That affair became once the talk the world.

Danpen (斷片), *n.* A fragment; a piece.
☞ 英語會話斷片, *pieces of English conversation.*

Danpi (團匪=團體の暴徒), *n.* Bandits [banditti].

Danraku (段落), *n.* ❶ [文章の] A paragraph; section. ❷ [始末] A stage; a conclusion.
作文は段落をつけて書け. Write compositions in paragrapl
是で先づ一段落付きました. With this we have advanced o stage towards the conclusion.

Danran (團欒), *n.* Making a group; sitting aroun sitting in a circle; harmony (和合).
學生等は團欒して樂しさうに談話してゐた. The students sat around and we chatting pleasantly.
彼は家族の團欒によって其日の苦を忘る. The harmony of his family mak him forget the day's troubles.

Danro (煖爐), *n.* A stove. ——**wo taku** (-を焚く To light a stove.

Danron (談論), *n.* A discussion; a discourse. —— **suru**, *vt.* To discuss; discourse.

余は時事の談論を樂しむ. I take pleasure in discussing current events..

其問題についてあの人と數々談論したことがある. With regard to that question I have often discoursed with him.

ınryoku (彈力), *n.* Elasticity. ——**no aru.** Elastic.

ınryū (暖流), *n.* A warm current.

暖流が流れる所は風が溫い. Where warm currents flow, the wind is warm.

ınsei (男性), *n.* ❶[人にいふ] The male sex. ❷[文法にいふ] The masculine gender.

それは男性ですか(文法). Is it in the masculine gender?

ınsen (斷線), *n.* The snapping of a wire.

ınshaku (男爵), *n.* A baron. ——**-fujin** (-夫人), *n.* A baroness.

ınshi (男子), *n.* A boy; a man.

男子たるものが情死するとは何事ぞ. What does one who calls himself a man mean by committing suicide with a woman?

僕も一個の男子だから決して約束を違へない. I too am a man and will never break my word.

ınshi (檀紙), *n.* Superfine paper.

ınshitsu (暖室), *n.* ❶[溫室(ᵒ)] A hot-house; a green-house. ❷[溫めたる室] A heated room.

ınshō (談笑), *n.* A chat; chatting.

談笑の間に主客十二分の興を盡した. Both host and guests thoroughly enjoyed their chat.

ınshoku (男色), *n.* Unnatural vices; sodomy.

☞ 男色を行ふ, *to be guilty of unnatural vices.*

ınsō (斷層), *n.* A fault.

ınsō (男裝), *n.* Male attire.

ınsonjohi (男尊女卑), *n.* Predominance of man over woman.

ınsui (斷水), *n.* Cutting off the water supply.

旱魃のため水道が斷水した. On account of drought, the water-supply was cut off.

ıntai (團體), *n.* A body; a corporation; a party.

團體には乘車賃二割引とす. For parties the fare is reduced twenty per cent.

團體を作りませう. We will make up a party.

團體組織になつてゐる. It is organised as a corporation.

ıntei (彈程), *n.* The range; the gunshot.

ıntei (斷定), *n.* Decision; conclusion. ——**-suru**, *ıt.* To decide; conclude.

警察醫が診察の結果眞正コレラと斷定したり. Upon examination by the police doctor, it was conclusively pronounced to be a case of true cholera.

ıntōdai (斷頭臺), *n.* A scaffold.

遂に斷頭臺上の露と消えたり. At last on the scaffold he passed away frail as the morning dew.

ıntsū (段通), *n.* A cotton carpet; a cotton rug.

ınwa (談話), *n.* Talk; conversation. ——**-suru**, *ıt.* To talk *with;* converse *with.* ——**-no**, *a.*

Conversational. ——**-tai** (-體), *n.* A convers tional style. ——**-shitsu** (-室), *n.* A social hall

會議の後暫らく談話して歸りました。 After the meeting we talked f a while and then went home.

Danyaku (彈藥), *n.* Ammunition.

彈藥は二十發ばかり携帶してゐた。 He had about twenty rounds ammunition.

彈藥缺乏す。 Ammunition falls short [is exhaust ed].

☞ 彈藥縱列, *an ammunition column.*—彈藥盒[廠,匣], *a ammunition pouch [park, tray].*—彈藥帶, *an ammunitio belt; a bandolier.*—彈藥筒, *a cartridge ; round.*

Danzen (斷然), *ad.* Positively ; decisively ; flatly

今日以後斷然煙草をのむまい。 Positively from to-day I will st smoking.

惡いと思ったら斷然止めて仕舞ふとだ。 If you think it wrong, you shou decidedly leave off.

☞ 斷然たる處置を取るとに決す, *to resolve to take decisi measures with respect (to).*

Danzetsu (斷絕), *n.* Extinction. ——**-suru**, *vi.* T become extinct

あの家は相續者がないので斷絕した。 The house became extinct for la of an heir.

Danzuru (談ずる), *vt.* Dan (談)を見よ.

Daradara, *ad.* ❶[血など] In spurts. ❷[坂な Gentle. ❸[ぐづぐづ] Slowly.

血がだらだら流れる。 Blood is spurting.

坂がだらだらです。 The slope is gentle.

だらだら仕事をしてゐて何時出來るか知れない。 If you dawdle over your work, I not know when it will be done

Daraiban (ダライ盤), *n.* A lathe.

-darake, *suf.* Full of ; covered with.

この文章は疵だらけだ。 This composition is full of mistak

どこもこゝも山だらけ。 Nothing but mountains all roun

靴が泥だらけだ。 My shoes are covered with mud.

あの人は借金だらけだ。 He is over head and ears in debt.

☞ ほこりだらけ, *dusty ; covered with dust.*—血だら *bloody ; smeared with blood* (血まみれ); *covered w blood.*—毛だらけ, *hairy; covered with hair.*

Darakeru, *vi.* To feel languid.

暑いので身體がだらける。 The heat makes me feel languid.

Daraku (墮落), *n.* Ruin. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To go ruin. ——**-shita**, *a.* Degenerate ; ruined.

今日の青年は墮落せりと老人はいふ。 Old men say that the youths of present day are going to the do

惡友の爲め途に墮落してしまった。 His bad companions have at l done for him.

四圍の事情が惡いから彼は益々墮落する。 His evil surroundings are urgi him more and more to ruin.

墮落の淵に投ずるやうなものだ。 It is like hurling him into the ab of ruin.

☞ 墮落した人, *a degenerate.*—墮落書生, *a degener student.*—墮落女, *a ruined woman.*

Dararito, *ad.* Dangling.

帯がだらりとさがってゐる. The sash is dangling.

Darashinai, *a.* Slovenly; untidy; silly (愚な).

だらしない風をするな. Don't dress so slovenly.
何をするにもだらしない. In everything he does, he is slovenly.
そんなだらしない話は止せ. Stop such silly talk.
☞ だらしない女, *a slovenly woman; a slattern.*

Dare (誰), *pro.* ❶[何人] Who; whose; whom. ❷[誰かが、或人が] Some: some one; somebody. ❸[誰でもが、何人でもが] Any; anyone; anybody; whoever; whosoever. ❹[誰も皆] Every one; all. ❺[誰もない] No one; none. ❻[誰某] Mr. So-and-so; some person or other.

誰だ[誰です]. Who is it? Who's there?
誰々が來たか調べて下さい. Please find out who came here.
誰のでもよいから一つ貸して下さい. Never mind whose it is, please lend me one.
誰を連れて來ても構ひませんか. Do you not mind whom I bring with me?
誰にいったにせよ宜しくない. Whomever you may have told it, you did wrong.
誰の噂をしてゐますか. Whom are you talking of?
誰だか外國人が君の留守に來た. Some foreigner came in your absence.
誰か車を呼びに行ったやうです. I think somebody has gone for a *jinrikisha*.
誰でも出來ます. Anybody can do that.
誰でもさういひます. Everybody says so.
私共誰でも知ってゐます. We all know that.
誰がさういったにせよそれは虚です. Whoever may have told you, it is not true.
誰が來ても斷り申せ. Turn away anybody who comes.
誰が何んといはうが構はない. I don't mind what anybody may say.
外には誰も連れて行ってはいけませぬ. You must not bring any one else with you.
今日の學生は誰でも少しは英語を話す. Every student nowadays speaks a little English.
誰もあの人を尊敬します. He is respected by everybody who knows him.
日本人は誰でも外國へ永住することを好まない. No Japanese likes to live permanently abroad.
誰も金を欲しがらぬ者はない. There is nobody but would like to have money.
あの人は誰れそれがどういったとかどうしたとか能く話す人です. He is always telling what some person or other said or did.

Dareru, *vi.* To grow listless.

演說が餘り長いので聽衆も仕舞には餘程だれて來た. As the speech was too long, the audience grew listless towards the close.

Darin (舵輪), *n.* A steering-wheel; a wheel.

Darui, *a.* Languid; heavy; tired(疲勞).

體がだるい. I feel heavy all over.
足がだるい. My feet feel heavy.

Daruma (達磨), *n.* The Dharma. ——**-bune** (-船), *n.* A cargo-boat; a lighter.

Daryoku, Dasei (惰力、惰性), *n.* Inertia.
列車は惰力で尚進行した. The train still ran from inertia.

Dasan (打算), *n.* Calculation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To calculate; count.
一寸打算して見ると五百圓ばかりかゝる. Upon rough calculation it will probably cost about five hundred *yen*.

Dasei (惰性), *n.* =Daryoku (惰力).

Dasen (唾腺), *n.* The salivary glands.

Dashi (山車), *n.* A procession-car; a festival-car.

Dashi, *n.* ❶[羹汁] Broth. ❷[利用さるゝ者] A stalking-horse; a blind.
可愛想にあの人はだしに使はれてつまらない目に會った. Poor fellow, he was made a stalking-horse of and paid heavily for it.

Dashiai (出し合), *n.* Joint contribution.
入費は皆出し合ひの約束になってゐる. We have all agreed to make contributions to meet the expenses.

Dashiau (出し合ふ), *vt.* To contribute jointly.

Dashin (打診), *n.* Percussion; tapping. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To sound; tap.

Dashinuke-ni, *ad.* =Fui-ni (不意に).

Dashinuku (出し拔く), *vt.* To steal a march *on* [*upon*]; forestall; outwit.
私を出し拔かうとしました. He tried to steal a march on me.
人を出し拔いて自分だけ行くとはひどい. it is too bad of him to forestall a fellow and go by himself.

Dashu (舵手), *n.* A coxswain; a steersman.

Dasoku (蛇足), *n.* A superfluity; a redundancy. ——**-no**, *a.* Superfluous; redundant.

Dasseki (脫籍), *n.* Omission [cancellation] of a name from the domicile-register. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be cancelled in the domicile-register.
生國の方は既に脫籍しました. My name has already been cancelled in the register of my native country [province].

Dassen (脫線), *n.* Derailment. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be derailed; derail; run off the metals.
近來汽車の脫線頻々たり. There have lately been many cases of trains being derailed.

Dassen (脫船), *n.* Desertion from a vessel. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To desert from a vessel. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A deserter from a ship; a runaway seaman.

Dasshimen (脫脂綿), *n.* Absorbent cotton.

Dasso (脫疽), *n.* Gangrene; necrosis.

Dassō (脫走), *n.* Desertion; absconsion (逃亡); escape (遁逸); flight (遁走). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To

desert; abscond; escape; flee. ——**-hei** (-兵), *n.* A deserter. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An absconder.

彼は營所を脫走して行方知れずになった。 He deserted from the barracks and has not been heard of since.
軍人にして脫走するものありとは嘆ずべし。 It is deplorable that there should be desertions from the army.
彼は金を持って脫走した。 He absconded with the money.
☞脫走を企つ, *to plan an escape.*—どこかへ脫走する, *to flee somewhere or other.*

Dassuru (脫する), *vt.* ❶[脫漏] To leave out; omit. ❷[脫出] To get rid *of*; escape *from*.

文字を脫しないやうに注意して下さい。 Take care not to leave out any words.
☞惡習を脫する, *to get rid of a bad habit.*—危難を脫する, *to escape from a danger.*

Dasu (出す), *vt.* ❶[取出す] To take out; bring out; draw out; put out. ❷[出金] To pay; give; contribute. ❸[發送、呈出] To send; send in; tender; hand in. ❹[發行] To publish. ❺[與ふ] To give out. ❻[露出] To expose. ❼[努力] To exert. ❽[生ず] To produce.

足を通り道へ出してはいかぬ(敎場內)。 You must not put your feet out upon the passage.
皆樣會費を出して下さい。 You will all pay your subscriptions.
手紙を出しました。 I have sent a letter to him.
この本は小包で出しませう。 I will send this book by parcels post.
先生、答案が出來ました出してようございますか。 Sir, I have written the answers; may I hand them in?
あの雜誌はどこで出すか。 Where is that magazine published?
問題の出し方がうまい。 He is clever at giving out questions.
座って膝を出してはいけない、みっともない。 You must not expose your knees when you sit; it is not decent.
もっと力を出して引張って吳れ。 Please pull with a little more strength.
有っ丈の知恵を出して考へて御覽なさい。 Have all your wits about you and think.
英國は傑人を多く出した。 England has produced many great men.
☞旗を出す, *to put up a flag*—茶を出す, *to bring tea.*—店を出す, *to open a shop.*—芽を出す, *to bud; sprout.*—手を出す, *to try one's hand at; put out one's hand.*—雇人を出す, *to discharge* [*turn out*] *a servant.*—質物を出す, *to redeem a pawn.*—願書を出す, *to present a petition.*—辭表を出す, *to tender* [*send in*] *one's resignation.*

Dāsu [打], *n.* A dozen.

Datai (墮胎), *n.* Abortion; miscarriage. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To miscarry. ——**-han** (-犯), *n.* The crime of abortion.

態と墮胎する人もある。 There are some persons who purposely miscarry.
産婆に賴んで墮胎して貰った。 She got a midwife to effect an abortion.

Datchō (脫腸), *n.* Rupture; hernia. ——**-tai** (-帶), *n.* A truss.

Date (伊達), *n.* Foppery; dandyism; finery; show.

——**-ni**, *ad.* Vainly; foppishly; ostentatiousl
——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A dandy; a fop.
僕は決して伊達に眼鏡をかけるのではない。 I certainly do not wear glasses f show.
☞ 男伊達, *an otokodate; a chivalrous man.*

Datsubō (脫帽), *n.* Taking off a hat; uncovering
Datsuei (脫營), *n.* Desertion (from barracks). —— **suru**, *vi.* To desert. ——**-hei** (-兵), *n.* A deserte
Datsugoku (脫獄), *n.* Jail-breaking. ——**-sha** (-者 *n.* A jail-breaker.
Datsuji (脫字), *n.* The omission of a word; a ⌈omitted word
Datsuraku (脫落), *n.* Falling off.
Datsuri-suru (脫離する), *vt.* To cut oneself off *fron*
全く浮世を脫離した。 He has entirely cut himself from the world. ⌈omitted
Datsurō (脫漏), *n.* Omission. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To b
この辭書は重要語の脫漏が一つもない。 In this dictionary not a single wo of importance has been omitted
Datsuryaku (奪略), *n.* Robbery; plundering.
Datsuzei (脫稅), *n.* Evasion of taxes. ——**-sh** (-者), *n.* An evader of taxes.
Datsuzoku (脫俗), *n.* Being above the world.
彼の樣子が脫俗してゐる。 He appears above the world.
Dattan (韃靼), *n.* Tartary. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* ⌊Tartar
Datte, *conj.* But.
だってそんな筈はない。 But that can not be!
どうだって私は構はぬ。 Let it be how it will, I don't care
さうだって。 So he says.
Dattō (脫黨), *n.* Defection; secession. ——**-sur** *vt.* To leave [secede from] a party; break with party. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A seceder.
De (出), *n.* Out; yield (產出).
人の出が多い。 There are large crowds about.
松茸の出が少ない。 The yield of mushroom is small.
De, *aux.* ❶ [場所] In; at; on. ❷ [時間] In. [年齡] At; in. ❹ [用材、用具] With; in; of; fron ❺ [價] At; for. ❻ [車馬等] By; on; in. ❼ [數 By. ❽ [原因、事由] Of; from; in; on account o owing to; because of. ❾ [用語] In.
教師は學校では喫烟せぬ。 The teachers do not smoke in scho
丸善で買ひました。 I bought it at Maruzen's.
富士山で會ひました。 We met him on Mount Fuji.
門の外で話してゐる。 He is talking outside the gate.
井戶で水を汲んでゐる。 She is drawing water at the well
紅葉館で催されました。 It was held at the Maple Club.
八時間で行けます。 We can get there in eight hours.
あの工場では時間で給料を拂ひます。 At that factory the wages are pa by the hour.
鉛筆で書いてもよい。 You may write with a pencil.

インキで書きませうか。 Shall I write in ink?
ペンとインキで書け。 Write with pen and ink.
あの橋は石で造ってある。 That bridge is made of stone.
酒は米で造ります。 *Sake* is made from rice.
火事で焼けた。 It was burnt in a fire.
あの嵐で船が沈没した。 Some boats were sunk in that storm.
雨で出立を延ばした。 I have postponed my departure on account of the rain.
コレラ病で死にました。 He died of cholera.
肺病で煩ってゐる。 He suffers from consumption.
八十八で死にました。 He died at eighty-eight.
彼は英語で演説した。 He made a speech in English.
竹を英語で何といふか。 What is the English for *Take*?
一箇五錢で買ひました。 I bought it at five *sen* apiece.
十圓で差上げませう。 I will let you have it for ten *yen*.
汽車で[馬で、徒歩で]行きませう。 Let us go by train [on horseback, on foot].
これは十でいくらです。 What is the price for ten of these?
三つで澤山です。 Three will be enough.
二人で來ました。 They came both together.
これは數で賣るのですか目方で賣るのですか。 Is this sold by the number or by the weight?
一等でお出ですか。 Are you going first class?
ミルクで子供を育てた。 The child was brought up on milk.
人の感情は顔色でわかる。 Men's feelings can be told from their looks.
それは新聞で見ました。 I saw it in a newspaper.
光陰矢の如しでもう今年も僅かになった。 Time flies, and now only a little remains of this year.

Deakinai [行商], *n.* Hawking; a hawker (人).

Deau (出會ふ), *vt.* ❶ [遇然出會ふ] To encounter; meet *with*; come *across*. ❷ [會合] To meet.
圖らず途中で出會った。 I came across him on the road.
船は大暴風に出會った。 The ship encountered a great storm.
本部で出會ふ筈です。 We are to meet at the headquarters.

Debabōchō (出刃庖丁), *n.* A kitchen-knife.

Debana (出花), *n.* The first infusion of tea.

Debaru, Deharu (出張る), *vi.* To project.

Debeso (出臍), *n.* A protruding navel.

Debitai (出額), *n.* A projecting forehead; beetle-brows.

Debudebu, *a.* Fleshy; fat; plump.

Dechigai (出違ひ), *n.* Missing a visitor.
出違って殘念でした。 I was very sorry to have missed you.

Dedana (出店), *n.* =Shiten (支店).

Dedemushi [蝸牛], *n.* The snail.

Dedokoro (出所), *n.* A source. 《Shussho (出所) 參照》.
この品の出所は御存じありませんか。 Do you know where this article comes from?
☞ 文句の出所, *the book from which a passage was extracted* [*in which a passage occurs*].

Defune (出船), *n.* An outgoing vessel.
出船入船で賑ふ。 It is bustling with ships going out and coming in.

Degake-ni (出掛に), *ad.* =Dekake-ni.
Degara (出がら), *n.* ❶ [茶の] Tea grounds. ❷ [繭の
A pierced cocoon.
Degeiko (出稽古), *n.* Teaching out of one's hous
Degōshi (出格子), *n.* A projecting lattice.
Deguchi (出口), *n.* The way out; the exit; an outle
出口はどちらです. Which is the way out? 「out
Deha (出端), *n.* An opportunity [chance] of going
☞ 出端を失ふ, *to lose the chance of going out.*
Dehairi (出入), *n.* Going in and out. 《Deiri 參照
Deharau (出拂ふ), *vt.* To be all out; pay all out.
人力車は皆出拂ひました. The jinrikisha are all out.
Dehōdai (出放題), *n.* Random; all off-hand. ——
ni, *ad.* At random.
彼は出放題にしやべる. He chatters at random.
彼のいふ事は出放題だ. What he says is all off-hand.
Deikin (泥金), *n.* Alluvial gold.
Deinei (泥濘), *n.* Muddiness.
☞ 泥濘膝を没す, *to be up to one's knees in mud.*
Deiri (出入), *n.* ❶ [出入] Going in and out; entranc
and exist. ❷ [金錢の收支] Receipts and payment
in-comings and out-goings. ❸ [常雇] Regular.
東京に出入する人の數は夥しいものです. The number of people who ent or leave Tōkyō is enormous.
毎日金の出入が一萬圓以上です. The daily receipts and paymen exceed ten thousand *yen.*
☞ 出入口, *a gate-way; a door-way.*—出入帳, *a da book; a journal.*—出入の醫者, *the family [one's regula doctor.*—出入の植木屋, *a nursery man in one's employ*
Deishōki (泥瘴氣), *n.* Malaria; miasma.
Deisui (泥醉), *n.* Being dead drunk.
Deitan (泥炭), *n.* Brown coal; peat.
Dejiro (出城), *n.* An out-castle.
Dekake-ni (出掛けに), *ad.* On one's way.
Dekakeru (出掛ける), *vi.* To go out; start.
一寸散歩に出掛けました. He has gone out for a little walk.
Dekasegi (出稼), *n.* ❶ Being at work in anothe
country [region]. ❷ [移住] Emigration.
米國へ出稼に行つて金を少し儲けて歸った. He went for work to America ar brought home some money.
Dekasu (出來す), *vt.* To succeed; bring to a finish
大變な事を出來しましたね. It is a pretty thing you've don
でかした、でかした. Well-done, well-done!
☞ でかし顔してゐる, *to put on a triumphant look.*
Dekata (出方), *n.* ❶ [劇場の] An attendant at
theatre. ❷ [仕打] One's behaviour (toward others
Deki (出來), *n.* The make. 「finished
Dekiagaru (出來上る), *vi.* To be completed; be

Dekiai (出來合), *n.* Ready-made.
これは出來合です。 This is ready-made.
丁度出來合の品物がありません。 I do not happen to have any ready-made.

Dekibae (出來榮), *n.* The result; the effect; success.

Dekiboshi (出來星), *n.* An upstart.

Dekidaka (出來高), *n.* Crop (穀物の); output.
セメントの一日の出來高は千樽以上です。 The daily output of cement exceeds a thousand barrels.

Dekidoshi (出來年), *n.* A fruitful year.

Dekigokoro (出來心), *n.* A sudden impulse; a passing fancy.
一時の出來心でしたのだから許してやれ。 Let him off, as he did it from an impulse of the moment.

Dekigoto (出來事), *n.* An accident (事變); an event.
何か出來事があったのか。 Has there been any accident?

Dekihajime (出來初), *n.* The first made.
京濱鐵道は日本で鐵道の出來初です。 The Tōkyō-Yokohama railway was the first line built in Japan.

Dekimono (腫物), *n.* A sore (痛みを感ずる諸種のできもの); a tumour (疣、瘤、其他痛みの有無を問はず脹れ出るもの); a boil (焮衝を起し心の出來て痛むもの); an ulcer (皮膚の潰裂して膿を生ずるもの).
顔に腫物が出來た。 An ulcer has grown in the face.

Dekinai (出來ない), *a.* Impossible.

Dekiru (出切る), *vt.* =Deharau (出拂ふ).

Dekiru (出來る), *vi.* ❶ [製造] To be made; be manufactured. ❷ [築造] To be built. ❸ [釀造] To be brewed. ❹ [仕上がる] To be done; be finished. ❺ [農作物の產出、栽培] To grow; be raised. ❻ [出產] To be born. ❼ [能力] Can be done; in one's power. ❽ [組成する] To be formed.
あそこでセメントが出來る。 Cement is manufactured there.
種々のビールが出來る。 Several kinds of beer are brewed.
あの家はいつ出來たか。 When was that house built?
明日迄に出來ませうか。 Can it be done by to-morrow?
ぢき出來上るつもりです。 I expect it will soon be finished.
答案が出來たら出してもようございますか。 May I hand in the answers when they are finished?
お國では米が出來ますか。 Does rice grow in your country?
米が一年に二度出來る。 Rice is raised twice a year.
本年の米の出來はよい。 This year's rice-crop is good.
あの婦人には子供が出來ました。 She is in the family way [is going to be mother] (以上姙娠); [has given birth to a child] (出產).
この節は英語がよく出來ないと大學へはいれない。 Nowadays, unless one is proficient in English, one cannot enter the university.
私に出來る事なら何なりと致します。 I will do anything that is in my power.
それは私には出來ない。 That is beyond my power.

頸に腫物が出來た。 A swelling has grown on the neck

端艇乘組員は二組だけ出來ました。 Of the boats' crews two sets have been formed.

學問の出來はどうですか。 How is he in his studies?

出來るだけ強勉なさい。 Study with all your might.

☞ 出來るだけ, *as ...... as possible* [*one can*].—出來るだけ早く, *as early* [*soon, quick, fast*] *as you can*.—出來ない相談, *an impracticable proposal; an impossibility*.

Dekishi (溺死), *a*. Drowning. ——**-suru**, *vi*. To drown; be drowned. ——**-shita**, *a*. Drowned.

彼は游泳中溺死した。 He was drowned while swimming

私は一度溺死を救はれた。 I was once saved from drowning.

Dekisokonai (出來損), *n*. A failure, a bad make

あそこの子息は全く出來損だ。 The son in that family has gone completely wrong.

Dekitate (出來たて), *a*. Just made.

Dekiwaku-suru (溺惑する), *vi*. To be a slave *to*; be fascinated *by*.

酒色に溺惑してゐる。 He is a slave to sensual pleasures

Dekoboko [凸凹], *a*. Uneven; jagged.

遠方の山が凸凹になって見える。 The mountains in the distance appear jagged [uneven].

路が凸凹になってゐます。 The road is uneven.

Deku [木偶], *n*. A puppet.

この木偶の坊。 You noodle! you calf!

Dekyōju (出教授), *n*. Teaching out of one's house

出教授をなさいますか。 Will he give lessons at other people's houses?

Demae (出前), *n*. Sending dishes to order.

御料理出前仕候。 Dishes are sent to order.

Demado (出窓), *n*. A bow-window; a bay-window.

Demakase-ni (出任せに), *ad*. At random; haphazard

[**Demb**—— =Denb——].

Deme (出目), *n*. Protruding eyes.

Demise (出店), *n*. A branch-shop.

Demo, *conj*. Even; ever; any; as well; also; though even if; and; still; but.

小供にでも分る。 It is intelligible even to a child.

古本でもよろしい。 An old book will do as well.

雨天でも明日はお立ですか。 Will you leave to-morrow even if it rains?

彼は學者でもあり政治家でもある。 He is a scholar, and a politician as well.

でもそんな筈はない。 Still that cannot be.

あの人でも何時か大臣にならないものでもない。 Even he may at any time become a minister, there is no telling.

Demo- *pref*. Commonplace; inferior.

でも紳士のする事は先づあんなものだ。 That is about all. I should think that a snob can do.

☞ でも醫者, *a quack*.—でも紳士, *a snob*.

Demodori (出戻), *n*. Coming home after a separation

あの婦人は出戻です。 She has once been married.

Demp—— =Denp——].

Dempō (電報), *n.* =Denpō.

Demukae (出迎), *n.* Going to meet a person. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To meet; welcome.

停車場は出迎の人で充満してゐた。 The station was crowded with persons come to meet him.

Den (傳), *n.* ❶ [傳記] A life; a biography. ❷ [記錄、傳說] A chronicle (年代記); a tradition.

☞ ネルソン傳, *a life of Nelson.*

Den (殿), *n.* A hall.

☞ 豐明殿, *the Banqueting-hall.*—紫宸殿, *the Hall for State Ceremonies.*

Denaosu (出直す), *vi.* To come again.

出直す時間がありませんからこの儘すぐに參りませう。 As there is no time for me to go home first, I will start at once as I am.

Den-atsu (電壓), *n.* Electromotive force.

Denbun (傳聞) *n.* A rumour; a report. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To hear (from others); know by hearsay.

傳聞する所によれば氏は近々上京せらるゝ由。 From what I have heard, he will shortly go up to Tōkyō.

☞ 傳聞證據, *hearsay evidence.*

Denbun (電文) *n.* A telegram.

電文簡にして意明らかならず。 The telegram is brief and its meaning is not clear.

Denchi (電池), *n.* An electric battery.

Denchū (電柱), *n.* An electric pole.

☞ 電柱廣告, *an advertisement on an electric pole.*

Denchū (殿中), *n.* The interior of a palace.

Dendō (殿堂), *n.* A palace; a temple.

Dendō (傳道), *n.* Mission work; propagandism. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To propagate one's religion; preach religious truths; engage in mission work. ——**-shi** (師), *n.* A missionary; a propagandist; an evangelist.

Dendō (傳導), *n.* Conduction (熱、電氣にいふ); transmission (光、音にいふ); ——**-suru**, *vt.* To conduct; transmit.

水は音を傳導す。 Water transmits sound.

硝子は電氣を傳導するか。 Does glass conduct electricity?

☞ 傳導體, *a conductor.*—傳導度, *specific conductivity.*

Den-en (田園), *n.* Fields and gardens.

☞ 田園生活, *rural life.*

Dengaku (田樂), *n.* ❶ [食物] Baked bean-curd with *miso.* ❷ [舞樂] An ancient music and dance.

Dengon (傳言), *n.* Verbal message. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To deliver a message *to.*

どうぞよろしく傳言して下さい。 Please give my best regards [remember me] to them.

私は御親父樣から傳言を賴まれました。 I have been charged with a message by your father.

Dengurikaeru, *vi.* To turn somersault; go head over heels.

Dengurikaeshi, *n.* A somersault; a somerset.

Dengurikaesu, *vt.* To turn a person head over heels.

Denji (田地), *n.* Rice-fields; a farm.

Denjitetsu (電磁鐵), *n.* An electro-magnet.

Denjō (殿上), *n.* The Imperial palace. ——**-bito** (-人), *n.* A court noble.

Denju (傳授), *n.* Instruction; initiation into a secret process [art]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To instruct.

☞ 藥の製法を傳授する, *to give instruction in the compounding of a medicine.*—傳授を受ける, *to be instructed.*

Denka (殿下), *n.* Imperial [Royal] Highness.

☞ 伏見宮殿下, *His Imperial Highness Prince Fushimi.*—伏見宮妃殿下, *Her Imperial Highness Princess Fushimi.*—英國皇太子殿下, *His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.*

Denka (田家), *n.* A house in the country; a farmer's house.

Denkan (殿艦), *n.* The rear vessel.

Denki (傳記), *n.* A biography; a life. ——**-ka** (家), *n.* A biographer. 《Den (傳) 參照》.

Denki (電氣), *n.* Electricity. ——**-no**, *a.* Electric; electrical. ——**wo kakeru.** To electrify.

電燈の電氣が通じなくなった. The current of the electric lights was cut off.

電氣に打たれて死んだ. He died from an electric shock.

Denkiban (電氣版), *n.* An electrotype; an electro (俗語). ——**ni suru.** To electrotype; electro.

Denkibunseki (電氣分析), *n.* Electrolysis.

Denkichiryōgaku (電氣治療學), *n.* Electro-therapeutics.

Denkigaku (電氣學), *n.* The science of electricity. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* An electrician.

Denkihatsudōki (電氣發動機), *n.* An electro-motor.

Denkijikake (電氣仕掛), *n.* Being operated [worked] by electricity; an electric device.

電氣仕掛になってゐます. It is worked by electricity.

Denkikagaku (電氣化學), *n.* Electro-chemistry.

Denkikei (電氣計), *n.* An electrometer.

Denkikikai (電氣機械), *n.* An electrical machine; electrical machinery.

Denkikōgaku (電氣工學), *n.* Electrical engineering.

Denkimekki (電氣鍍金), *n.* Electro-plating (普通、銀渡金); electro-gilding (金鍍金).

Denkiobi (電氣帶), *n.* An electric (abdominal) belt.

Denkirikigaku (電氣力學), *n.* Electro-dynamics.

Denkiryōhō (電氣療法), *n.* Electropathy.

)enkiryoku (電氣力), *n.* Electric force.
)enkiseki (電氣石), *n.* Tourmaline.
)enkisen, Denki-uchiwa (電氣扇), **Densen** (電扇), *n.* An electric fan; fan motor.
)enkishikei (電氣死刑), *n.* Electrocution. **—— ni shosu** (-に處す). To electrocute.
)enkitetsudō (電氣鐵道), *n.* An electric railway.
)enkitō (電氣燈), *n.* =Dentō (電燈).
)enkiyakinjutsu (電氣冶金術), *n.* Electro-metallurgy.
)enkō (電光), *n.* An electric light; a flash of lightning.
)enkun (電訓), *n.* Telegraphic instructions.
)enkyū (電球), *n.* The bulb of the electric lamp.
)enmaruku (丁抹), *n.* Denmark. **—— -no,** *a.* **-go** (-語), *n.* Danish. **—— -jin** (-人), *n.* A Dane.
)enpa (傳播), *n.* Propagation; spreading.
)enpata (田畠), *n.* Cultivated fields.
)enpō (電報), *n.* A telegram. **—— wo utsu** (-を打つ). To telegraph; send a telegram; wire.

彼の病氣危篤の電報が參りました。 I have received a telegram informing me that he is seriously ill.

☞電報料, *a telegram-fee* [*charge*].—電報頼信紙[用紙], *a telegram form*.—電報送達紙, *a delivery form*.—電報略號, *a telegraph code address*.

)enpu (田夫), *n.* A peasant; a rustic.

☞田夫野人, *illiterate persons*.

)enpun (澱粉), *n.* Starch; dextrine. **—— -shitsu-no** (-質の), *a.* Farinaceous; starchy.
)enpyō (傳票), *n.* An advice slip.

會計掛へ傳票を送附すると金を支拂ふ。 The money is paid when the advice slip is sent to the accountant.

)enrai (傳來), *n.* Transmission. **—— -suru,** *vi.* To be transmitted; be handed down.

祖先傳來の屋敷がまだ殘ってをります。 The house which has been handed down from his ancestors still remains.

我國中古の文明は朝鮮より傳來せり。 Our middle-age civilisation was transmitted from Korea.

)enrei (電鈴), *n.* An electric bell.
)enrei (傳令), *n.* An orderly. **—— -suru,** *vt.* To carry orders [official message] *to.*

☞傳令使, *an orderly*.—傳令士官, *an aide-de-camp*.—傳令騎兵, *a cavalry orderly*.

)enryū (電流), *n.* An electric current. **—— -kei** (-計), *n.* A galvanometer.

ボタンを押せば電流が通じて鈴が鳴ります。 If the button is pressed, the electric current is put in circulation and the bell rings.

)ensatsu-suru (電殺する), *vt.* To electrocute (處刑).

Densen (電線), *n.* Telegraphic wire; electric line.
☞電線を架す, *to connect with electric wire*.—電線斷絶, *snapping of an electric wire*.

Densen (傳染), *n.* Infection; contagion (接觸傳染). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be infectious; spread. ——**-shitsu-no** (-質の), *a.* Infectious; contagious. ——**-byō** (-病), *n.* An infectious [contagious] disease.

コレラが傳染して避病院で死亡した。 He was attacked by cholera and died in the isolation hospital.

ペストは實に傳染が早い。 Pest is really very infectious.

肺病は傳染質の病氣です。 Consumption is an infectious disease.

☞傳染毒, *the virus*.—傳染病研究所, *the infectious diseases investigation laboratory*.

Densetsu (傳說), *n.* Tradition.
☞傳說によれば, *according to tradition*.

Densha (電車), *n.* An electric car.

此所へも追々電車が通ずるやうになります。 The electric cars will in time run here.

あなたの御住所は電車の便利がよくて結構です。 You must be pleased to find your house so conveniently situated for electric cars.

停電[脫線、斷線]のため電車が三十分も停車した。 The electric car stopped for thirty minutes through the current being cut off [through derailment, through the snapping of the wires].

☞電車の車掌[運轉手], *an electric-car conductor [driver]*.—電車停留所, *an electric-car station*.

Denshin (電信), *n.* Telegraph. —— **wo kakeru.** To telegraph; wire.
☞電信術, *telegraphy*.—電信機, *a telegraph instrument*.—電信隊, *telegraph corps*.—電信局, *a telegraph office*.—電信技手[技師], *a telegraph operator [engineer]*.—無線電信, *wireless telegraph*.—海底電信, *submarine telegraph; cable*.—電信爲替, *a telegraphic money order*.

Denshō (電傷), *n.* An injury from an electric shock.

Denshobato (傳書鳩), *n.* A carrier-pigeon.
☞傳書鳩を用ひて通信す, *to communicate by means of carrier-pigeons*.

Denshū (傳習), *n.* Instruction; training. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To be instructed *on* [trained *in*].
☞傳習所, *a training-school; an institute*.—傳習料, *tuition fee*.—傳習科, *a training department*.

Densō (電槽), *n.* An electric battery.

Densō-suru (電送する), *vt.* To telegraph.

Dentatsu (傳達), *n.* Transmission; delivery. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To transmit; deliver.

その事は町役場より各戶へ傳達された。 The matter has been notified to every house by the town office.

Dentō (電燈), *n.* An electric light; an incandescent lamp (白熱電燈).

電燈をつける家が段々多くなります。 Houses using electric lights are on the increase.
電燈を引くことにしました。 I have decided to install electric lights.
突然電燈が消えて室内が眞闇になりました。 Suddenly the electric lights went out and the room was in absolute darkness.
電燈をおつけ[お消し]。 Turn on [off] the electric light.

☞ 電燈料, *electric light charges.*—電燈會社, *an electric light company.*—電燈裝飾, *electric illuminations.*

Denwa (電話), *n.* A telephone; a 'phone (俗語); telephony (術). —— **wo kakeru** (-を掛ける). To call another by telephone; ring up.

電話へ呼んで下さい。 Please call him to the telephone.
靑山君、電話がかゝって來ました。 Mr. Aoyama, some one has telephoned to you.
お宅に電話がありますか。 Have you a telephone at your house?
いくらかけても電話が通じませぬ。 I have rung up ever so often, but there is no response
今電話をかけたらお話中でかゝらなかった。 I rang up just now, but could not call you up as you were engaged.

☞ 電話番號一番(本局), *Telephone No. 1 (Head).*—電話がかかる, *one is called up.*—電話を切る, *to ring off.*—電話を引く, *to install a telephone.*—自動電話, *automatic telephone.*—長距離電話, *the long-distance telephone.*—無線電話, *wireless telephone.*—電話機, *a telephone.*—電話室, *a telephone room.*—電話交換局, *an exchange office.*—電話交換手, *a telephone operator.*—電話加入者, *a telephone subscriber.*—電話帳, *a telephone directory.*

Denya (田野), *n.* Fields.

Deppa (出齒), *n.* A projecting tooth.

Depparu (出っぱる), *vi.* To project; protrude.

この角がでっぱって邪魔になる。 That corner projects and is in the way.

Deresuke, *n.* A philanderer; a spooney.

Deru (出る), *vi.* ❶ [現出] To come out; appear. ❷ [萌芽] To sprout; shoot. ❸ [外出] To go out. ❹ [出發、退出] To leave. ❺ [出席] To go *to;* be present *at;* attend. ❻ [出火] To break out; originate. ❼ [流出] To flow out; issue. ❽ [出版] To come out; be brought out. ❾ [掲載] To appear. ❿ [口を出す] To speak out. ⓫ [拔出る] To stick out; be loose. ⓬ [到達] To find oneself; come upon.

山の端から月が出かゝってゐる。 The moon is coming out over the edge of the mountain.
毎曉三時頃東の方に彗星が出るさうです。 A comet is said to appear on the east about three o'clock every morning.
そろそろ麥の穗が出る。 The ears of wheat will shortly begin to shoot.
枯れたかと思ったらよい工合に芽が出て來た I thought it had withered, but fortunately it has begun to sprout.

神戸行直行列車は午前六時に新橋を出る。 The through train to Kobe leaves Shinbashi at six a. m.
明日の會へ出ますか。 Will you go to [attend] the meeting to-morrow?
昨夜の火事はその家の湯殿から出たのださうです。 Last night's fire is said to have originated in the bath-room of the house.
身體(ダ)中汗が出た。 I sweated all over.
眼がかすんで涙が出る。 The eyes grow dim and are filled with tears.
二三杯で顔へ出ます(酒)。 Two or three glasses will make my face flush.
十日に出ます(雜誌)。 It will come out on the tenth.
この英和辭書は何といふ本屋から出たのですか。 By what publisher was this English-Japanese dictionary brought out?
あの事件の顚末は今日の新聞に出てゐる。 The details of that affair appear in the papers to-day.
お前達の出る處でない、そっちへ引込んでおゐで。 This is not the place for you to speak out; keep away.
あぶない、此處に釘が出てゐる。 How dangerous! here is a nail sticking out.
出る杭は打たれる。 "Envy will merit as its shade pursue."
もう少しこれをおいでになると廣い通へ出ます。 If you go a little farther, you will find yourself in a wide street.
眞直に行くと橋へ出ます。 If you go straight on, you will come upon a bridge.
祭禮には大變人が出る。 Great crowds come out for a festival.
百番はまだ出ません[電話]。 No. 100 is not connected yet.

Desakari (出盛り), *n.* Appearing in largest number.
今頃は人の出盛りと見えます。 It appears to be the time when people come out most.
今は松茸の出盛りです。 It is now the season for mushrooms

Desaki (出先), *n.* The place one has gone to.

Deshabari, *n.* An intruder.

Deshabaru, *vi.* To obtrude; put in an oar.
彼はよく出しゃばる。 He often puts in an oar.

Deshi (弟子), *n.* ❶ [門人、學徒] A pupil; a disciple. ❷ [商工の徒弟] An apprentice.
☞ 弟子入, *entering as pupil* [*disciple, apprentice*].—弟子兄弟, *a fellow-pupil* [*disciple, apprentice*].

Deshina-ni (出しなに), *n.* =Dekake-ni (出掛に).

Deshō, *vi.* I think; I suppose; I hope(屬望); I fear (心配); I expect (期待); I dare say (多分); I wonder (不審).
間もなく來るでせう。 I think he will soon be here.
なぜ來ないのでせう。 I wonder why he does not come.
これでは如何でせうか。 How will this do?

Desorou (出揃ふ), *vi.* To appear all together.
初日より惣幕出揃申候。 The whole performance will be given in full from the first day.

Desugiru (出過る), *vi.* ❶ [突き出る] To be too far out. ❷ [無遠慮] To be too forward.
ランプの心が出過てゐる。 The lamp-wick is too far out.
そんな出過た事をするな。 Don't be so forward.

Detarame (出鱈目), *n.* Random; haphazard. ——**-ni**, *ad.* At random. 《Dehōdai (出放題) 参照》.
☞ 出鱈目に答へる, *to answer at random.*

Detchi (丁稚), *n.* An apprentice. ——**-bōkō** (-奉公), *n.* Apprenticeship.
☞ 丁稚奉公をする, *to serve apprenticeship.*—丁稚奉公に遣る, *to apprentice (to).*—丁稚小僧, *an apprentice-boy.*

Deyaboro, *n.* Diabolo; the flying cones.

Deyōjō (出養生), *n.* Going out for one's health. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To go to a place for one's health; visit a health-resort.

Dezome (出初), *n.* Going out for the first time.
☞ 消防組の出初式, *the New Year's parade of the fire brigades.*

Do (度), *n.* ❶[程] Moderation. ❷[回數] Times. ❸[角度、目盛] Degree; measure.

何事も度を過すべからず.	We should in nothing go to excess.
酒も度を過さなければ身體の藥です.	Wine too, if taken in moderation, is good for one's health.
あなたの眼鏡は何度ですか.	What is the number of your spectacles?
寒暖計は何度ですか.	What degree does the thermometer register?

☞ 一度ならず二度までも, *not once, but twice.*—度を盛る, *to graduate.*—度を計る, *to measure.*——度 *once*; 二度 *twice*; 三度 *thrice, three times*; 四度 *four times.*

Dō (胴), *n.* ❶[身體の] The trunk; the body. ❷[鎧又擊劍用の] The plastron. ❸[太鼓の] The frame.

お胴.	Hit you on the plastron!

Dō (銅), *n.* Copper. ——**-zan** (-山), *n.* A copper mine. ——**-kō** (鑛), *n.* Copper ore.

Dō (同), *a.* The same; the said.
☞ 同人儀, *the said person; he.*—同年同月生れの人, *a person who was born in the same month of the same year.*—同町内に, *in the same street.*

Dō (堂), *n.* A temple; a shrine (祠堂); a hall (室、講堂).

Dō, *ad.* How; what.

どう見てもあの人は日本人だ.	Look at him how you will, he is a Japanese.
どう考へてもそんな理屈はない.	Think how I will, I cannot admit such a reason.
どう思っても馬鹿らしくてたまらない.	Think what I will, the absurdity of it is more than I can bear.
どうなっても構ひません.	I don't care what happens.
あなたは學校を出てからどうなさるお考ですか.	What do you mean to do when you have graduated at your school?
一緒に行ってはどうです.	What do you say to going with me?
上野へはどう参りますか.	How shall I go to get to Uyeno?
どう致しまして.	Not at all; don't mention it.
どうでも今週中に了へなくてはならぬ.	In any case we must finish it within this week.

☞ どうあっても, *in any case; come what may.*

Doba (駑馬), *n.* A hack; a jade.
Dōban (銅版), *n.* Copper-plate. ——**-zuri** (-摺), *n.* A copper-plate print.
Dobashi (土橋), *n.* An earthen bridge.
Dobei (土塀), *n.* A plaster wall; a mud-wall.
Dobin (土瓶), *n.* An earthen tea-pot.
☞ 土瓶のつる, *a tea-pot handle.*—土瓶敷, *a tea-pot stand.*
Dōbō (同胞), *n.* Brothers; brethren; compatriots.
四海同胞なり。 All the world are brothers.
☞ 同胞の交誼, *brotherly good-will.*—五千萬の同胞, *our fifty million compatriots.*
Doboku (土木), *n.* Engineering work; public works.
☞ 土木局[事業], *the engineering bureau [enterprise].*—土木技師, *a civil engineer.*—土木技手, *an assistant engineer.*—土木監督署, *the Public-works Inspection Office.*—土木學, *civil engineering.*
Dobu [溝], *n.* A ditch; a gutter; a sewer (下水).
☞ 溝を浚ふ, *to clear ditches.*—溝鼠, *a water-rat.*
Dōbun (同文), *n.* The same [identical] script.
日本と支那とは同文の國である。 Japan and China are countries with the same scripts.
Doburoku [濁酒], *n.* Unrefined *sake.*
Dōbutsu (動物), *n.* An animal. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n* Zoology. ——**-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A zoologist.
☞ 動物界, *the animal kingdom.*—動物質, *animal nature.*—動物電氣, *animal electricity.*—時代動物, *fauna*—動物虐待防止會, *a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals* (*S.P.C.A.* と略す).
Dōbutsuen (動物園), *n.* The zoological gardens; a menagerie.
Dobyakushō (土百姓), *n.* A peasant; a clodhopper.
Dōbyō (同病), *n.* The same sickness [disease].
同病相憐む。 Those suffering from the same disease sympathise with each other.
Dochaku (土着), *a.* Native. ——**no tami** (-の民). *n.* Natives.
Dōchaku (撞着), *n.* Contradiction. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be in conflict *with*; be contradictory *to.*
君の説は全く實際と撞着してゐるではないか。 Is not your opinion in complete conflict with the truth?
☞ 自家撞着, *self-contradiction; self-contradictory.*
Dochira [何方], *pron.* ❶[場所] Where. 《Doko (何所) 参照》. ❷[兩者の内] Which. ❸[兩方とも] Both. ❹[何方でも] Either. ❺[何方もない] Neither.
どちらがよいのですか。 Which is the best [the better]?
どちらをお好みですか。 Which do you prefer?
どちらでもよい。 Either will do.
どちらへ行っても同じ遠さです。 It is the same distance whichever way we go.
Dōchū (道中), *n.* ❶[旅行] A journey; travelling. ❷[道路] The road. ❸[旅行中] In one's journey;

in the course of one's travel. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To go on travel; make a journey.

長の道中定めしお疲(つか)れでせう。 You must be tired after the long journey.

☞ 道中記, *the account [journal] of a travel.*—道中案内, *the traveller's guide.*—道中膝栗毛, *a journey on shanks' mare.*

Dodai (土臺), *n.* A foundation; groundwork; basis.

此家の土臺はしっかりしてゐる。 The foundation of this house is solid.

土臺が壞れかゝった。 The groundwork began to fall to pieces.

土臺から間違ってゐる。 He is mistaken from the outset.

☞ 土臺石, *a foundation-stone.*—土臺石を据ゑる, *to lay the foundation [ground-work].*

Dōdai (道臺), *n.* A Taotai.

Dōdan (同斷), *n.* The same; ditto.

本件も前同斷否決された。 This matter was, like the preceding, rejected.

Dōdemo, *ad.* In any way.

どうでもよいやうに。 Please act as you think best.

そんな事はどうでもよいとだ There is no need to trouble ourselves about such a matter.

Dōdentai (導電體), *n.* An electric conductor.

Dodo (度々), *ad.* Often; repeatedly; frequently.

Dōdō-suru (同道する), *vi.* To go *with*; accompany (一緒に附いて行く).

君と同道しよう。 I will go with you.

御同道致しませう。 Let me accompany you.

Dōdō-taru (堂々たる), *a.* Solemn; imposing; grand; dignified. **Dōdō-to**, *ad.* In a dignified manner.

☞ 堂々たる人物, *a man of dignified character.*—堂々と爭ふ, *to contend [dispute] in a dignified manner.*—堂々と論ずる, *to argue solemnly.*

Dogai (度外), *n.* Out of consideration; out of account. ——**-shi-suru** (-視する), *vt.* To ignore; overlook; pass over; disregard.

☞ 度外に措く, *to leave out of consideration [account].*

Dōgaku (道學), *n.* Moral philosophy; ethics.

Dōgane (胴金), *n.* A metal clasp.

☞ 胴金作りの太刀, *a sword with a metal-clasped sheath.*

Dōgi (胴着), *n.* An underwear; an under-garment.

Dōgi (動議), *n.* A motion.

☞ 動議を提出する, *to present a motion.*—動議提出者, *the presenter of a motion; the mover.*—動議消滅, *the falling-through of a motion.*—動議否決, *the rejection of, &c.*

Dōgi (道義), *n.* Moral principles; morality.

道義の敗頽其極に達せり。 Morality has reached its lowest ebb.

Dōgigo (同義語), *n.* A synonym; an equivalent (of a word).

Dōgi-no (同義の), *a.* Synonymous.

Dogū (土偶), *n.* =Deku [木偶].

Dōgu (道具), *n.* Tools; implements; utensils; things; curios (骨董品); furniture (家具).

☞ 大工道具, *a carpenter's tools.*—臺所道具, *kitchen utensils; kitchenware.*—お茶道具, *utensils for tea-ceremony.*—學校道具, *school-things.*—家の道具, *furniture.*—道具箱, *a tool-box.*—道具好, *a curio-hunter; a virtuoso.*—道具立(劇場の), *stage property.*—道具方(劇場の), *a stage carpenter.*

Dōguya (道具屋), *n.* An upholsterer (家具店); a tool-dealer; a curio-dealer (骨董店).

Dōgyō (同行), *n.* A fellow-pilgrim; road-company; a fellow-traveller; a fellow-practiser of austerities.

Dōgyōsha (同業者), *n.* A person of the same trade [profession, calling]; a fellow-trader; a confrère (佛); a contemporary (新聞、雜誌の).

☞ 同業組合, *a trade association.*—同業組合聯合會, *a union of trade associations.*

Dōhai (同輩), *n.* An equal (in rank, class, *or* social standing); a comrade; a colleague.

Dōhan (同班), *n.* The same company [class, line].

Dōhan-suru (同伴する), *vi.* To accompany (附いて行く); go in company *with* (同行).

宜くば御同伴致します. I will accompany you if you like.

Dohi (土匪), *n.* Rebellious natives; local rebels.

Dohyō (土俵), *n.* ❶ [砂袋] A sand-bag. ❷ [角力場] The wrestling arena [ring].

☞ 土俵入, *a display of wrestlers on the ring.*

Dōi (同位), *n.* The same rank.

☞ 同位角, *corresponding angles.*

Dōi (同意), *n.* Concurrence; consent; agreement; approbation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To concur *with* (a person) *in* (a thing); consent *to*; agree *with* (a person); agree *to* (a proposal, terms, 條件); agree *upon* (a question); agree *in* (thinking, opinion).

その問題に付ては君に同意します. I agree with you upon this question.

☞ 同意を表す, *to express agreement [concurrence].*

Dōigi (同意義), *n.* The same meaning.

これとそれとは全く同意義です. This and that are of exactly the same meaning.

Dōin (動員), *n.* Mobilisation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To mobilise. ——**-rei** (-令), *n.* Mobilisation orders.

動員令が下る. Mobilisation orders will be issued.

Doitsu (獨逸), *n.* Germany. ——**-no**, *a.* German; Germanic. ——**-go** (-語), *n.* German. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A German.

Dōitsu (同一), *n.* The same; identical.

これとあれとは同一です. This and that are identical.

これとあれとを同一に見做されては困る. I cannot have you look upon this as the same thing as that.

Dōji (同時), *n.* The same time. ——**-ni**, *ad.* At the same time; simultaneously.

私共同時に卒業しました. We graduated at the same time.
凡そ物は同時に同所を占むる能はず. Things cannot simultaneously occupy the same space.

Dōji (童子), *n.* A child; a young boy.

Dōjidai (同時代), *n.* The same age [period]. ——**-no**, *a.* Contemporary. ——**no hito** (-の人). A contemporary.

Dōjime (胴締), *n.* A belt.

Dojin (土人), *n.* A native; an aborigine (原民).

Dōjin (同人), *n.* A companion; a comrade.

社中の同人玉川に會す. The comrades in the company met together on the Tamagawa.

Dōjin (同仁), *n.* Impartial kindness; universal benevolence.

神は一視同仁なり God is impartial in his benevolence.

Dōjiru (動じる), *vi.* To be agitated; perturbed.

何事にも動じない. Nothing can agitate [perturb] him.

Dōjishiki (同次式), *n.* A homogeneous expression.

Dōjitsu (同日), *n.* The same day.

同日の論にあらず. It is not to be spoken of in the same breath. [There is no comparison between them].

Dojō (土壌), *n.* The soil.

Dojō (鰌), *n.* The loach; the burbot.

Dōjo (童女), *n.* A young girl; a lass.

Dōjō (道場), *n.* An exercise-hall; a school.

☞ 道場廻, *going the round of exercise-halls to test one's skill.*—撃劍道場, *a fencing-hall; a fencing-school.*

Dōjō (同上), *n.* The same as the above; ditto.

Dōjō (同情), *n.* Sympathy. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A sympathiser. ——**wo yosu** (-を寄す). To sympathise *with.*

彼の境遇に同情を寄せる. I sympathise with him in his situation.
彼の話をきいて同情しないものはなかった. Nobody could help feeling sympathy upon hearing his story.

☞ 同情の涙, *tears of sympathy.*—同情を呼び起す, *to appeal to* [*arouse*] *one's sympathy.*

Dōka (銅貨), *n.* A copper coin; copper coinage.

Dōka (同化), *n.* Assimilation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To asssimilate.

☞ 同化作用, *an assimilating process.*—同化力, *assimilative power.*

Dōka, *ad.* Please; if you please.

Dokadoka, *ad.* In rapid succession.

Dōkakan (導火管), *n.* A fuze; a primer.

Dōkakōka, *ad.* Somehow or other; in one way or another; by hook or crook.

どうかかうか暮らして居る. They just manage to live.
どうかかうか役に立ちさうです It is likely to be of service somehow or other.

どうかかうか入用だけの數は出來ました. We have managed by hook or crook to get as many as we needed.

Dōkaku (同格), *n.* The same rank [position]; apposition (文法の). ——**-no**, *a.* Appositive.

☞ 同格名詞, *a noun in apposition.*

Dokan (土管), *n.* An earthen pipe.

Dōkan (同感), *n.* The same sentiment; sympathy (同情); agreement (同意).

君と同感です. I agree with you [I am of your opinion.]

Dōkanaru, *vi.* To be managed; turn out somehow.

金の事は私の方でどうかなりませう. As to the money, I think I can manage it somehow.

Dōkasen (導火線), *n.* ❶ [みち火] A train of powder. ❷ [事物の端緒] An agency.

導火線に火を點ずるや否や轟然と爆發した. No sooner was the train of powder lit than it exploded with a terrific noise.

それが導火線となって大暴動が起った. It became the agency which gave rise to a great disturbance.

Dōkashite, *ad.* Somehow; in some way; by all means (是非). 《Dōkakōka 參照》.

この夏はどうかして日光へ行きたいものだ. This summer I should like to go by all means to Nikkō.

どうかして腕骨を挫いた. Somehow I dislocated my arm-bone.

Dōka-suru, *vt.* To do something *with*; be something the matter *with*; manage somehow.

あの人は此頃餘程どうかしてゐる. There has of late been something very queer about him.

どうかなさったのですか. Is there anything the matter with you?

辨當の事は私がどうかしませう. As to luncheon, I will manage it somehow.

Dōkasuru-to, *ad.* ❶ [時々] Sometimes. ❷ [仕方にいふ] On some way.

どうかするとこんな事がある. Such things happen sometimes.

どうかするとこれが開くのですが今分りませぬ. This opens in some way, but I do not now know how.

Dokata (土方), *n.* A coolie; a navvy; a labourer.

Dōke (道化), *n.* Buffoonery. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To play the buffoon; jest. ——**-ta**, *a.* Jesting; jocular; comic. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* ——**-yakusha** (-役者), *n.* A buffoon; a clown.

あの人は氣が向くとよく道化をいふ人だ. When he feels inclined, he is full of jests.

☞ 道化芝居, *a farce.*—道化話, *a comic story.*

Dōken (同權), *n.* The same [equal] right.

☞ 男女同權論, *the argument for equal rights for both sexes.*

Dokeru (除ける), *vt.* =Nozoku (除く).

Dōketsu (洞穴), *n.* A cave; a cavern; a grotto.

Doki (土器), *n.* An earthen vessel; earthenware.

Doki (怒氣), *n.* Anger.

怒氣滿面に溢れてゐた. Anger overspread the whole face.

Dōki (動悸), *n.* Palpitation (of the heart); beating.
動悸がします. My heart beats very hard.
あまり驚いたので暫らくは動悸が靜まらなかった. I was so astonished that for some time the pulse beat very fast.

Dōki (同氣), *n.* The same turn of mind.
同氣相求む. "Birds of a feather flock together."

Dōki (銅器), *n.* A copper [bronze (青銅)] utensil.
☞ 銅器時代, *the bronze age.*

Dōki (動機), *n.* ❶ [心理上の] A motive. ❷ [事の誘因] An incentive.
結果は兎に角動機は惡いとはない. Whatever its effect might be, the motive was not bad.
彼の演說が動機となって同盟罷業した. His speech, acting as an incentive, led to the strike.

Dokidoki [悸々], *ad.* Pit-a-pat. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To go pit-a-pat; throb; palpitate.
試驗に出る前には胸が悸々する. Just before the examination my heart goes pit-a-pat.

Dōkin-suru (同衾する), *vi.* To lie *with;* lie together.

Dokkari-to, *ad.* Plump; heavily.
どっかりとその場に座ったきり動かなかった. He sat heavily on the spot and would not move.

Dokki (毒氣), *n.* ❶ Noxious gas [vapour]. ❷ [惡心] Malice. ——**-aru**, *a.* Malicious.
それは非常に毒氣を含んでゐる. It contains an enormous quantity of noxious gas.

Dokkō (獨行), *n.* Independent action. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To act [go] alone; act independently.

Dokkoi, *int.* Ah; oh; hullo.
どっこい、危い. Hullo, look out.

Dokku [船渠], *n.* A dock; a slip.

Dokkyo (獨居), *n.* Living alone.

Dokkyō (讀經), *n.* Chanting the Buddhist sacred books.

Doko [何所], *pro.* ❶ [何所] What place; where; what part. ❷ [どこかに、どこかへ] Somewhere; anywhere. ❸ [どこにも、隨所に] Everywhere. ❹ [どこにもなし] Nowhere. ❺ [どこと雖] Wherever. ❻ [どこ迄] How far. ——**-rahen**, *n.* Whereabouts.
もそこはどこですか. What place is that?
今頃彼は何所にどうしてゐるか分りませぬ. I do not know where he is now or what he is doing.
此邊にはどこにもそんな名前の人はありませぬ. There is no one about nere with that name.
東京ではどこの店でも電氣や瓦斯を用ひます. In Tōkyō every shop is lighted up by electricity or gas.
どこか此邊に住んでゐる. He lives somewhere about here.
どこかへお出掛ですか. Are you going anywhere?
今どこでも流行してゐる. It is now in vogue every-where.
どこへ出て行っても左う安くは賣りませぬ. Go where you will, you will not get it so cheap.

どこにも本はありませぬ。 The book is nowhere to be found.
どこへ行くとも君のやうに不正直では成功しない。 Wherever you may go, a dishonest fellow like you will never succeed.
此前どこまでやったか。 How far did we get last time?
此答はどこが間違ってゐますか。 Is there any mistake in this answer?
どこか故障があるか。 Is anything the matter with it?
今頃はどこも議員の選擧で賑はしい。 They are now busy everywhere over the election of members.
これはどこをどうすればよくなるか分らない。 I do not know where to touch and what to do there to make it right.
此本は前學期どこからどこまでよみましたか。 Where did we commence and end this book last term?
船はどこら邊か分らぬ。 I do not know the ship's whereabouts.
お話しの貸家はどこら邊にありますか。 Whereabouts is the house to let that you speak of?

Dokō (土工), *n.* An earthwork; intrenching.
☞土工を起す, *to commence intrenching.*

Dōko (銅壺), *n.* A copper boiler.

Dōkō (銅坑), *n.* A copper mine.

Dōkō (銅鑛), *n.* Copper ore; crude copper.

Dōkō (瞳孔), *n.* The pupil.
☞瞳孔散大[縮小], *the dilatation* [*contraction*] *of the pupil.*

Dōkō (同行), *n.* Going together. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To go *with;* accompany (附いて一緒に行く). ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A fellow-traveller. ——**-de**, *ad.* In company.
君に同行して(一緒に來て)もらへばありがたい。 I shall be very much obliged if you will accompany me.

Dōkoku (同國), *n.* The same country [province].
あの人は私と同國です。 He comes from the same province as I.
☞同國人, *a fellow-countryman; a compatriot.*

Dōkoku (慟哭), *n.* Wail; loud weeping. ——**-suru** *vi.* To wail aloud; cry bitterly.

Dokoroka. ❶ Far from. ❷ Not merely; not to speak of; to say nothing.
着物どころか食ふとにさへ困る。 So far from troubling themselves about clothing, they are straitened for food itself.
そんな事をすると罰金どころか命がない。 If you do it, your life is forfeited, to say nothing of the fine.
一縣どころか日本全國皆其通りだ。 It is so not merely in a prefecture, but throughout Japan.
今はそれどころではない。 This is no time for such trifles.

Doku (毒), *n.* ❶ [毒藥] Poison. ❷ [害] Harm. ——**-na**, *a.* ❶ Poisonous (有毒); poisoned (毒を入れ又は塗りたる). ❷ Hurtful. —— **ni naru.** To prove poisonous [injurious].
毒を喰はゞ皿までも。 "In for a penny, in for a pound."
毒にも藥にもならない。 It is good for neither poison nor medicine. [It is harmless].
毒が廻って死んだ。 The poison took effect and he passed away.

☞ 毒を以て毒を制す, *to counteract poison with poison.* —毒を仰ぐ, *to take poison.*—毒を盛る, *to administer poison (to).*—毒虫[草], *a poisonous insect [plant].*—毒蛇, *a venomous snake.*—毒芹, *the hemlock.*—毒歯, *a poison-fang; a venom-fang.*—毒分, *a poisonous ingredient.*—毒酒, *poisoned wine.*—毒矢, *a poisoned arrow.*—毒断(ダ)をする, *to abstain from food likely to disagree.*

Dokudan (獨斷), *n.* Self-decision. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To decide by oneself. ——**-de**, *ad.* By one's own decision; at one's own discretion. ——**-no**, *a.* Arbitrary; self-decided; dogmatic.

獨斷で事を處斷してはいけません. You must not act at your own discretion.

☞ 獨斷主義, *dogmatism.*—獨斷家, *a dogmatist.*

Dokudokushii (毒々しい), *a.* Fiendish; heavy.

彼は見るからに毒々しい. He is fiendish to look at.
この色はあまり毒々しい. This colour is too heavy.

Dokufu (毒婦), *n.* A wicked [depraved] woman.

Dokugai-suru (毒害する), *vt.* To poison.

Dokugaku (獨學), *n.* Self-study; self-education. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To study by oneself; teach oneself.

☞ 獨學で英語を勉強する, *to study English without a teacher.*—獨學者, *a self-taught person.*

Dokugan (獨眼), *n.* One eye. ——**-no**, *a.* One-eyed; blind of one eye.

Dokugin (獨吟), *n.* A solo; humming.

右終りて中野孃の獨吟ありたり. After the above, there was a solo by Miss Nakano.

Dokugo (獨語), *n.* A soliloquy; a monologue [劇にいふ]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To talk to oneself; soliloquise.

Dokukeshi (毒消し), *n.* An antidote.

Dokumi (毒味), *n.* Tasting. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To taste.

Dokuritsu (獨立), *n.* Independence. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To become independent.

獨立獨行は我の主義なり. The independence of position and action is my principle.

獨立するといふても孤立するのではない. By independence I do not mean isolation.

☞ 獨立て生活する, *to live independently.*—獨立て商買を初める, *to commence business on one's own account.*—獨立生活, *independent life.*—獨立心[觀念], *a spirit [the idea] of independence.*—獨立自尊, *independence and self-respect.*—獨立權, *autonomy.*—獨立國, *an independent state.*—獨立祭, *the Independence Day.*—獨立の宣言(米國の), *the Declaration of Independence.*

Dokuro (髑髏), *n.* The skull.

Dokuryoku (獨力), *de.* By one's own power; single-handed.

Dokusai (獨裁), *n.* Despotism; autocracy. ——**-no**, *n.* Despotic; autocratic.

☞ 獨裁君主國, *a despotic [absolute] monarchy.*—獨裁政治, *autocracy; despotic government.*—獨裁主權者, *an autocrat; a despot; a dictator.*

Dokusatsu (毒殺), *n.* Killing by poison. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A poisoner.

Dokusen (獨占), *n.* Occupying alone; exclusive possession; monopoly (特に、獨占權). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To monopolise. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Monopolistic. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A monopolist.

全く彼の獨占に歸した. It finally became his exclusive monopoly.

☞ 獨占事業, *a monopolistic enterprise.*

Dokusha (讀者), *n.* A reader.

あの新聞は讀者が多い. That paper has a large number of readers [is widely read].

Dokushin (獨身), *n.* Celibacy (獨身生活). ——**-no**, *a.* Celibate; single; unmarried. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* An unmarried person; a bachelor (無妻者); a spinster (未婚婦); an old maid (同上).

獨身で一生暮す積りです. I mean to live and die a bachelor.

まだご獨身ですか. Are you still unmarried?

☞ 獨身生活, *single life; bachelorhood; spinsterhood.*

Dokushinjutsu (讀心術), *n.* Thought-reading.

Dokusho (讀書), *n.* Reading.

讀書百遍意自ら通ず. If we read a hundred times over, the meaning will naturally become clear.

毎日讀書に多く時間を費します. I spend the best part of every day in reading.

☞ 讀書家, *a book-reader; a reader.*—讀書癖, *the reading habit.*—讀書好, *a book lover; a bookworm.*

Dokushū (獨習), *n.* Self-study; self-teaching. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A book for self-study; a self-educator. 《Dokugaku (獨學) 參照》.

Dokusō (獨創), *n.* Originality.

☞ 獨創の才に富む, *to have a great talent for originality.*

Dokutoku (獨得), *n.* Speciality. ——**no myōgi** (-の妙技). A great special talent [capacity].

Dokutoru, *n.* A doctor.

Dokuyaku (毒藥), *n.* A poison. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Toxicology.

Dokuyū-no (特有の), *a.* Special; peculiar (特異).

Dokyō (度胸), *n.* Spirit; temper; courage; boldness. ——**no nai.** Timid; cowardly; unenterprising.

彼は度胸がない. He has no courage [spirit].

體の割合に度胸がない. His size is far greater than his courage.

小供にしては度胸がある. He is courageous for a child.

☞ 度胸を据える, *to muster up courage.*

Dōkyo (同居), *n.* Living in the same house.

親類に同居してゐます. I am living with a relation.

☞ 同居人, *persons living in the same house.*

Dōkyō (同郷), *n.* The same village [district].
☞ 同郷人, *persons from the same village.*

Dōkyō (道教), *n.* Taoism. —— **-shinja** (-信者), *n.* A Taoist.

Dōkyori (同距離), *n.* The same distance; an equal distance. —— **-no**, *a.* Equidistant.

Dokyū (弩弓), *n.* A catapult.

Dōkyū (同級), *n.* The same grade.
田中君は僕と同級です. Mr. Tanaka is in the same grade with me [as I].
☞ 同級生, *students of the same grade; class-mates.*

Doma (土間), *n.* ❶ [家の] An unfloored part. ❷ [劇場の] The pit; the parquet.
芝居は土間から見るにかぎる. The pit is the best part to see a play from.

Dōmaki (胴卷), *n.* A sack-belt.

Domanjū (土饅頭), *n.* A heap of earth over a grave; a grave-mound.

Domburi (丼), *n.* =Donburi.

Dōmei (同盟), *n.* An alliance (特に、條約同盟); a combination; a union. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To ally *with*; form an alliance [a union] *with*; combine *with*.
英佛兩軍同盟して旅順口を攻擊せり. The British and French forces made a combined attack upon Port Arthur.
職工等は同盟してその工場の製品を買入るゝとを拒絕したり. The workmen combined and refused to buy the products of the factory.
☞ 同盟國, *an allied power; an ally.*—同盟條約, *a treaty of alliance.*—日英同盟, *the Anglo-Japanese alliance.*—三國同盟, *the triple alliance; triplice* (佛); *dreibund* (獨).—同盟者, *an ally; a unionist.*—電車値上反對同盟, *an association for opposing the rise of electric-car fares.*—同盟休校, *a strike of scholars.*

Dōmei (同名), *n.* The same name.
☞ 同名異人, *a different person of the same name.*

Dōmei-hikō (同盟罷工), **Dōmei-higyō** (同盟罷業), *n.* A strike. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To go on strike; strike. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A striker.

Domin (土民), *n.* The natives.

Domo, *conj.* But; and yet; though.
見れども見えず食へども其の味を知らず. Though he looks, he cannot see, and though he eats, he knows not the taste.

Dōmo, *ad.* Very; quite; really. 《Jitsuni (實に), 「Dōshitemo 參照》.
どうも恐れ入りました. You are really too kind.
どうも仕樣がない. There is really no help for it.
どうも分り兼ます. I cannot quite understand it.
どうも出來ない. Do what I may, it cannot be done.
どうもえらい. How clever! How remarkable!

Dōmō (童蒙), *n.* A child.
☞ 童蒙教へ草, *Lessons for children.*

Domori (吃り), *n.* Stammer (事); a stammerer (人); a stutterer.

Domoru (吃る), *vi.* To stammer; stutter.

吃は早くいはふとすると却て吃る。 Stammerers stammer all the more if they try to speak quickly.

Dōmyaku (動脈), *n.* An artery. ——**-no,** *a.* Arterial.

☞ 動脈血, *arterial blood.*—動脈瘤, *aneurism.*

Dōmyō (同苗), *n.* The same surname.

Don [午砲], *n.* The midday-gun; the noon-gun.

今午砲がなりました。 The noon-gun has just sounded.

Don, Don-na (鈍な), *a.* Dull; slow; blunt.

☞ 鈍な男, *a dullard.*—鈍刀, *a blunt sword.*

Donabe (土鍋), *n.* An earthen pot.

Donaru (怒鳴る), *vt.* To shout *at*; roar *at.*

☞ 大きな聲で怒鳴る, *to shout aloud* [*at a person*].

Donata, *pron.* Who; ——**mo.** You [they] all.

あなたはどなたですか。 Who are you, may I ask?

どなたも御壯健ですか。 Are you all well?

☞ どなたか, *some gentleman* [*lady*]; *somebody.*

Donburi (丼), *n.* A deep bowl.

Donburi-to, *ad.* With a splash.

どんぶりと河へ飛込んだ。 He jumped into the river a splash.

Donbutsu (鈍物), *n.* A blockhead; a dunce.

Donchan, *n.* Great noise; confusion.

☞ どんちゃんさわぐ, *to make a great noise; raise an uproar.*

Donchō (緞帳), *n.* A curtain before an image; a drop-curtain.

Dondon, *ad.* Rapidly; noisily.

濁水がどんどん流れてゐる。 Muddy water is running rapidly.

どんどん大鼓の音がする。 The loud beating of drums is heard.

どんどん大砲をうってゐる。 The guns are roaring.

どんどん戸をたゝく。 Some one is rapping at the door.

☞ どんどん前へ進む, *to advance rapidly to the fore.*—どんどん賣れる, *to sell like fun.*

Dōnen (同年), *n.* The same age [year].

Dōnen (道念), *n.* Morality.

道念堅固の高僧であった。 He was a distinguished priest of strict morality.

Donguri (團栗), *n.* An acorn.

皆どん栗の丈比べです。 It is no more than a competition of midgets.

☞ どん栗まなこ, *goggle-eyes.*

Dōnika, *ad.* =Dōka.

Dōnikakōnika, *ad.* =Dōkakōka.

Donkaku (鈍角), *n.* An obtuse angle.

Donna, *a.* What; how; what kind [sort] of; what. . . . .like. ——. . . **demo.** Any; whatever. ——**-ni,** *ad.* How; how much. ——**-ni**. . . **demo.** However much.

どなん字引が入用ですか。 What dictionary do you want?

田中氏はどんな人物か。 What sort of man is Mr. Tanaka?

どんなでした.	How did you find [like] it? What was it like?
どんな辛抱でも出來ないとはない.	I can put up with any hardship whatever.
其時はどんなに嬉しからう.	How glad shall we be then!
どんなに君を待ってゐたか知れない.	Oh, how long I have been waiting for you!

☞ どんなにいって聞かせても, *however much I may explain to him.*—どんな事があっても, *come what may; whatever may happen.*

Dono, *pron.* Which. ——...**mo**. Any; every. ——**-michi** (-道), *ad.* Anyhow; in any case. ——**-hen** (-邊), *ad.* Whereabouts. ——**-kurai** (-位), *ad.* ❶ [時間] How long. ❷ [距離] How far. ❸ [分量] How much. ❹ [大さ] How large; what size.

どの道を行くが近からう.	Which is the nearest road to take?
どの分が氣に入りましたか.	Which of them is to your fancy?
どの道伺った上で申します.	Anyhow I will tell you when I call.
どの道行かねばならぬ.	I must go in any case.
どの椅子も塞ってゐる.	Every chair is occupied.
東京はどの邊にお住いか.	Whereabout in Tokyo do you live?
汽車で横濱迄行くのにどの位かゝりますか.	How long does it take to go to Yokohama by train?
彼は此頃どの位の財產を持ってゐるのかしらん.	I wonder how much property he has now.
どの位の形に致しませうか.	What size shall I make it?

Dono (殿), *n.* Esquire [Esq. と略す].

☞ 山川清殿, *Kiyoshi Yamagawa, Esq.*

Donran (貪婪), *n.* Avarice.

貪婪飽くことを知らず.	His avarice knows no limit.

Donsu (緞子), *n.* Damask silk.

Dontaku, *n.* Sunday; a holiday.

Donten (曇天), *n.* A clouded sky. ——, *a.* Cloudy.

Donto, *ad.* With a bang.

自轉車と自轉車がどんとぶっつかった.	Two bicycles knocked slap-bang against each other.

Dōnyōkan (導尿管), *n.* =Yunyōkan (輸尿管).

Don-yoku (貪欲), *n.* Avarice; rapacity. ——**-na**, *a.* Avaricious; rapacious.

なんぼ高利貸でもあんな貪欲な人はない.	Such rapacity is not to be found even among usurers.

☞ 貪欲家, *a miser; a curmudgeon.*

Dōon (同音), *n.* The same sound.

☞ 同音異義の語, *a homonym.*

Dōonsen (同溫線), *n.* An isothermal line.

Dora (銅鑼), *n.* A gong. ——**-goe** (-聲), *n.* A hoarse voice.

Dōraku (道樂), *n.* ❶ [放蕩] Dissipation; profligacy; debauchery; loose pleasures. ❷ [嗜好] A hobby. ——**wo suru**. To be dissipated; take to loose pleasures. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* A libertine; a fast man.

打つ、買ふ、飲むと三拍子揃った道樂者です。 He is an adept in all the three forms of dissipation, wine, women, and dice.
道樂に身をもちくづすとはなさけない。 It is a great pity that he should be brought low by dissipation.
何かお道樂がありますか。 Have you any hobby?
釣に出るのが道樂です。 My hobby is to go out fishing.
☞道樂書生, *a dissipated student.*—道樂坊主, *a depraved priest.*—釣道樂, *the angling hobby* (事); *an inveterate angler* (人).—食道樂, *epicurism; good living* (事); *an epicure* (人); *a gourmet* (佛語).—酒道樂, *drinking; tippling* (事); *a tippler* (人); *a drinker.*—女道樂, *venery; debauchery* (事); *a debauchee* (人); *a rake.*—遊道樂, *gadding about* (事); *a gad-about* (人).—書物道樂, *bibliophilism; bibliomania* (事); *a bibliophile* (人).

Dōran (胴亂), *n.* A satchel.

Dōran-suru (動亂する), *vi.* To be in confusion; be disturbed.

Dore, *pron.* **——ga.** Which? **——ka.** Any. **——mo.** Any; all; every. **——demo.** Any; whichever. **——-hodo**, *ad.* How; how much.
どれかお氣に召したか。 Is any of them to your taste?
どれもまづい。 They are bad all of them.
どれでもお好み次第。 Take whichever you like.
どれでも氣に入るだらう。 Any of these, I think, will please him.
どれも(みんな)破れてゐる。 They are all broken.
金はどれほど御入用です。 How much money do you want?

Dore, *int.* Come; well.
どれ、參りませう。 Well, let us go.
どれ、どれ、一寸拜見。 Well, well, just let me see.

Dorei (奴隷), *n.* A slave.
小作人は奴隷同然だ。 Tenant-farmers are no better than slaves.
☞奴隷視する, *to treat like a slave.*—奴隷賣買(貿易), *slave-trade.*—奴隷制度, *slavery.*

Dorekisei (土瀝靑), *n.* Asphalt.

dōri (通り), *suf.* According to.
☞約束[規定]通り, *according to promise* [*rule*].

Dōri (道理), *n.* Reason; justice; right; truth. **——ni kanatta** (=**no aru**). Reasonable. **——de**, *ad.* No wonder.
君のいふ事に道理はある。 What you say is reasonable.
そんな道理はない。 There is no such reason. [That is unreasonable.]
無理が通れば道理が引っこむ。 Where unreason has its way reason retires.
道理で見えない。 No wonder he is not to be seen.
☞道理に背く, *to be unreasonable.*

Dōrin (動輪), *n.* A driving wheel.

Doro (泥), *n.* Mud. **——-darake**, *a.* Muddy; covered with mud.
背まで泥がはね上ってゐる。 You are splashed with mud up to your back.
そんな泥の著いた靴で家へ上ってはいけない。 You must not come in with such muddy shoes.

よくも人の顔へ泥を塗ったな。 It is a fine thing you have done to bring disgrace upon me.

☞ 泥路, *a muddy* [*miry*] *road*.—泥足, *muddy feet*.—泥海, *a muddy sea*.—泥除, *a mud-guard; a splash-board*.—泥落し[靴の] *a mud-scraper*.

dōro (道路), *n.* A road; a way; a highway (公道); a path (通路).

☞ 道路を妨ぐ [開く、通す] *to obstruct* [*open, pass*] *a road* [*highway*].—道路に面す, *to face a road*.—道路妨害, *the obstruction of a public highway*.—道路修繕, *road repairs*.

dorobō [盗人], *n.* A robber; a thief (特に、竊盗); a burglar (家宅侵入盗賊、特に夜中). **—— wo suru.** To rob (a person) *of* (a thing): steal (a thing) *from* (a person). **—— ni au.** To be robbed *of* (a thing); have (a thing) stolen.

昨夜盗人が入りまして衣類數點を持ち去りました。 Last night burglars [robbers] broke in and marched off with several articles of clothing.

盗人を見て繩をなふやうなもだ。 It is like shutting the stable-door after the horse is stolen.

昨日汽車で盗人にあった。 I was robbed on the train yesterday.

dorodoro, *ad.* ❶ [泥濘] Muddy. ❷ [音] Rumbling. **—— ni naru.** To become sodden [sloppy; slushy].

往來の雪がどろどろになってしまった。 The snow in the street has become slushy.

どろどろと遠くの方で雷の音がする。 The thunder is heard rumbling in the distance.

dorogame (泥龜), *n.* The terrapin; the snapping-turtle.

doromizu (泥水), *n.* Muddy water.

あの女は長く泥水を飲んで來た其道者だ。 She has been an old stager in the demi-monde.

☞ 泥水社會, *the demi-monde*.—泥水社會の女, *a demi-mondaine*.

doru (弗), *n.* A dollar.

☞ 弗箱, *a cash-box*.—弗相場, *the exchange rate of a dollar*.

dōrui (同類), *n.* ❶ [同種類] The same class [order; kind]. ❷ [共謀者] A confederate; an accomplice.

それとこれとは同類です。 That is of the same order as this.

まだ外に同類がある。 There are still other accomplices.

doryō (度量), *n.* Capacity (of mind). **—— no hiroi** (-の廣い). Broad-minded; liberal; magnanimous. **—— no semai** (-の狹い). Narrow-minded; mean.

彼は度量がある。 He has a large mind.

dōryō (同僚), *n.* A colleague.

doryōkō (度量衡), *n.* The weights and measures.

doryoku (努力), *n.* Utmost efforts [exertion]. **——-suru**, *vi.* To exert oneself to the utmost; do one's best [utmost].

dōryoku (動力), *n.* Motive power. **——-gaku** (-學), *n.* Kinetics.

dōsa [礬水], *n.* A glaze (of alum and glue).

☞ 紙に礬水を引く, *to glaze paper*.—礬水紙, *glazed paper*.

Dōsa (動作), *n.* Action; a movement; behaviour (狀); deportment (擧止).

彼女の動作はしなやかだ. Her deportment is very graceful

Dosakusa, *n.* Hubbub; confusion; row.

おい、どさくさするな. Hi, don't kick up such a shindy.

☞ どさくさまぎれに, *in the confusion of the moment.*

Dōsan (動産), *n.* Movable property; movables.

Dosari-to, *ad.* Heavily; with a thud.

金入をどさりと落した, He dropped his purse with a noi

Dōsatsu (洞察), *n.* Discernment; insight; appr ciation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To discern; appreciate

裁判官は犯罪者の眞意を洞察するの明あるを要す. The judge must have the penet tion to discern the true inte tion of the offender.

Dōse, *ad.* Anyway; after all.

どうせ銀座迄行きますから停車場迄送りませう. As I am going to Ginza anyw I will see you off to the station

どうせ勝つにきまってゐる. I shall certainly win anyway.

どうせ君には分らない. After all you won't understand i

Dosei (土製), *a.* Earthen.

Dosei (土星), *n.* Saturn.

Dōsei (同姓), *n.* The same surname.

☞ 同姓同名, *the same family and personal name.*

Dōsei (動靜), *n.* Motion and rest; state; conditio

如何御動靜なされ候哉伺度候. Please let me know how you getting on.

☞ 動靜を窺ふ, *to watch for any unusual movement* 政界の動靜, *the condition of the political world.*

Dōsei (同棲), *n.* Living together; cohabitatio ——**-suru**, *vi.* To cohabit.

Dōseki (同席), *n.* Sitting together.

どこかの宴會で御同席したことがあると思ひます. I think I had the pleasure of sitti with you at some dinner.

Dōsen (銅錢), *n.* A copper coin; a copper.

Dōsetsu (同說), *n.* The same opinion [view].

私は君と同說です. I am of your opinion.

Doshaburi (どしゃ降), *n.* Heavy rain; raining cat and dog

Dōshi (導師), *n.* A priest.

-dōshi (通), *suf.* All through.

朝から晩まで働き通しです. He works all through from mo ing till night.

夜通し本を讀みました. I read a book all through the nig

Dōshi (同士), *n.* Associates; members of the sa circle [family, &c].

女同士で情死した. Two women committed suicide t gether from mutual lov

☞ 同士打, *fighting among those of the same famil &c.; internal strife.*—すいた同士, *lovers.*

Dōshi (同志), *n.* The same mind [sentiment].

同志相謀り碑を公園に建つ. Friends consulted together a raised a monument in the park

同志の諸君は御出席あらんとを希望仕候. Persons sharing these sentiments are earnestly requested to attend.
☞ 同志を糾合して兵を擧ぐ, *to collect persons of the same mind and raise an army.*

Dōshi (動詞), *n.* A verb. ——**-no**, *a.* Verbal.
☞ 自動詞, *an intransitive verb.*—他動詞, *a transitive verb.*—規則[不規則]動詞, *a regular [irregular] verb.*

Doshidoshi, *ad.* In large numbers; in rapid succession.
どしどし申込があります. Applications arrive in rapid succession.

Dōshin (同心), *n.* ❶[同意] Accord; unanimity; community of interests. ❷[同中心], *a.* Concentric.
☞ 同心協力, *harmony and mutual assistance.*——味同心, *persons in pursuit of a common object.*—同心圓, *a concentric circle.*—同心角, *a concentric angle.*

Dōshitatte, *ad.* Anyway.

Dōshite, *ad.* ❶[如何にして] How; what to do. ❷[何故に] Why. ❸[否] Oh, no! ——**-mo**, *ad.* Do what one may; certainly; in any case; by any means.
どうしてかうなったのか. How did this happen?
どうしてよいか分らない. I don't know what I should do.
どうして、さううまく行くものですか. Oh, no; things don't turn out so well as we wish.
どうしても思ふ通りに出來ません. Do what I may, I cannot do it as I wish.
どうしても君の御盡力を願はなければならない. We must certainly ask you to assist us.
どうしても行きます. I shall go in any case.
どうしても賛成できぬ. I can by no means approve of it.

Dōshitsu (同質), *n.* The same quality [material]; allotropy (同素).

Dōsho (同所), *n.* The same place; the above-mentioned place.

Doshoku (怒色), *n.* An angry face [look].
怒色滿面に溢る. His face was flushed with anger.

Dōshoku (銅色), *n.* Copper-colour.
☞ 銅色人種, *the copper-coloured race.*

Dōshū (銅臭), *n.* Corruption; mercenariness.

Dōshū (同舟), *n.* Persons in the same boat.
同舟河を渡り期せずして相救ふ. Those in the same boat will naturally rescue one another in an emergency.

Dōshuku (同宿), *n.* Living in the same hotel.
☞ 同宿人, *the inmate of the same hotel [lodging-house].*

Doso (土葬), *n.* Interment. ——**ni suru.** To inter; bury in the ground.

Dōsō (同窓), *n.* A fellow-student; a school-mate; an alumnus. [*pl.* alumni].
學校時代の同窓です. He was my mate in my school days.
吾等卒業生は同窓會を組織して毎年二回例會を開くことゝせり. We, the graduates, have decided to form a society of alumni and hold ordinary meetings twice a year.

☞ 同窓會(集會), *a gathering of alumni; a meeting of old boys*.—同窓の友, *a school-fellow; a school-mate*.

Dosoku (土足), *n.* With foot-gear on.
土足の儘上るべからず. No one is allowed to enter without taking off his clogs or sandals.

Dossari, *a.* A lot of; much.
君は繪はがきをどっさり持ってゐるね. What a lot of picture-postcards you have!

Dosū (度數), *n.* The number of times. ——**-seido** (-制度), *n.* The time-charge system.

Dosuguroi (暗黑い), *a.* Dusky; very dark.

Dōsuigaku (動水學), *n.* Hydrodynamics.
☞ 動水壓力[機關], *hydraulic pressure* [*engine*].

Do-suru (度する), *vt.* To save; redeem from sin.
彼は中々度し難い奴だ. He is a fellow hard to reform.
☞ 衆生を度する, *to save the world*.

Dō-suru (如何する), *vt.* What to do.
君ならどうする. What would you do if it were you?

Dōtai (動體), *n.* A body in motion.

Dōtai (導體), *n.* A medium (媒介); a conductor (熱及び電氣の).

Dotan-to, *ad.* With a thud.
なにか棚からどたんとおちました. Something has fallen from the shelf with a thud.

Dotchi, *pron.* Either. 《Dochira 參照》.
どっちでもよい. Either will do.

Dote (土手), *n.* A bank; a dyke; an embankment.
この土手に上るべからず. Do not climb upon this bank.
水で土手が切れた. The water has burst the banks.
☞ 土手傳ひに, *along the bank*.—土手道, *a bank path*.

Dōtei (道程), *n.* The distance; the length (of a road).

Dotera [褞袍], *n.* A dressing-gown.

Dotō (怒濤), *n.* Raging billows; high seas.
怒濤を冒して船は進んで行った. The ship advanced in the face of the high seas.

Dōtō (同等), *n.* Equality; the same class [grade]. ——**ni suru.** To equalise. ——**-no**, *a.* Equal.
人には同等の權利あり. Men have equal rights.
分配は同等にすべし. The distribution shall be equal.

Dōtoku (道德), *n.* Morality; moral character; virtue. ——**-jō-no** (-上の), *a.* Moral. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A moralist. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Moral philosophy; ethics.
彼の人は道德家だ. He is a man of high moral character.
人間は道德的動物なり. Man is a moral being.
彼は道德上の罪人だ. He is a moral offender.
☞ 道德心, *moral spirit*.

Dotto, *ad.* Suddenly; all of a sudden; all at once.
どっと一度に暴れ込んだ. They broke in all at once.

Dōu (堂宇), *n.* A temple.

Dōwa (道話), *n.* A moral discourse.

Dōwasure (胴忘), *n.* A lapse of memory. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To forget; let slip from one's memory.
あゝ、あの人の名前を何んといったか胴忘をした. Ah, what was his name? It has slipped from my memory.

Doyadoya, *ad.* Suddenly; in confusion.
どやどや一度に押込んだ. They came all at once in confusion.

Dōyaku (同役), *n.* ＝Dōryō (同僚).

Doyō (土用), *n.* A period in each season; the hottest period of summer; the dog-days.
☞ 土用三郎, *the third day of doyō.*—土用干, *summer drying.*

Dōyō (同樣), *n.* & *a.* The same; identical.
これと同樣な品を持って來て下さい. Please bring an article identical with this one.
もう全快したと同樣です. He has practically quite recovered.
僕も御同樣です. It is the same with me.
☞ 兄弟同樣にする, *to treat like a brother.*

Dōyō (動搖), *n.* Trembling (震慄、震動); shaking (震動); being agitated (激動、紛擾). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To tremble; shake; be agitated.
船は非常に動搖した. The ship trembled terribly.
線路がまだ完全でないので車臺の動搖が烈しい. As the line is not yet perfect, the carriages shake very badly.

Doyōbi (土曜日), *n.* Saturday.

Dōyoku (胴慾), *n.* Avarice; selfishness.
それでは君あまり胴慾だ. That is too selfish of you.

Doyomeku, *vi.* To rumble; reverberate.
一同どよめき始めた. The whole meeting began to rumble.
☞ どよめき立てる, *to reverberate to the farthest end.*

Dōyū, *a.* What (事); how (具合); why (わけ).
どういふ譯だかそれが聞きたい. How came it about? That is what I want to hear.
どういふ事があらうとも. Come what may.

Dozaemon (土左衛門) [俗], *n.* A drowned person.

Dōzai (同罪), *n.* The same offence [crime].
兩人は同罪です. The two are equally guilty of the offence.

Dōzan (銅山), *n.* A copper mine.

Dōzei (同勢), *n.* Followers; companions; associates.
同勢すぐって五十人. Our picked associates number fifty.

Dōzen (同然), *n.* The same. 《Dōyō (同樣) 參照》.
眼鏡をはづせば盲目も同然です. Without his spectacles he is practically blind.
☞ 乞食同然の姿, *an appearance no better than a beggar's.*

Dozō (土藏), *n.* A godown; a storehouse.
☞ 土藏破り, *a godown breaker.*—土藏作りの店, *a fire-proof* [*plaster-built*] *shop.*

Dōzo (何卒), *ad.* Please; if you please; be so good [kind] as *to*; kindly; do me the favour *of.*
どうぞ見せて下さい. Kindly let me see it.
どうぞ敎へて下さい. Be so good as to teach [tell] me.

Dōzō (銅像), *n.* A bronze statue.

Dozoku (土俗), *n.* Local customs.

Dōzuru (動ずる), *vi.* ＝Dōjiru (動じる).

E

E (柄), *n.* A handle. (*a*) [特に、刄物の] A haft. (*b*) [斧などの] A helve. (*c*) [廻はす柄] A crank. (*d*) [手桶、鐵瓶などの] A bail. (*e*) [球形の取手] A knob. (*f*) [鎗などの] A shaft.

☞ 長い柄のついた柄杓, *a long-handed ladle.*

-e (重), *suf.* Fold.

☞ 二重, *twofold; double.*—三重, *threefold; treble.*

E (繪), *n.* A picture (繪畫); a drawing (彩色なき圖畫); a painting (彩色畫); an illustration (挿繪); a sketch (見取り圖); a cut (木版畫). **—— no yō na.** Picturesque. **—— no kaite aru.** Pictured; pictorial; illustrated.

此書物は繪がはいってゐる. This book is illustrated.

☞ 繪をかく, *to draw* [*paint*] *a picture.*—......の畫を畫く(畫にかく), *to make a picture of; picture* [*draw, paint, depict*].—繪のやうな景色, *a picturesque view.*—繪筆, *a painting brush; a drawing pencil.*

E (餌), *n.* Food; bait (魚鳥を取る餌).

鯉に餌をやりませう. Let us feed [give food to] the carp.

☞ 釣針に餌を附ける, *to bait an angling hook.*

E (江), *n.* A bay; a sea.

Ē, *int.* Eh.

えー、どうでもなれ. Eh, I don't care how it turns out.

Eba (餌), *n.* Bait; food. 《E 參照》.

Ebi (鰕), *n.* A lobster; a shrimp.

☞ 鰕で鯛をつる, *to throw a sprat to catch a whale.*

Ebicha (海老茶、葡萄茶), *n.* Maroon.

☞ 海老茶式部, *a girl in a maroon skirt; a latter-day school girl.*

Ebiiro [葡萄色], *n.* Reddish brown.

Ebijō (鰕錠), *n.* A padlock.

Ebira (箙), *n.* A quiver.

Ebisu (惠比須), *n.* A god of wealth. **—— -gami** (-紙), *n.* A loose leaf (in a book).

☞ 惠比須講, *a fête in honour of Ebisu.*

Ebisu (夷), *n.* Barbarians.

Eboshi (烏帽子), *n.* The headgear of nobles in old times.

Eda (枝), *n.* A branch; a bough; a twig (小枝).

枝に蕾が着いてをります. There are buds on the bough.

一枝折って下さい. Please break off a branch.

Edaburi (枝振), *n.* The shape of a branch.

☞ 枝振のよい松, *a pine with graceful branches.*

Edaha (枝葉), *n.* ❶ Branches and leaves; ramifications. ❷[主題を離れること] Digression. **—— ni iru** (-に入る). To diverge; branch off.

☞枝葉の議論, *a side-issue.*

Edamichi (岐路), *n.* A branch-road.

君の議論は既に岐路に這入つてゐる. Your argument has already branched off.

Edoru (彩る), *vt.* To paint; colour.

Egaku (畫く), *vt.* To draw a picture; picture; paint (着色して); sketch (略圖); delineate (描寫).

☞山水を畫く, *to paint a landscape.*

Egao (笑顏), *n.* A smiling face. ——**wo suru.** To smile; look full of joy.

中には笑顏をして死んでゐた兵士もありました. Among them were soldiers dead with a smile in their faces.

Egatai (得難い), *a.* Hard to get; very rare.

又と得難い好機會を逸した. We have missed an opportunity that may never come again.

かういふ品は得難いから大切にせねばならぬ. As such an article is very rare, you must take great care of it.

あのやうな人は中々得難い. Such a man is very hard to get hold of.

Eginu (繪絹), *n.* Silk-canvas; silk for painting on.

Egoi, Egui (蘞い), *a.* Bitter (苦い); acrid (辛い).

Egoma (荏胡麻), *n.* *Perilla ocimoides.* ——**-abura** (-油), *n.* Yemola oil.

Eguru (刳る), *vt.* To scoop; gouge.

滑稽人の腸を刳る. Its comicality makes a man split his sides.

☞尸骸の眼を刳る, *to gouge the eyes of a corpse.*—幹を刳りて舟に造る, *to make a boat by scooping out a trunk.*—刳り出す, *to scoop out.*

Egusuri [汹藥{さグリ}{キス}], *n.* Enamel.

Ehagaki (繪葉書), *n.* A picture postcard. ——**-jō** (-帖), *n.* A picture postcard album.

☞繪葉書を集める, *to collect picture postcards.*—繪はがきの交換を求む, *to ask for exchange of postcards.*

Ehen, *int.* Hem!

Ehon (繪本), *n.* A picture-book; an illustrated book (挿繪あるもの).

☞繪本太閤記, *an illustrated history of the Taiko.*

Ei (榮), *n.* ❶ Honour. ❷ Splendor.

本日御招待の榮を得ましたのは私の最も名譽と致す所であります. I appreciate very highly the honour you have done me by your invitation to-day.

氏は御陪食の榮を得たり. He had the honour of dining with His Majesty.

☞槿花一朝の榮, *the few hours' splendour of the morning-glory.*

Ei (裔), *n.* =Kōei (後裔).

Ei (纓), *n.* The strings (of a cap or hat).

Ei (詠), *n.* Reciting; singing.

☞御詠, *an ode composed by His [Her] Majesty.*

Ei, *int.* Eh!

えいと聲をかけて其石を引き起した. With a cry he raised the stone on its end.

Eibei (英米), *n.* England and America. ——**-no,** *a.* English and American; Anglo-American.

Eibin (鋭敏), *a.* Clever; sharp; keen; smart.

彼の觀察は實に鋭敏だ. His observations are very smart.
犬の嗅覺は非常に鋭敏だ. The dog has a very sharp sense of smell.
☞ 鋭敏な頭腦, *a clever brain.*

Eibun (叡聞), *n.* The hearing of His Majesty.

各地水害の趣叡聞に達す. An account of the damages by flood in various localities reached His Majesty's ears.

Eibun (英文), *n.* An English sentence [writing, composition]; English.

☞ 英文て書く, *to write in English.*—英文に熟達する, *to be proficient in English composition.*—英文欄, *an English column.*—英文和譯, *translation from English into Japanese.*—英文記者, *a writer of English.*

Eibungaku (英文學), *n.* English literature.

☞ 英文學史, *a history of English literature.*

Eidan (英斷), *n.* Decisive judgment; wise decision.

此事件の解決については君の英斷を待つのみ. For the settlement of this affair we can only await your wise decision.

Eiei (營々), *ad.* Strenuously; earnestly.

終日營々と働いてゐる. He works strenuously all day.

Eien (永遠), *n.* Eternity (永刧); permanence (永久); perpetuity. ——**-no,** *a.* Eternal; permanent; perpetual.

☞ 永遠の計を立つ, *to think out a permanent plan.*

Eiga (榮華), *n.* Prosperity (繁榮); opulence (富貴). ——**-no,** *a.* Prosperous; opulent.

榮華は夢か幻か. Is prosperity a dream or a vision?
☞ 榮華の夢に耽る, *to give oneself up to dreams of prosperity.*—榮華に誇る, *to be proud of one's prosperity.*

Eigaku (英學), *n.* The study of English. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An English scholar.

☞ 英學會, *a society for the study of English.*

Eigo (英語), *n.* The English language; English.

これは英語で何といふか. What is the English for this?
英語がうまい(まづい). He is a good [poor] English scholar.
武士道とは英語で何んといふたらよいでせう. How should we translate *Bushidō* into English?
☞ 英語を話す, *to speak English.*—英語で話す, *to speak in English.*—英語に譯す, *to translate* [*render*] *into English.*—英語會, *an English-speaking society.*

Eigō (永劫), *n.* & *ad.* Eternity; forever.

私は永劫浮ぶ瀬がない. I have no hope of ever coming up to the surface.

Eigyō (營業), *n.* Business (商業); occupation (職業); calling (同上). ——**-suru,** *vi.* To engage in business.

あの人の營業は何ですか. What is his business [occupation]?

彼は輸出入を營業として ある. He is engaged in import and export trade.

☞營業稅, *the business-tax.*—營業費, *the business expenses; working expenses.*—營業時間, *business-hours.*—營業課目, *the description [kind] of business.*—營業報告, *a business-report.*—營業鑑札, *a business [trade] license.*—營業割, *the business-rate.*

Eihei (衛兵), *n.* The guards.

Eii (銳意), *n.* Zeal.

銳意勉強仕候間多少に不拘御用向願上候. As we do our best to suit our customers, we beg to be favoured with your orders however small.

☞銳意其事に從ふ, *to apply oneself with zeal to it.*

Eiji (英字), *n.* An English letter; English.

☞英字新聞, *a newspaper in English; an English paper.*

Eijin (英人), *n.* An Englishman; the English (英國民).

Eijoku (榮辱), *n.* Honour and disgrace; dignity; reputation; the vicissitudes of life (身の浮沈).

事は國家の榮辱に關す. It will affect the national honour.

人の榮辱は實に測られないものです. The vicissitudes of life truly can never be foreseen.

Eiju (衛戍), *n.* A garrison. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To garrison.

第一軍團の兵は衛戍の任に當った. The troops of the first army corps have assumed garrison duty.

☞衛戍兵, *garrison troops.*—衛戍總督, *the governor of a garrison.*—衛戍監獄, *a garrison prison.*—衛戍病院, *a garrison hospital.*

Eijū (永住), *n.* Permanent residence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To reside permanently.

永住する計畫でなければアメリカへ行っても成功はしない. Unless you intend to reside there permanently, you will not succeed in America.

☞永住民, *permanent residents; settlers.*

Eika (詠歌), *n.* A chant; a song.

Eika (英貨), *n.* English currency. ——**-no**, *a.* Sterling.

Eikaku (銳角), *n.* An acute angle.

☞銳角三角, *an acute-angled triangle.*

Eikan (叡感), *n.* The Imperial approval [admiration].

叡感斜ならず. His Majesty admired it highly.

Eiketsu (英傑), *n.* A great man; a hero.

Eiki (銳氣), *n.* An animated spirit; ardour.

銳氣勃々として禁ずる能はず. His spirit ran high and could not be repressed.

銳氣當るべからず. The animation of his spirit irresistible.

Eiko (榮枯), **Eikoseisui** (榮枯盛衰), *n.* Prosperity and decay; ups and downs; the vicissitudes of life.

榮枯盛衰は世の習ひ. Vicissitude is the fashion of the world..

榮枯盛衰定めなし. The ups and downs of life are uncertain.

Eikoku (英國), *n.* England; England and Wales (英吉利及び威勒士); Great Britain (英、威及び蘇);

Great Britain and Ireland (英、威、蘇及び愛). ——-no, *a.* English; British, Britannic; Anglo-. ——-jin (-人), *n.* An Englishman; a Britisher; the English (英國民); the British (同上).

☞ 英國狂, *Anglomania.*—英國贔負, *Anglophilism; an Anglophile* (人).—恐英病, *Anglophobia; an Anglophobe* (人).

Eikosaku (永小作), *n.* Emphyteusis.

☞ 永小作權, *emphyteusis.*—永小作人, *an emphyteutic.*

Eikyo (盈虚), *n.* Waxing and waning.

☞ 月の盈虚, *the waxing and waning of the moon.*

Eikyō (影響), *n.* Influence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To influence; affect; have an effect *upon;* sway.

今度の恐慌は少からず新會社の設立に影響したに相違ない. The late panic had certainly no little influence upon the formation of new companies.

此寒氣が影響して來る. This cold weather will affect it.

Eikyū (永久), *ad.* Permanently; perpetually; forever; in perpetuity. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Permanent; perpetual.

彼の事業は永久に殘る. His work will remain forever.

彼の名は永久不滅なり. His name is immortal.

☞ 永久的設備をなす, *to make permanent arrangements.*—半永久的, *semi-permanent.*

Eikyūchikujō (永久築城), *n.* Permanent fortification.

Eimai (英邁), *n.* Wisdom.

☞ 英邁なる君主を戴く, *to be ruled by a wise sovereign.*

Eimei (英名), *n.* Fame; glory. 《Meisei (名聲) 參照》.

Eimin (永眠), *n.* Death; passing away. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To pass away.

今曉三時安々と永眠した. At three o'clock this morning he passed away calmly.

Einen (永年), *n.* A long time; many years.

Eiran (叡覽), *n.* The Emperor's personal inspection.

叡覽あらせらる. His Majesty was pleased to inspect it personally.

☞ 叡覽を賜ふ, *to honour with His Majesty's personal inspection.*—叡覽に供す, *to submit for His Majesty's personal inspection.*

Eiri (銳利), *n.* Sharpness. ——**-na**, *a.* Sharp.

銳利なる刄物を隱し持つてゐた. He had concealed a sharp edged-tool.

☞ 銳利なる辯舌, *a sharp speech.*

Eiri (繪入), *n.* Illustrated; pictorial. ——**-shimbun** (-新聞), *n.* An illustrated newspaper.

Eiri (營利), *n.* Profit; money-making.

營利のために此事業を起したのではありません. This work was not undertaken for profit.

營利に汲々としてゐる. He is engrossed in money-making.

☞ 營利事業, *an undertaking for profit.*

Eirō (永牢), *n.* Imprisonment for life.

☞ 永牢申付ける, *to sentence to life imprisonment.*

Eiryo (叡慮), *n.* The Emperor's mind [will, pleasure, anxiety].

賊を千里に退けて叡慮を安んじ奉る. He set His Majesty's mind at ease by expelling the rebels out of the Empire.

主上には一方ならず叡慮をなやまし給へり. His Majesty was extremely anxious.

Eiryō (英領), *n.* A British dominion.

☞ 英領印度, *British India.*

Eisai (穎才), *n.* ❶ [才] Intelligence; cleverness. ❷ [人] A clever man; a man of high intelligence.

Eisai (叡裁), *n.* The Imperial decision.

Eisei (叡聖), *n.* Wisdom and glory. ——**-naru**, *a.* Wise and glorious.

☞ 叡聖文武なる我天皇陛下, *His Majesty our Emperor, who is wise and glorious in matters civil and military.*

Eisei (永世), *n.* & *ad.* Eternity; forever.

Eisei (衛星), *n.* A satellite.

Eisei (衛生), *n.* Hygiene; sanitation. ——**-no**, *a.* Hygienic; sanitary. ——**-hō** (-法), *n.* Hygiene. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Hygiene; hygienics.

衛生によくない. It is unhealthful [unwholesome].

夏季は殊に衛生に注意しなくてはならぬ. In summer we must take special care regarding sanitation.

☞ 衛生によろしい, *to be good for health; to be sanitary [healthy]*.—衛生を守る, *to observe the rules of sanitation.*—衛生係, *a health-board; a health officer.*—衛生局, *the Sanitary Bureau.*—衛生隊, *a bearer company.*—衛生試驗所, *a hygienic laboratory.*—衛生組合, *sanitary association.*

Eisō (營倉), *n.* A guard-room; a guard-house.

☞ 營倉禁錮, *detention in the guard-room.*—營倉に入れらる, *to be confined in the guard-house.*

Eisho (營所), *n.* Barracks; an encampment.

Eitai (永代), *a.* Perpetual; eternal.

☞ 永代借地權, *a perpetual lease; a lease in perpetuity.*

Eiten (榮轉), *n.* Promotion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be promoted *to.*

あれは今度知事に榮轉しました. He was lately promoted to the post of governor.

御榮轉遊され候由奉賀候. I beg to congratulate you on your promotion.

Eiwa (英和), *n.* English-Japanese; Anglo-Japanese.

☞ 英和辭書, *an English-Japanese dictionary.*—英和對譯, *an English-Japanese translation.*

Eiyaku (英譯), *n.* An English translation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To translate [render] into English.

Eiyo (榮譽), *n.* Honour. 《Meiyo (名譽) 參照》.

本日の會合に列しましたのは誠に榮譽と致す所であります. I consider it a great honour to be allowed to attend the meeting to-day.

Eiyō (營養), *n.* Nutrition; nourishment. ——**-aru**, *a.* Nutritious. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* Nutriment.

鷄卵は營養に富んでゐる. Eggs are very nutritive.

☞營養不足, *insufficient nutrition.*—營養不良, *innutrition.*—營養管, *the alimentary canal.*

Eiyū (英雄), *n.* A hero; a great man. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Heroic.

兩雄並び立たず. Two heroes can not stand together.
英雄色を好む. Great men are great lovers.

☞英雄崇拜, *hero-worship.*

Eizen (營繕), *n.* Building and repairs. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To build and repair.

☞營繕係, *an official builder* [architect].—營繕費, *building and repairing expenses.*

Eizoku (永續), *n.* Lasting long; permanence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To last long; remain permanently.

到底永續の見込が無い. There is absolutely no prospect of its lasting long.

Ei-zuru (映ずる), *vi.* To be reflected. 《Utsuru (映る)「參照」.》

富士山の影が倒に水に映じてゐます. The shadow of Mount Fuji is reflected upside down in the water.
日光が水に映じてきらきらしてゐる. The reflection of the sun's rays on the water is dazzling.

Ei-zuru (咏ずる、詠ずる), *vt.* ❶ To compose. ❷ To sing.

聲朗らかに歌を詠じたり. He sang a song in a clear voice.

☞歌を咏ずる, *to compose an ode.*

Ejiki (餌食), *n.* Food; bait (魚鳥を取る餌); prey (猛獸、鷙鳥などの).

哀れ十數名の船員は皆魚の餌食となってしまった. More than ten of the crew became, poor fellows, food for the fishes.

☞狼の餌食となる, *to become prey to the wolves.*

Ekaki [畫工], *n.* An artist; a painter. 《Gakō (畫工)「參照」.》

Ekanban (繪看板), *n.* A picture signboard.

Eki (易), *n.* ❶ Divination (卜筮). ❷ Yi-king (易經); the Book of Changes. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A diviner; a fortune-teller. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* The art of divination. ——**wo tateru.** To divine.

☞身の上の易を見て貰ふ, *to have one's fortune divined.*

Eki (驛), *n.* ❶ [宿驛] A post town; a stage. ❷ [停車場] A station.

百哩以上切符所持の方は左記の驛に下車することを得. Holders of tickets for not less than a hundred miles may alight at the following stations.

☞神戸驛, *Kobe Station.*—驛長, *a station-master.*—驛夫, *a railway-porter.*

Eki (役), *n.* ❶ [使役] Service; employment. ❷ [戰役] A war; an expedition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To employ; press into service.

沿道の人民を役して橋を造らせた. He pressed into service the people on the roadside and required them to build the bridge.
北淸の役に戰功あり. He rendered distinguished service in the North China Expedition.

☞三十七八年(日露の役, *the War of 1904-5 (the Russo-Japanese War)*.

Eki (益), *n.* ❶ [利益] Benefit *to* (a person); advantage (便益). ❷ [利得] Profit. —— **no aru.** Beneficial; advantageous; profitable. —— **no nai.** Useless; of no advantage. 《Rieki (利益) 參照》.

何の益もない事はよせ。 Stop doing things which are of no benefit to you.

あの商賣は益がない。 That trade is not profitable.

☞學生に益を與へる, *to benefit students.*

Eki (液), *n.* ❶ [液體] Liquid. ❷ [液汁] Juice; sap.

☞液量, *liquid measure.*

Ekibyō (疫病), *n.* An epidemic; a plague.

疫病が流行する。 The plague [epidemic] is prevalent.

Ekichū (益虫), *n.* Useful insects.

☞益虫保護, *the protection of useful insects.*

Ekifu (役夫), *n.* A navvy; a labourer.

Ekijū (液汁), *n.* Juice (特に、果物の); sap (特に、植物營養の).

Ekirei (驛鈴), *n.* A bell given by the court for use in official errands.

驛鈴を賜ひ官符をもって兵を徵さしむ。 His Majesty gave him a bell for official errands and made him levy troops by government proclamation.

Ekisaku (易簀), *n.* Death; passing away. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To die; pass away.

Ekisha (益者), *n.* A benefactor.

益者三友損者三友。 We are benefited by three friendships and injured by three others.

Ekitei (驛遞), *n.* The posts; the postal service.

☞驛遞局, *the central post office.*

Ekken (謁見), *n.* An Imperial audience. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To be received in audience by His Majesty.

新任大使は佛國大統領に謁見したり。 The new Ambassador had an audience with the French President.

陛下は各國使臣に謁見を賜へり。 His Majesty received in audience the foreign representatives.

☞謁見仰付けらる, *to grant an audience.*—謁見所, *the audience-chamber; the audience-hall.*

Ekken (越權), *n.* Beyond one's powers; *ultra vires.*

それは越權の處置だ。 The measure was *ultra vires.*

Ekkisu (越幾斯), *n.* An extract.

☞牛肉エッキス, *an extract of beef.*

Ekkisu-kōsen (X光線), *n.* The X-rays; the Röntgen rays.

Eko, Ekohiiki (依怙、依怙贔屓), *n.* Partiality; favouritism. —— **-no**, *a.* Partial; unfair. —— **no nai.** Without partiality; impartial. —— **wo suru.** To show partiality *to.*

これは實に依怙の沙汰だ. This is really a case of favouritism.
教員に依怙贔負は無い. Teachers show no partiality.
☞ 依怙な事をする, *to act with partiality.*

Ekō (回向), *n.* Saying mass. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To say mass for the dead.

回向せうとても姿を繪には書かせはせぬものを. It was not to say mass for you that I had this picture made of your dear form.

☞ 回向を賴む, *to ask for mass to be held.*—回向料, *the charge for mass; the offering for mass.*

Ekoji (依怙地), *a.* Morose; stubborn.
彼は依怙地な奴だ. He is a stubborn fellow.

Ekubo (靨), *n.* A dimple.
靨のある愛嬌顏をしてゐる. She looks charming with her dimpled face.

Ema (繪馬), *n.* A votive picture of a horse; an ex-voto. —— **-dō** (-堂), *n.* An ex-voto gallery.

Emakimono (繪卷物), *n.* A picture scroll.

[Emb—— =Enb——].

Emban (鉛版), *n.* =Enban.

Emi (笑), *n.* A smile.
顏には笑を含んでゐた. There was a smile in his face.
☞ 笑を浮べて, *with a smile.*

[Emm—— =Enm——].

Emma (閻魔), *n.* =Enma.

Emo iwarenu (得もいはれぬ). Indescribable; unspeakable; beyond description.
得もいはれぬよい景色であった. It was an indescribably beautiful view.

Emon (衣紋), *n.* Clothes; a dress.
衣紋を正して恭しく辭義をした. He adjusted his dress and saluted respectfully.
☞ 衣紋掛, *a clothes-horse; a clothes-rack.*—衣紋をつくらふ, *to adjust one's dress.*

Emono (獲物), *n.* A prize (戰の); game (獸獵の); a catch (漁獵の).
今日は海に出て何か獲物がありましたか. Was there any catch when you went out to sea to-day?

[Emp—— =Enp——].

Empei (援兵), *n.* =Enpei.

Emu (笑む), *vi.* To smile.

En- (遠), *pref.* Distant; far-off.
☞ 遠國, *a distant country; a far-off land.*

En (宴), *n.* A feast; a banquet; a dinner.
☞ 宴を張る, *to hold a feast [banquet; dinner].*

En (緣), *n.* ❶ [血緣] A connection; a blood relation. ❷ [宿緣] Fate; karma-relation.
緣は異なものあぢなもの. A marvellous thing is the karma-relation.
緣なき衆生は度し難し. It is difficult to redeem men without karma-relationship.
緣があったらまたお目にかゝりませう. If fate so wills, we shall see each other again.

私はあの人には縁もゆかりもない。 He is no relation or connection of mine.

☞ 相縁奇縁, *like and dislike; chacun a son gout* [佛]. —縁家, *a related family*.—縁切, *severing a relation; dissolution of a tie; a divorce*.

-en (圓), *suf.* A circle.

☞ 武藏一圓, *the whole of Musashi*.

En (寃), *n.* A false charge.

☞ 寃を雪ぐ, *to clear (oneself) of a false charge*.

En (緣), *n.* A verandah. ——**-saki** (-先), *n.* The ledge of a verandah.

Ena [胞衣], *n.* The placenta.

☞ 胞衣會社, *the placenta disposal company*.

Enban (鉛版), *n.* A stereotype; a stereo.

Enbifuku (燕尾服), *n.* A swallow-tail (coat); an evening dress.

Enbō (怨望), *n.* Looking with chagrin [resentment]. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To look with chagrin [resentment].

Enbu (演武), *n.* Military exercises. ——**-jō** (-場), *n.* Military exercise hall.

Enbun (鹽分), *n.* Salt; a quantity of salt.

Enbun (艶聞), *n.* A love affair.

新聞に艶聞をすっぱ抜かれた。 His love affair was exposed in a newspaper.

Enchaku (延着), *n.* Arrival [delivery] after delay. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To arrive late; be delayed.

故障の爲め汽車は一時間餘り延着した。 On account of an accident the train came in more than an hour late.

鐵道不通の爲め郵便物は延着するやも計り難し。 As the railway is blocked, it is possible that the delivery of mail matter will be delayed.

Enchō (延長), *n.* Extension. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To extend.

電車は今度王子まで延長するさうです。 The electric railway is now, so I hear, to be extended to Ōji.

☞ 延長線, *an extension line*.

Enchoku (鉛直), *n.* Perpendicular. ——**-no**, *a.* Perpendicular.

Enchū (圓柱), *n.* A column.

Endai (遠大), *n.* Far-reaching character; grandeur. ——**-no**, *a.* Far-reaching; grand.

志は遠大なれ。 Let your object be great.

☞ 遠大の計, *a far-reaching scheme*.

Endai (演臺), *n.* The rostrum; the platform.

演臺に上って述べ下さい。 Please speak from the rostrum.

Endai (演題), *n.* The subject [title] of an address.

私の演題はこゝに掲げました通り「日本の將來」といふ事です。 The subject of my address is, as is here announced, "the Future of Japan."

☞ 演題未定, *the subject not yet fixed*.

Endan (緣談), *n.* A proposal of marriage.

☞ 縁談を申込む, *to make a proposal of marriage.*

Endan (演壇), *n.* =Endai (演臺).

Enden (鹽田), *n.* A salt-field.

Endō, Endōmame (豌豆), *n.* The pea.

Endō (沿道), *n.* A route ; a course. ——**-ni**, *ad.* On the route [course].

沿道人を以って埋まる. The route [course] was crowded.
衆人沿道に集る. People gathered along the route.

Endoku (鉛毒), *n.* Lead-poisoning.

☞ 鉛毒に罹る, *to suffer from lead-poisoning.*

En-eki (演繹), *n.* Deduction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To deduce. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Deductive. ——**-hō** (-法), *n.* The deductive method; deductive logic.

Enen-taru (焔々たる), *a.* Blazing.

焔々たる紅の炎を吐いた. The fire blazed out in red flames.
見る見る中に焔々たる炎に包まれた. Immediately it was wrapped in fiery flames.

Enerugii, *n.* Energy.

☞ エネルギー保存, *the conservation of energy.*

Engan (沿岸), *n.* The coast.

第六區の沿岸を警戒す. The coasts of the sixth district are warned.

☞ 沿岸を巡航する, *to cruise along the coast.*—沿岸防禦, *coast-defence.*—沿岸貿易, *coasting* [*coastwise*] *trade.*

Engei (演藝), *n.* Performance; entertainment. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An artiste; performer. ——**-jō** (-場), *n.* An entertainment hall; a variety hall. ——**-kai** (-會), *n.* A performance; an entertainment (特に、公開演藝).

Engei (園藝), *n.* Gardening. ——**-ka** (-家) *n.* A horticulturist. ——**-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Horticulture.

☞ 園藝植物, *a garden plant.*—園藝場, *a nursery.*

Engeki (演劇), *n.* A play ; a theatrical performance. ——**-jō** (-場), *n.* A theatre; a stage.

日本の演劇は早晩改良せられざる可からず. Japanese plays must sooner or later be reformed.

☞ 演劇をする, *to play; perform a play on the stage.*

Engen (淵源), *n.* The origin. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To originate *in.*

教育の淵源亦實に此に存す. The origin of education truly lies herein.

Engi (縁起), *n.* ❶ [由來] The history ; the origin. ❷ [さいさき] Luck; omen.

縁起がよい[惡い]. It is a good [bad] omen.
縁起でもない、そんな話はよして貰ひたい. It does not promise luck, please, stop that talk.

☞ 縁起を直す, *to get rid of an ill-luck.*—縁起を祝ふ, *to welcome a sign of good-luck.*

Engo (掩護), *n.* Covering.

☞ 掩護射擊, *covering fire.*

ngo (援護), *n.* Backing; protection. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To back; protect.

愛國婦人會は軍人家族を援護するに與って力ありき. The Ladies' Patriotic League was of great service in protecting the families of military men.

ngumi (緣組), *n.* Marriage; betrothal (許嫁); adoption (養子). —— **-suru,** *vi.* To marry; be betrothed *to.*

甲氏は乙氏の令嬢と緣組の約整ひたり. A marriage has been arranged between Mr. A and Mr. B's daughter.

ngun (援軍), *n.* =Enpei.

n-i (炎威), *n.* The heat of the sun.

炎威燒くが如し. The sun is burning hot.

n-in (延引), *n.* =Ennin.

nishida [金雀花], *n.* The Scotch broom.

nja (緣者), *n.* A relation; connective.

njaku (燕雀), *n.* Small birds.

燕雀安ぞ鴻鵠の志を知らん哉. How can small birds [the humble] know the ambitions of the great?

njin (煙塵), *n.* A cloud of dust.

煙塵高く天に舞ふ. Clouds of dust arose dancing to the skies.

njiru (演じる), *vt.* =Enzuru.

njiten (遠地點), *n.* The apogee.

njitsuten (遠日點), *n.* The aphelion.

njo (援助), *n.* Assistance. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To assist.

njō (炎上), *n.* Burning (of the Imperial palace).

nju (槐), *n.* The Japanese pagoda-tree.

nkai (沿海), *n.* The inshore. 《Engan(沿岸)參照》.

☞ 沿海漁業, *inshore fishery.*

nkai (宴會), *n.* A social gathering; a feast.

會議が終って宴會に移りました. The consultation closed and the dinner commenced.

nkai (延會), *n.* Adjournment (of a meeting). —— **-suru,** *vt.* To adjourn (a meeting).

nkaku (沿革), *n.* History.

☞ 沿革の大要, *an outline of a history.*—沿革誌, *a historical record; a history.*

nkaku (遠隔), *n.* Remote.

☞ 遠隔の地, *a remote place.*

nkatetsu (鹽化鐵), *n.* The chloride of iron.

nkatsu (圓滑), *n.* Harmony; smoothness.

嫁と姑との間が圓滑に行かない. The daughter-in-law and the mother-in-law do not get on harmoniously with each other.

この事がどうか圓滑に治まればよいが. I hope this matter will be smoothly settled.

kei (遠景), *n.* A distant view. —— **-hō** (-法), *n.* The law of perspective.

kei (圓形), *n.* A circle. —— **-no,** *a.* Round; circular.

☞ 圓形に切り拔く, *to cut out in a circle; cut out a circle*

Enken (延見), *n.* Reception; an interview. ——**suru**, *vt.* To receive; hold an interview *with.*

☞ 使者を延見する, *to receive the envoy.*

Enki (延期), *n.* Postponement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To postpone; put off.

病氣の爲め出發を延期した. On account of my illness, I have put off my departure.

☞ 雨天につき延期, *postponed on account of the rain.*

Enki (鹽基), *n.* A base.

Enkin (遠近), *n.* Distance; far and near. ——**-hō** (-法), *n.* The law of perspective.

遠近から集まって來た. They gathered there from all places, far and near.

Enko (緣故), *n.* A relation (人); connection (關係).

東京には緣故のある者は一人もありません. I have not a single relation in Tokyo.

Enkō (猿猴), *n.* The long-armed monkey.

Enkon (怨恨), *n.* Enmity; ill-blood.

☞ 怨恨を懷く, *to harbour enmity* [*ill-blood*] (*against*).

Enma (閻魔), *n.* The Judge of Hades.

☞ 閻魔の廳, *the judgment-seat of Emma.*

Enman (圓滿), *n.* ❶[完全、滿足] Perfection; calmness; smoothness; satisfaction. ❷[平和] Harmony; peace. ——**-naru**, *a.* Perfect; calm; smooth.

相談は圓滿に纏った. The consultation was brought to a satisfactory close.

君の家庭は圓滿だ. Your home life is harmonious.

Enmusubi (緣結び), *n.* A love-knot.

Ennetsu (炎熱), *n.* Extreme heat.

炎熱燒くが如し. One feels almost burnt by the heat of the sun.

Ennichi (緣日), *n.* The fête-day (of a local deity).

☞ 毘沙門の緣日, *the fête-day of Bishamon.*—緣日店, *a fête-day street-stall.*

Ennin (延引), *n.* Delay; postponement. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To delay; put off; postpone.

☞ 延引の罪を謝す, *to ask pardon for one's delay.*

En-ō (鴛鴦), *n.* The mandarin duck.

☞ 鴛鴦の契, *a life-long pledge; a marriage-pledge.*

Enogu (繪具), *n.* Painting materials; paints; colours.

☞ 繪具を塗る, *to paint.*—繪具皿(板) *a palette.*

Enoki (榎), *n.* *Celtis sinensis* [=Chinese tree-lotus]

Enpei (援兵), *n.* Reinforcements; relief.

援兵が到着したため味方の勇氣は百倍した. After the arrival of reinforcements our army grew a hundred times stronger.

Enpitsu (鉛筆), *n.* A lead pencil; a pencil. ——**-ga** (-畫), *n.* A pencil sketch.

☞ 鉛筆削り, *a pencil-sharpener.*—鉛筆を削る, *to sharpen a pencil.*

Enpō (遠方), *n.* A distant place; a great distance.
遠方をお出て下され有難く存じます. I am much obliged for your coming so far.

Enpuku (艶福), *n.* Fortune in love. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* One fortunate in love; a ladies' pet.

Enrei (艶麗), *n.* Beauty; charm; superbness. ——**-na**, *a.* Beautiful; charming; superb.

Enro (遠路), *n.* A long road; a long journey.
遠路御來會被下有りがたく御禮申上候. I beg to thank you for having come to the meeting from such a distance.

Enrui (鹽類), *n.* A salt.

Enryo (遠慮), *n.* ❶ [遠き考] Forethought; long-sightedness. ❷ [差控] Reserve. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be reserved; stand upon ceremony. ——**-naku**, *ad.* Without reserve. ——**-gachi**, *n.* Excessive reserve.
あの人は遠慮のある人だ. He is a long-sighted man.
君はさう遠慮し給ふな. Please don't stand upon ceremony.
日本人は凶事があると他人の家へ行くとを遠慮する. The Japanese refrain, when an unlucky event takes place at home, from visiting other people's.
遠慮ない話が實はかうした次第さ. To speak without reserve, these are the facts.
餘り遠慮勝なのにも困る. He put us out by his excessive reserve.
☞ 遠慮申付ける, *to order a person to confine himself at home.*—遠慮に乏しい, *to lack forethought.*

Ensan (鹽酸), *n.* Hydrochloric acid. ——**-kari** (-加里), *n.* Potassium chloride.

Ensei (遠征), *n.* An expedition; an invasion (入寇). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To invade.
アレキサンダー大王は遠く印度迄遠征した. Alexander the Great led an expedition as far as India.
☞ 遠征隊, *an expeditionary force.*—遠征軍, *an expeditionary army; an army of invasion.*

Ensei (厭世), *n.* Weariness of the world; pessimism. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Pessimistic. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A pessimist. ——**-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Pessimism. ——**-kan** (-觀), *n.* A pessimistic view; pessimism.
あの人はこの頃いやに厭世的になった. He has lately grown strangely pessimistic.

Enseki (宴席), *n.* A banquet-hall; a dining-hall.
☞ 宴席に侍る, *to wait at a dinner* (*banquet*).

Ensha (鹽砂), *n.* Ammonium chloride.

Enshigan (遠視眼), *n.* Long-sightedness; hypermetropia; hyperopia.

Enshinryoku (遠心力), *n.* Centrifugal force.

Ensho (艶書), *n.* A love-letter; a billet-doux.

Enshō (煙硝), *n.* Gunpowder. ——**-gura** (-庫), *n.* A powder-magazine.

Enshō (炎症), *n.* Inflammation.
☞ 炎症を起す, *to become inflamed.*

Enshō (延燒), *n.* Being burnt down by a fire spreading.
あの人の家も延燒した。 His house too was burnt down by the fire spreading.
僕の家は漸く延燒を免かれた。 My house barely escaped being burnt down.

Enshū (演習), *n.* Exercises; manœuvres (軍事の).
今年此所で大演習が行はれるとになってゐる。 There are to be grand military manœuvres here this year.

Enso (鹽素), *n.* Chlorine.

Ensō (演奏), *n.* A musical performance; a concert. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To perform. ——**-kai** (-會), *n.* A concert.
公園音樂堂に於て陸軍軍樂隊の演奏ある由。 The military band will, it is said, perform on the bandstand in the park.

Ensoku (遠足), *n* A walking tour; an excursion on foot. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To take a long walk.
あの學校では遠足するさうだ。 They are going, I hear, at that school for a walking tour.
明日は日曜だから何處かへ遠足に行かう。 As it is Sunday to-morrow, let us take a long walk somewhere.
☞ 遠足に行く, *to go on an excursion*:—遠足會, *a pedestrian society* [*meeting*].

Ensuikei (圓錐形), *n.* A cone. ——**-no**, *a.* Conical.

Entai (圓體), *n.* A sphere. ——**-no**, *a.* Spherical.

Entai (延滯), *n.* Delay. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be delayed; stop on the way; be in arrears (支拂など).
彼の借金の返濟はまだ延滯してゐる。 The payment of his debt is still being put off.
☞ 延滯金, *arrears.*—延滯日步, *daily interest for arrearage.*

Entei (園丁), *n.* A gardener.

Enten (炎天), *n.* Hot weather.
炎天の中に一時間も立たされた。 We had to stand an hour in the sun this hot weather.
☞ 炎天に曝される, *to be exposed to the heat of the sun.*

Entenkatsudatsu (圓轉滑脫), *n.* Dexterous address.
彼の辯論は圓轉滑脫の妙を得てゐる。 His dexterous address in debates is remarkable.

Entō (遠島), *n.* Banishment to a distant island.
遠島に處せられた。 He was sentenced to banishment to a distant island.

Entō (圓壔), *n.* A cylinder. ——**-kan** (-罐), *n.* A cylindrical boiler.

Entotsu (煙突), *n.* A chimney; a chimney stack.
☞ 煙突掃除, *chimney sweeping.*—煙突掃除人, *a chimney-sweep.*

En-yō (遠洋), *n.* A deep sea; an ocean.

☞ 遠洋航海, *ocean navigation.*—遠洋漁業, *deep-sea fishery; pelagic fishery.*

n-yūkai (園遊會), *n.* A garden-party.

来る十八日……に於て園遊會相催候間御家族御同伴御來臨被下度候. Mr......(主人) presents his compliments to Mr......(先方) and begs the pleasure of his company and that of his family at a garden-party which will be held on the 18th instant in......(場所).

nzai (寃罪), *n.* A false charge.

☞ 寃罪を雪ぐ, *to clear oneself of a false charge.*

nzen (宛然), *ad.* Just like.

落花宛然雪の降るに似たり. The scattering blossoms are just like the falling flakes of snow.

nzetsu (演說), *n.* A speech; an address; an oration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make [deliver] a speech. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A speaker; an orator. ——**-hō** (-法), *n.* Elocution; oratory.

演說がうまい(まづい). He is a good (bad) speaker.

私も立って一場の演說をした. I also stood up and addressed the company.

☞ 卓を叩いて演說する, *to make a speech and rap on the table.*—演說振, *the manner of speaking.*—演說會, *a lecture meeting.*—演說集, *a collection of addresses.*

nzui (延髓), *n.* The medulla oblongata.

nzuku (緣付く), *vi.* To give in marriage; marry.

何處かよい所へ緣付けたいと思ってをります. I hope to marry her into a suitable family.

n-zuru (演ずる), *vt.* To perform; play.

ppei (閱兵), *n.* The inspection of troops.

ra (鰓), *n.* The gills (of a fish).

rabi (選), *n.* Choice; choosing; selection. ——**-te** (-手), *n.* A chooser; a selector. 《Erabu 參照》.

rabidasu (選出す), *vt.* =Eramidasu.

rabu (選ぶ), *vt.* To prefer (比らべて心にえらぶ); choose (選取る、取極める、選出す); select (吟味して選び拔く); elect (役員、議員などの選擧).

友を選ぶべし(選び拔く). Friends should be carefully selected.

この中から好きなのを選びなさい(より取れ). Choose which you please from among these.

彼は級長に選ばれました. He was chosen monitor of his class.

氏は今度縣會議員に選ばれた. He is now elected member of the prefectural assembly.

僕は束縛より寧ろ死を選ぶ. I would prefer death to restraint.

rai (偉い), *a.* Great; extraordinary. **Erakunaru,** *vi.* To become a great man.

あの人はさすがにえらい. He is indeed a great man.

えらい、えらい. Bravo! well done!

あれだけ書けばえらいもんだ. He would be remarkable if he could write that much [as well].

☞ 偉い人, *an extraordinary man.*

Eramidasu(選出す), **Eramitoru**(選取る), *vt.* To pick out; assort; select; elect.

Ereki, *n.* Electricity. 《Denki (電氣) 参照》.

Eri(襟), *n.* ❶[襟] The neck-band. ❷[うなじ] The neck. ❸[カラー] A collar.

襟を掴んで投げ倒した. He seized him by the collar and threw him down.

あなたのお襟はおいくつ. What is the number of your collar?

☞ 襟を正しうす, *to sit straight.*—襟止, *a brooch.*—襟脚, *the border of the back-hair.*—襟元, *the neck.*

Eridori(選取), *n.* Picking out. **Eridoru**, *vt.* To pick out; take out at pleasure.

選取十錢です. Ten *sen* the pick.

Erigonomi(選好み), *n.* Careful choice.

あまり選好みをするとろくなものはあたらないよ. If you choose too carefully, you will end by making a bad choice.

Erikazari(襟飾), *n.* A necktie; a cravat; a scarf (特に、長く胸に垂れるもの).

Erikubi(襟頸), *n.* The nape; the scruff (of the neck).

襟頸をつかまへて投げ出した. He took him by the scruff of his neck and threw him out.

Erikuzu(選屑), *n.* Refuse; the remainder.

これは皆選屑ばかりです. These are all remainders.

Erimaki(襟卷), *n.* A neckcloth; a comforter (長き羊毛製の); a scarf; a tippet (羊毛編み).

Erinuki(選拔), *n.* Pick; choice; selection. ——**-no**, *a.* Picked; choice; selected.

今度選拔の野球手が布哇から來た. A team of picked baseball-players have come from Hawaii.

Erinuku(選拔く), *vt.* Erabu (選ぶ)を見よ.

Eriwakeru(選分ける), *vt.* To assort; pick out.

Eru(得る), *vt.* =Uru (得る).

Eru(選る), *vt.* =Erabu.

Esa(餌), *n.* ❶[釣の] Bait. ❷[手段] Decoy.

☞ 人を騙す餌にする, *to use a thing to decoy people.*

Esagashi(繪探し), *n.* A picture-puzzle; a hidden picture.

此繪探しがわかりますか. Can you make out this picture-puzzle?

Esashi(餌差), *n.* A bird-catcher. ——**-sao** (-竿), *n.* A bird-catcher's pole.

Ese[似非], *a.* Low; vile; false.

☞ 似非言, *a falsehood; a lie that looks like truth.*—似非物, *a sham; a counterfeit.*—似非笑, *an affected laugh.*—似非學者, *a sciolist; a charlatan.*—似非法師, *a hypocritical priest; a Tartuffe.*

Eshaku(會釋), *n.* Salutation; greet. ——**-suru** *vi.* To salute; greet.

丁寧に會釋して着席した. He saluted carefully and took his seat.

Eshi(繪師、畫師), *n.* An artist; a painter.

Eshiki (會式), *n.* A religious fête.
池上に御會式があった. A religious fête took place at Ikegami.

Es-suru (謁する), *vt.* To have an audience *of;* be received in audience *by.*
大使は皇帝に謁したり. The ambassador was received in audience by the Emperor.

Esugata (繪姿、畫像), *n.* A portrait; a likeness.

Esuperanto, *n.* Esperanto.

Eta (穢多), *n.* The pariahs; outcasts.

Ete (得手), *n.* Skill; dexterity; a forte (得意の技).
それは彼の得手な所です. That is where he is at his strongest.
あなたの得手は何ですか. What are you good at?
☞ 得手に帆をあぐ, *to give scope to one's skill.*

Etekatte (得手勝手), *n.* Self-will; selfishness.
それがお前の得手勝手. That is your selfishness.
☞ 得手勝手をいふ, *to speak in a selfish manner; say things to suit one's own convenience.*—得手勝手をする, *to act selfishly.*

Eteru, *n.* Ether.

Eto [干支], *n.* The sexagenary cycle.

Etoki (繪解), *n.* A pictorial explanation.

Etoku (會得), *n.* Understanding; comprehension. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To understand; comprehend.
まだよく會得しません. I do not yet quite understand it.
☞ 會得し難き, *hard to understand; incomprehensible.*

Etsu (悅), *n.* Joy; rapture.
☞ 悅に入る, *to rejoice* (*at*)*; go into raptures* (*over*).

Etsu (閱), *n.* Examination; revision.
☞ 何々氏閱, *revised by Mr.......*

Etsudoku-suru (閱讀する), *vt.* To peruse; read over.

Etsuran (閱覽), *n.* Inspection; perusal (閱讀). ——**-suru,** *vt.* To inspect; perusal; read over. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A reader.
☞ 閱覽室, *a reading-room.*—圖書閱覽料, *a library admission-fee.*—圖書閱覽券, *a library admission-ticket.*

Eyō (榮耀), **Eyōeiga** (榮耀榮華), *n.* Luxury. ——**-no,** *a.* Luxurious.
☞ 榮耀榮華に暮す, *to live in great luxury.*

Ezō (畫像), *n.* A portrait; a likeness.

Ezogiku [翠菊], *n.* The China aster.

Ezōshi (繪草紙), *n.* An illustrated story-book; a picture-book; a picture-sheet; a print.
☞ 繪草紙屋, *a print-shop; a print-seller.*

Ezu (繪圖), *n.* ❶[設計圖] A plan; a design. ❷[地圖] A map.
繪圖面と實際の境界と相違してをります. There is a discrepancy between the boundary-mark on the map and the actual boundary.
☞ 繪圖引(圖工), *a draughtsman.*

F

Fu (不), *pref.* Dis-; in-[im-]; ir-; un-; non-; -less.
☞ 不敬, *disrespect.*—不可能, *impossible.*—不規則, *irregular.*—不着, *non-arrival.*—不注意, *careless.*

Fu (府), *n.* An urban prefecture; a government.
—— **-no**, *a.* Prefectural.
☞ 府知事, *the governor of an urban prefecture.*—府廳, *the prefectural office.*—東京府, *Tokyo prefecture.*—府の公園, *the prefectural park.*

Fu (譜), *n.* ❶ [樂譜] A musical note. ❷ [系譜] A family record. ❸ A record; a table.
☞ 譜を付ける, *to set to music.*

Fu (斑), *n.* ❶ [斑點] A spot; a speck. ❷ [斑條] Stripes. —— **no itta.** Spotted.
虎は身體中に綺麗な斑が入つてゐる。 The tiger has beautiful stripes all over its body.

Fu (歩), *n.* [將棋の] A pawn.

Fu (符), *n.* ❶ [割符] A token; a tally. ❷ [神符] A charm.

Fu (腑), *n.* The viscera. —— **ni ochiru** (-に落ちる). To understand; take in.
どうもまだ腑に落ちない。 I cannot yet take it in.

Fu (賦), *n.* ❶[詩の一體] A prose poem. ❷[賦金、賦役] Exaction.

Fu (傅), *n.* A tutor.
太子の傅となる。 He became tutor to the Crown Prince.

Fu (麩), *n.* A kind of cracknel.

Fu (訃), *n.* A report of another's death. —— **wo kiku** (-を聞く). To hear of another's death.

Fū (風), *n.* An air (擧動); an appearance (外貌); a style (風體); manners (風俗); characteristics (固有の風習).
見ぐるしい風をするな。 Do not dress shabbily.
朝鮮は大概の事が日本風になつた。 Korea has become Japannified in most things.
☞ 風の善い(惡い)人, *well-dressed* [*ill-dressed*] *man.*—東京風に裝ふ, *to dress in the Tokyo fashion.*—英國風に倣ふ, *to take after English customs* [*manners*].

Fū (封), *n.* Seal; closing. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To seal. —— **wo kiru** (-を切る). To break a seal.
はがれないやうによく封じて下さい。 Please seal the letter so that the flap may not become loose.
☞開き封にして出す, *to send under flying seal* [*unsealed*]

Fuan (不安), *n.* Insecurity; uneasiness. —— **-na**, *a.* Insecure; uneasy; unsafe.
☞ 不安の念(感), *a sense of insecurity.*—不安の念を起す, *to feel uneasy* (*about*).—不安の眠, *uneasy sleep.*

Fuannai (不案內), *n.* Ignorance; unfamiliarity. —— **-na**, *a.* Ignorant (不知); unfamiliar (よくは知らぬ)

あの邊は全く不案內です。 I am quite unfamiliar with these parts.
こんな事は全く不案內です。 I am completely ignorant in such matters.

Fuanshin (不安心), *n.* Unsafety; insecurity; uneasiness. ——**-na**, *a.* Unsafe; uneasy; insecure.
どうも不安心な氣がします。 I cannot help feeling uneasy.
若い者を獨り東京へ出して置くのは誠に不安心。 It is really unsafe to leave a young person alone in Tokyō.

Fuanzen (不安全), *n.* Insecurity. ——**-na**, *a.* Insecure. 《Fuan (不安) 參照》.

Fubako (文箱), *n.* A letter-case.

Fubatsu-no (不拔の), *a.* Indomitable.
☞ 不拔の氣性, *an indomitable spirit*.—確固不拔の決心を以て, *with firm and indomitable determination*.

Fuben (不便), *n.* Inconvenience. ——**-na**, *a.* Inconvenient; unhandy.
宅は山の手ですから極不便です。 As my house is in the hilly quarters, I find it very inconvenient.
和服は働くには不便です。 Japanese clothes are inconvenient to work in.
此字書はポッケットにはいらないから不便です。 This dictionary is unhandy as it will not go into the pocket.
市民は爲めに非常に不便を感じて來た。 The citizens were put to very great inconvenience by it.
☞ 不便を生ず, *to cause inconvenience*.

Fubenri (不便利), *n.* =Fuben (不便).

Fubi (不備), *n.* Unpreparedness; defect. ——**-no**, *a.* Unprepared; defective.
不備の點は第二版の時に增補す。 The defects will be remedied in the second edition.

Fubin (不憫), *n.* Pitiableness; deserving compassion. ——**-na**, *a.* Pitiable; poor. ——**-garu**, *vt.* To feel pity *for*; compassionate.
不憫な子ですねえ。 Poor child, I pity him.
どうぞ不憫がって下さい。 Have pity on him, please.
☞ 不憫がられる, *to be pitied*.—不憫に思ふ, *to look with pity* [*compassion*] *upon*.

Fubo (父母), *n.* Father and mother; parents.
☞ よく父母に仕ふ, *to serve one's parents dutifully*.

Fubuki (吹雪), *n.* A snow-storm; a blizzard (烈雪風).
ひどい吹雪に逢った。 He encountered a severe snow-storm.
☞ 吹雪を冒して, *in spite of the snow-storm*.

Fūbun (風聞), *n.* A report; a rumour.
そのやうな風聞がある。 Such a rumour prevails.
風聞が耳に這入った。 A report has come to my ears.

Fubunmei-na (不分明な), *a.* Indistinct; obscure.
彼のいふ所甚不分明です。 What he said was very indistinct.
其所在まだ不分明です。 His whereabouts are still obscure.

Fubunritsu (不文律), *n.* Unwritten law.

Fuchaku (不着), *n.* Non-arrival.

Fuchaku (附着), *n.* Adhesion. **——-suru**, *vi.* To adhere *to*; stick *to*; cling *to*.

Fuchi (縁), *n.* An edge (端); a border (へり); a margin (外べり); a verge (はて); a brink (崖などの); a brim (茶碗、帽子などの); a rim (薄き環状のふち); a bank (河などの); a frame (枠).

銀貨の縁はギザギザになってある. The edge of a silver coin is notched.

銀貨の縁は少し高くなってゐる. The border of a silver coin is a little raised [is milled].

第十頁の縁に何か書いてある. Something is written on the margin of the tenth page.

☞ 机の縁, *the edge [edges] of a desk.*—河の縁, *the bank [margin, brim, brink] of a river.*—盆の縁, *the brim [rim] of a tray.*—眼鏡の縁, *the frame [rim] of spectacles.*—縁を縫ふ, *to border; hem; hemstitch.*—金縁の眼鏡, *gold-rimmed spectacles.*—縁のない額面, *an unframed tablet.*—縁のかけた茶碗, *a tea-bowl with a broken brim.*

Fuchi (淵), *n.* A pool (河の); an abyss (深淵).

昨日の淵は今日の瀬. Yesterday's pool is to-day's shoal.

☞ 淵に身を投げる, *to throw oneself into a pool.*—危急の淵に沈む, *to be overwhelmed by a danger.*

Fuchi (扶持), *n.* Rations; a stipend.

☞ 扶持にありつく, *to obtain a position.*—扶持に離れる, *to lose one's official position.*—一人扶持, *rations for one man.*—扶持米, *rice served out for rations.*

Fūchi (風致), *n.* Taste; elegance (雅致). **——no yoi.** Charming.

あの大きな松が枯れてあそこの風致を損じた. The withering of that big pine has greatly detracted from the charm of the view.

☞ 風致のある物, *an object of taste.*—風致の心有る人, *a man of taste.*—風致を添へる, *to add charm (to)*.—風致林, *an ornamental plantation.*

Fuchin (浮沈), *n.* Vicissitudes [turns] in one's life.

☞ 浮沈を共にする, *to share the smiles and frowns of fortune.*—一生の浮沈に関する大事, *an important matter which will affect the whole course of one's life.*

Fuchi-no-yamai (不治の病), *n.* An incurable disease.

Fuchō (府廳), *n.* =Fu (府).

Fuchō (符牒), *n.* A sign; a mark; a token.

☞ 符牒をつける, *to put a secret mark.*—符牒で直段をいふ, *to say the price in secret language.*—符牒札, *a tag with the price marked in signs.*

Fuchō (不調), *n.* A rupture; a break-off.

談判は不調に終った. The negotiations ended in rupture.

一時不調となった合同談が再燃した. The amalgamation proposal which had once been broken off was again brought up.

Fūchō (風鳥、無對鳥), *n.* The bird of paradise.

Fūchō (風潮), *n.* The fashion; a tendency (傾向).

☞ 世の風潮を追ふ, *to follow the fashions of the world.* —世の風潮に逆ふ, *to run counter to the fashions of the world.*

Fuchōwa (不調和), *n.* Inharmony; discord.

これとあれとは全く不調和である。 This and that are completely at discord.

Fuchū (不忠), *n.* Disloyalty. ——**-no**, *a.* Disloyal. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* A disloyal man.

Fuchūi (不注意), *n.* Carelessness; inattention; heedlessness. ——**-na**, *a.* Careless; inattentive; heedless.

それは君の不注意から起った事だ。 That arose out of your carelessness.
全く私の不注意でした。 It was certainly due to my heedlessness.

Fuda (札), *n.* A wooden ticket; a label (鑵、瓶、包みなどに貼るレッテル); a tag (特に、鋲附け、くゝり附けるもの); a card (紙の); a handbill (廣告の引札); a charm (守札); a placard (張札).

☞ 札を打ちつける, *to nail a placard* (*to*).—札を貼る, *to paste a card* [*label*].—札を立てる, *to set up a notice-board.*

Fudai (譜代), *n.* Successive generations. ——**-no**, *a.* Hereditary.

☞ 徳川譜代の大名, *a Daimyō in hereditary vassalage to Tokugawa.*

Fudan (不斷), *a.* ❶ [いつも] Usual; every-day; ❷ [恆久の] Constant; continual.

不斷の通りでありました。 It [he] was as usual.
不斷の着物で出掛けました。 He went out in his everyday clothes.
☞ 不斷着, *everyday wear* [*clothes*].

Fude (筆), *n.* ❶ A pen. ❷ [毛筆] A writing brush; a hair-pen. ❸ [添删] Correction. ❹ [製作] A work; a production.

弘法にも筆の誤あり。 "Even Homer nods at times."
筆を投じて戎劍を事とす。 He threw down his pen and took up his sword; he abandoned literary life for military.
あの人はよく筆が立つ。 He is a very good writer.
これに筆を加へて下さい。 Please revise it.
これは狩野元信の筆です。 This is a work of Kano Motonobu.

☞ 筆を下す, *to write.*—筆に任せて書く, *to write as one's hand may direct.*—筆の誤, *a slip of the pen* (*lapsus calami* [羅]).—筆入, *a pen-case.*—筆軸, *a brush-holder.*—筆架, *a brush-rack.*—筆立, *a brush-stand.*—筆屋, *a brush-maker.*—筆の鞘, *the sheath of a writing brush.*

Fudebushō (筆不性), *n.* A lazy writer.

筆不性なものですから返事を出すのがいつも後れます。 As I am such a lazy writer, I am always behindhand with my answers.

Fudeki (不出來), *n.* Bad make; failure. ——**-na**, *a.* Badly-made; unsuccessful.

今年は果物は一體に不出來です。 This year fruits have as a whole failed.
この畫はあの人にしては不出來です。 This picture is a failure for him.

Fudemame (筆まめ), *n.* An active [a ready] writer.
☞ 筆まめに書く, *to write actively [readily].*

Fudezukai [運筆], *n.* The handling of a brush.
この筆づかひが如何にも面白い(繪などの). The brush has been most skilfully handled here.

Fudō (不同), *n.* Difference; dissimilarity; ununiformness.
少しも不同のないやうには出來ない. I cannot do it in such a way as to make absolutely uniform.

Fudō (不動), *n.* Immobility. ——**-no**, *a.* Immovable; immobile.
☞ 不動の姿勢, *an immobile posture.*

Fudō (不撓), *n.* Inflexibility. ——**-no**, *a.* Inflexible; unflinching; resolute.
☞ 不撓の精神を以て, *with an inflexible spirit.*

Fūdo (風土), *n.* Natural features (of a region).
☞ 風土に慣れる, *to get used to the natural features of the place.*—風土記, *the history of the natural features (of a region).*—風土病, *an endemic.*

Fudōi (不同意), *n.* Disagreement; a difference in opinion.
其提案には不同意です. I do not agree to the proposal.
不同意の人は起立を願ひます. The persons who disagree to it will please stand up.

Fudōsan (不動產), *n.* Immovables; immovable property; real estate.

Fudōtai (不導體), *n.* A non-conductor.

Fudōtoku (不道德), *n.* Immorality. ——**-na**, *a.* Immoral; unprincipled.
☞ 不道德な男, *a man lost to virtue; a reprobate.*—不道德な事をする, *to act immorally; be guilty of immorality.*

Fue (笛), *n.* A flute (橫笛); a whistle (呼子).
この笛は鳴らない. This flute does not sound.
笛を一つ吹いて聞かせて下さい. Please give [play] us a tune on your flute.
☞ 笛を吹く, *to play a flute; blow a whistle.*—笛吹き, *a flute-player; a flutist; a whistler.*—笛の孔, *the finger-holes of a flute.*

Fueki (不易), *a.* Unchangeable. ——**-sei** (-性), *n.* Immutability.

Fueki (賦役), *n.* Exaction.

Fuen (不緣), *n.* Divorce; dissolution of a bond.
☞ 不緣になる, *to be divorced.*

Fuen (布衍), *n.* Amplification. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To amplify.

Fueru (殖える), *vi.* To increase (增加); multiply (倍加); swell (膨脹).
財產が[人口が]殖える. Property [population] increases.
米は煮ると殖える(量が). Rice swells when it is boiled.

Fuetsu (斧鉞), *n.* A battle-axe.
☞ 斧鉞を加ふ, *to strike with a battle-axe.*

Fūfu (夫婦), *n.* A husband and wife; a couple.
夫婦相和す. The husband and wife live in harmony.
夫婦仲がよい. The couple live happily.

夫婦喧嘩は犬も食はない. Not even a dog turns to look at a quarrel between a couple.

☞ 夫婦になる, *to become man and wife.*—夫婦共稼ぎ, *the joint bread-winning of husband and wife.*—夫婦分れ, *the separation of husband and wife; conjugal separation.*—夫婦喧嘩, *conjugal quarrels.*—夫婦仲, *conjugal relations.*—小林氏夫婦, *Mr. and Mrs. Kobayashi.*—老[若]夫婦, *the old [young] couple.*

ufuku (不服), *n.* Dissatisfaction (不滿足); disagreement (不同意). ——**-na**, *a.* Dissatisfied

私はこの點が不服です. I disagree on that point.

不服の者は申出づべし. If any person is dissatisfied, let him say so.

☞ 不服を唱へる, *to protest against.*

ugai-nai (腑甲斐ない), *a.* Spiritless.

ūgan (風眼), *n.* Catarrhal ophthalmia.

ūga-na (風雅な), *a.* Elegant; refined.

☞ 風雅な人, *a man of taste.*—風雅な家, *an elegant house.*

ugen (富源), *n.* Natural resources; sources of wealth.

支那は東洋第一の富源地なり. China is a land with the greatest natural resources in the East.

☞ 富源に富む[乏しい], *to be rich [poor] in natural resources.*—富源を開拓す, *to develop natural resources.*

ugen (附言), *n.* A postscript; after-remarks.

ūgetsu (風月), *n.* Nature; scenery.

☞ 風月を友とす, *to make nature one's companion.*—風月を樂しむ *to take pleasure in the beauties of nature.*

ugi (不義), *n.* Impropriety (不行跡); adultery (姦淫). ——**-no**, *a.* Improper.

☞ 不義の樂, *improper pleasures.*—不義[不正]をする, *to behave unjustly [iniquitously]; commit adultery* (姦通).—不義の富, *ill-gotten wealth.*

ūgi (風儀), *n.* Manners (作法); customs (風俗、風習); habits (習慣); demeanour (行狀).

あの人は風儀の惡い人だ. He is a man of bad habits [loose conduct].

風儀を見ればその人の品性がわかる. A man's character may be seen from his manners.

☞ 風儀のよい家, *a well-regulated family.*—風儀の正しい家庭, *a strict-mannered family.*—惡い風儀の土地, *a place where bad customs prevail; a place of lax morals.*

ugiri (不義理), *n.* Dishonesty (不信實); injustice (不正); dishonour (不面目); ingratitude (忘恩). ——**-na**, *n.* Dishonest; unjust; dishonourable; ungrateful; absurd.

不義理の借金が出來た. He contracted dishonourable debts.

ugō (符號), *n.* A mark; a sign; a symbol.

これは何の符號ですか. What is this the sign of?

☞ 符號をつける, *to affix a private mark.*

ugō (符合), *n.* Tally; coincidence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To tally; coincide; correspond.

兩者の意見が全く符合した. The views of the two persons completely coincided.

Fūgō (富豪), *n.* A man of wealth; a rich man; a millionaire (百万の身代); a millionairess (富豪婦).

彼は日本一の富豪だ. He is the richest man in Japan.

Fugōkaku (不合格), *n.* Disqualification. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A disqualified person.

不合格で徴集を免除された. For physical disqualification he was exempted from enlistment.

體格検査で不合格となった. He was rejected upon physical examination.

Fugōri (不合理), *n.* Irrationality; absurdity. ——**-na**, *a.* Irrational; absurd.

Fugu (不具), *n.* Deformity. ——**-no**, *a.* Deformed (畸形の); crippled (手又は足を損じたる). ——**ni naru.** To be deformed; crippled.

戰で不具になった者が多い. There are many who have been crippled in the war.

Fugu [河豚], *n.* The globe-fish; tetrodon.

Fugū (不遇), *n.* Fushiawase (不仕合) を見よ.

Fugyōgi (不行儀), *n.* Impropriety; misbehaviour. ——**-na**, *a.* Improper; misbehaved; ill-mannered.

そのやうな不行儀をしてはいけません. You must not misbehave yourself so.

☞ 不行儀な人, *an unmannerly person.*

Fugyōjō (不行狀), *n.* =Fuhinkō (不品行).

Fugyōseki (不行跡), *n.* ❶ [悪事] Misconduct. ❷ [放蕩] Profligacy.

☞ 不行跡を働く, *to misconduct oneself.*

Fūha (風波), *n.* Wind and wave; raging billows; a storm; a tempest.

世の風波にもまれなければ本當の人間になれない. Until one is buffeted by the world's tempests, one cannot become a real man.

☞ 風波を冒して漕ぎ出す, *to put out to sea in the face of a storm.*—風波の難に會ふ, *to encounter a storm.*

Fuhai (腐敗), *n.* Corruption (重に、道德の敗頽); putrefaction (腐爛); rottenness (同上); decay (朽敗); corrosion (腐蝕). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be corrupted; putrefy; rot. ——**-shita**, *a.* Corrupt; corrupted; putrefied; rotten.

人心は日々に腐敗す. Men's minds become daily more corrupt.

この魚は腐敗してゐる. This fish is rotten.

☞ 腐敗議員, *corrupt members.*—腐敗物, *putrefied things.*

Fuhaku (浮薄), *n.* Unfeelingness (不人情); frivolity (淺薄). ——**-na**, *a.* Unfeeling; frivolous.

Fūhaku (風伯), *n.* The god of wind.

Fuhei (不平), *n.* ❶ [不滿] Discontent; dissatisfaction. ❷ [苦情] A grievance; complaint. ——**wo iu**, *vi.* To grumble; complain.

不平の人多し. There are many discontented persons.

それでは私共は不平です. We are dissatisfied with that.

☞不平を鳴らす, *to express dissatisfaction* [*discontent*]. —不平を漏らす. *to let out one's dissatisfaction.*—不平を抱く, *to feel dissatisfied* [*discontented.*]—不平黨, *a discontented party; malcontents.*—不平家, *a grumbler.*

Fuheikin (不平均), *n.* Inequality; disproportion. ——**-no**, *a.* Unequal; disproportional.

此分け方は力が不平均だから組みかへたがよい. As this division distributes force unequally, we had better rearrange it.

Fuhen (普遍), *n.* Universality. ——**-no**, *a.* Universal.

Fuhen (不變), *n.* Unchangeability; immutability. permanence. ——**-no**, *a.* Unchangeable; immutable; permanent.

☞萬世不變の法則, *a law that never changes; an immutable law.*—不變色, *a permanent colour.*

Fuhen (不偏), *n.* Impartiality; fairness. ——**-no**, *a.* Impartial; fair; unbiassed.

☞不偏不黨の新聞, *a fair and unbiassed newspaper.*

Fuhinkō (不品行), *n.* Misconduct; loose conduct; profligacy. ——**-na**, *a.* Immoral; profligate.

不品行にして成業の見込なし. He is of loose conduct and gives no promise of success in study.

Fuhitsuyō (不必要), *a.* Unnecessary.

今の所これは不必要です. At present that is unnecessary.

Fuhō (不法), *n.* Lawless (無法); violent (亂暴); illegal; unlawful (違法).

すぐ腕力に訴へるとは不法だ. It is violent of him to appeal at once to force.

☞不法な事をする, *to act unlawfully.*—不法者, *a lawless person.*—不法監禁, *illegal confinement.*

Fuhon-i (不本意), *a.* Reluctance. ——**-no**, *a.* Reluctant; unwilling.

☞不本意ながら, *against one's will* [*wishes*].

Fuhyō (浮標), *n.* A buoy.

Fūhyō (風評), *n.* =Fūbun (風聞).

Fuhyōban (不評判), *n.* A bad reputation; ill-repute.

今度の縣知事は大分不評判だ. The new prefectural governor has acquired a very bad reputation.

Fui (不意), *n.* Suddenness. ——**-no**, *a.* Sudden; unexpected. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Suddenly; all of a sudden; by surprise; without warning; unawares.

不意に父が歸って來ました. My father came home suddenly.

不意に試驗があって皆驚いた. As the examination took place without warning, every one was amazed.

汽車が不意に出て行った. The train started all of a sudden.

☞不意を打つ, *to take another unawares* [*by surprise*].—不意に出會ふ(人に), *to encounter suddenly.*—不意打, *an unexpected blow; a surprise attack.*

Fuichō (吹聽), *n.* Making public; an announcement; recommendation (人に勸めること). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make public; announce; recommend.

この事を人に吹聽されるとは好みませぬ. I do not wish this matter to be made public.

一度お試めしなさって御吹聽を願ひます. We beg you to give it a trial and recommend it.

Fuifuikyō (回々教), *n.* Mohammedanism. 《Mohamettokyō 參照》.

Fuigo (鞴), *n.* Bellows.

Fuin (父音), *n.* A consonant.

Fūin (封印), *n.* A stamped seal. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To seal.

☞封印破棄, *the breaking of a seal.*

Fūja (風邪), *n.* A cold.

兩三日來風邪で引籠って居ります. I have been for the last few days confined at home by a cold.

Fuji (藤), *n.* The wisteria [wistaria].

☞藤の花, *the wisteria-flowers.*—藤蔓, *the wisteria-vine.*—藤棚, *a wisteria-trellis.*—藤色, *a light purple.*

Fujibakama (藤袴), *n.* *Eupatorium Chinense* [= Chinese agrimony].

Fujin (婦人), *n.* A woman; a lady; the fair sex (女性).

それは婦人としてあるまじき所行だ. It is an act that no lady should be guilty of.

☞婦人の身を以て遠く海外に遊ぶ, *to travel [study] in a distant country in spite of her sex.*—婦人鑑, *a mirror [pattern] of womanhood.*—婦人會, *a ladies' society.*

Fujin (夫人), *n.* ❶[妻女] A wife; a married lady. ❷[敬語] Mrs.; madame.

御夫人御同伴御來會被下度候. I beg the pleasure of your company and that of Mrs. .....

☞新夫人, *the bride.*—山住夫人, *Mrs. Yamazumi.*

Fujinbō (不人望), *n.* Unpopularity. ——**-na**, *a.* Unpopular.

Fuji-no (不時の), *a.* Unexpected; unlooked-for. ——**-ni**, *a.* Unexpectedly.

不時の入費が月に百圓にのぼる. Unlooked-for expenses come up every month to a hundred yen.

☞不時の用意を平常からして置く, *to be prepared at ordinary times against emergencies.*—不時の災難に逢ふ, *to suffer an unexpected calamity.*

Fūjiru (封じる), *vt.* To seal; enclose (封じこむ).

☞手紙を封じる, *to seal a letter.*

Fujishō (不治症), *n.* An incurable disease.

Fuji tosan (富士登山). The ascent of Mount Fuji.

Fujitsu (不實), *n.* Faithlessness; insincerity. ——**-no**, *a.* Faithless; insincere; unkind.

それはあまり不實だ. That is too unkind of him [you].

Fujitsu (不日), *ad.* At no distant date; shortly.

不日參上の節委細申上べく候. I will call shortly and give you the particulars.

ujitsubo (藤壺), *n.* The barnacle.

ujiyū (不自由), *n.* Inconvenience; discomfort (不快). ——**-na**, *a.* Inconvenient; uncomfortable.

田舍に住むと萬事不自由です。 Life in the country is inconvenient in every way.

此頃は何の不自由もなく暮してをります。 He now lives without any discomfort [very comfortably].

ujo, Fujoshi (婦女、婦女子), *n.* A woman.

ujo (扶助), *n.* Aid; help; support (維持). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To aid; help; support.

窮民は慈善家の扶助に依て生活をして行った。 The destitute people managed to live by the aid of the charitable.

☞ 甲氏の扶助で, *by Mr. A's aid.*—學校の扶助に金を出す, *to send a sum in aid of the school.*—扶助金, *an allowance in aid.*—扶助料, *a compassionate allowance.*

ujō (不淨), *n.* Uncleanness; impurity. ——**-no**, *a.* Unclean; impure.

☞ 身の不淨を祓ふ, *to purify oneself.*—不淨紙, *toilet paper.*

ujō (不定), *n.* Uncertainty. ——**-no**, *a.* Uncertain.

老少不定といひながら若きが先立ち老いたるが止まるは愁中の愁なり。 Though life is uncertain, still the greatest sorrow of all comes when the young die and leave the old behind.

ūjō (封狀), *n.* A letter under cover; a sealed letter.

ujōri (不條理), *n.* Unreasonableness; absurdity; injustice. ——**-na**, *a.* Unreasonable; absurd; unjust; irrational.

そんな不條理な議論があるものか。 Was there ever such an unreasonable argument?

ujūbun (不充分), *n.* Insufficiency. ——**-na**, *a.* Insufficient; dissatisfied (飽き足らぬ).

それでもまだ不充分か。 Is even that still insufficient?

慾には限りが無いからいくら金を持ってゐても不充分に思ふのは人情だ。 As there is no limit to greed, it is but human nature to be still dissatisfied however much money one may possess.

☞ 證據不充分の廉を以て, *on the ground of insufficiency of evidence.*

ujūjun (不從順), *n.* Disobedience. ——**-na**, *a.* Disobedient; unyielding.

ujuku (不熟), *n.* Unripeness. ——**-na**, *a.* Unripe.

不熟な果物を食ふな。 You must not eat unripe fruit.

ujun (不順), *n.* Unseasonableness.

この頃は氣候が不順で病人が多い。 Just now there are many sick persons on account of the unseasonableness of the weather.

☞ 不順の氣候, *unseasonable weather.*

ıka (鱶), *n.* The shark.

ıka (附加), *n.* Supplement; addition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To add; supplement. ——**-no**, *a.* Supplementary.

☞罰金を附加する, *to add a fine*.—市税所得税附加, *the municipal income-rate*.—附加物, *an appendage*.—附加刑, *a supplementary penalty*.

Fuka (賦課), *n*. Levy; imposition. ——**-suru**, *vt*. To levy; impose.

非常税として通行税を賦課す. The travelling-tax is imposed as an extraordinary tax.

☞賦課額, *the amount imposed*.

Fuka (孵化), *n*. Hatching; incubation. ——**-suru**, *vi*. To hatch; incubate.

人工で卵を孵化するを得. Eggs may be artificially hatched.

Fuka (浮華), *n*. Idle show; ostentation.

☞浮華を競ふ, *to vie with one another in ostentatiousness*.

Fuka (不可), *n*. Wrong; bad.

不可とするもの十名可とするもの七名. There were ten against and seven for (the proposal). [The noes were ten against seven ayes.]

策の不可なるを唱へたり. He urged that the plan was wrong.

この畫は可もなし不可もなし. This picture is neither good nor bad [is indifferent].

Fukabun (不可分), *n*. Indivisibility. ——**-no**, *a*. Indivisible.

Fukade (深手), *n*. A severe wound.

非常な深手であるから到底命は助かるまい. As it is a most severe wound, I fear it will be impossible to save him.

☞深手を負ふ, *to be severely wounded*.

Fūkaden [西洋料理品]. Fricandeau.

Fukagen (不加減), *n*. ❶[不快] Indisposition. ❷[不味] Unsavouriness.

兩三日來不加減で臥せってゐます. I have been lying indisposed for the last few days.

Fukagomugutsu (深護謨靴), *n*. Elastic boots.

Fukai (府會), *n*. A prefectural assembly.

☞府會議員, *a member of a prefectural assembly*;—府會議事堂, *a prefectural assembly-hall*.

Fukai (附會), *n*. A forced analogy. ——**-no**, *a*. Forced; distorted.

無理に附會した説だ. It is a purposely distorted view.

Fukai (不快), *n*. Indisposition; displeasure (不愉快). ——**-no**, *a*. Indisposed; displeased; unwell.

御不快の趣承り候處如何に候哉. I heard that you were unwell; how are you now?

不快に堪へられぬ. I am displeased beyond endurance.

☞不快の顔色, *a displeased look*.

Fukai (深い), *a*. ❶[底深き] Deep. ❷[密切、深密] Close; intimate. ❸[深遠] Deep; profound. ❹[濃厚] Thick; dense.

水の淺い所より深い所の方が泳ぎよい. It is easier to swim in deep water than in shallow.

幼少の時より深い仲だ. We have been close friends since childhood.

私がこの事件に深く立入るのはよくない. It would not be well for me to be deeply concerned in this affair.

彼の學問は深い. His learning is profound.

霧が深くて一寸先も見えない. The fog is so thick that you can not an inch before you.
君は欲が深い. You are very avaricious.
☞深く交はる, *to be on intimate terms*.—慈悲の深い, *very compassionate*.—深い考, *deep reflection* [*thought*].

Fukaikō (不開港), *n.* An unopened port.

Fukairi (深入), *n.* Going deep. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To go deep *into*.
君は何事にも深入する癖がある. You have the habit of going deep into anything.
遊戯には餘り深入せぬ方がよい. It is best not to be taken up too much with games.

Fukakai (不可解), *a.* & *n.* Mysterious; a mystery.
宇宙は不可解なり. The universe is a mystery.
☞不可解論, *agnosticism*.—不可解論者, *an agnostic*.

Fukakei (附加刑), *n.* Fuka (附加) を見よ.

Fukakōryoku (不可抗力), *n.* Force majeure (佛); vis major (羅); an act of God.

Fukaku (不覺), *n.* Negligence (油斷); defeat (失敗). ——**-na**, *a.* Negligent.
思はぬ不覺を取りて面目を失した. I am put to shame by suffering an unexpected defeat.
☞不覺者, *a negligent* [*defeated*] *person*.

Fukaku (俯角), *n.* An angle of depression.

Fukakujitsu (不確實), *n.* Unreliability; uncertainty. ——**-na**, *a.* Unreliable; uncertain.
その事はまだ不確實です. That matter is still uncertain.

Fukaku-suru (深くする), *vt.* To deepen.

Fukami (深み), *n.* A depth; a deep place.

Fukamidori (深綠), *n.* Deep green.

Fukanō (不可能), *n.* Impossibility; an impossibility (事件). ——**-no**, *a.* Impossible.
到底不可能の事です. That is absolutely impossible.

Fukanshihei (不換紙幣), *n.* Inconvertible paper-money.

Fukanyūsei (不可入性), *n.* Impenetrability.

Fukanzen (不完全), *n.* Imperfection; faultiness. ——**-na**, *a.* Imperfect; faulty; defective.
建築が不完全であったために大風で倒れた. As its construction was faulty, it was blown down by a gale.
今日の學生の英語は實に不完全なものです. The English of the students at the present time is very faulty.
この學校の設備はまだ不完全です. The arrangements of this school are still imperfect [defective].

Fukappatsu (不活潑), *n.* Inactivity; stagnation. ——**-na**, *a.* Inactive; spiritless; stagnant.
彼はおとなしいのでなく全く不活潑なのです. He is not merely quiet, but absolutely spiritless.
商況不活潑のため金融が非常に切迫した. On account of the stagnant state of trade, the money market is extremely tight.

Fukasa (深さ), *n.* Depth.

Fukashigi (不可思議), *n.* Mystery (不可解); the marvellous (不可思議な事). ——**-na**, *a.* Mysterious; inconceivable; marvellous (怪しきまでに驚くべき).

不可思議の事があればあるものだねえ. It is a mysterious [marvellous] thing when you come to think of it.

Fukasu (蒸かす), *vt.* To steam.

彼處で芋を蒸かしてゐる. They are steaming potatoes there.

Fukasu (吹かす), *vt.* To puff; smoke (喫烟).

ぱくりぱくりと煙草を吹かしてゐた. He was puffing at his pipe [cigar, cigarette].

Fukasu (更かす), *vt.* To sit up late.

夜を更かすのは健康によくない. It is not good for our health to sit up late at night.

Fukazei (附加税), *n.* A supplementary tax [rate]; a surtax.

Fuke [頭垢], *n.* Dandruff; scurf.

☞ 頭垢を取る, *to remove dandruff.*—ふけ頭, *a scurfy head.*

Fukei (不敬), *n.* Disrespect; irreverence (特に、神佛に對する). ——**-na**, *a.* Disrespectful; irreverent.

☞ 不敬漢, *a disrespectful fellow.*—不敬罪, *an offence to a member of the Imperial family; lèse-majestie* [佛].

Fūkei (風景), *n.* ❶ [眺望] A view; a prospect. ❷ [景色] Landscape; scenery.

これは好い風景だ. It is a fine view.

風景絶佳四季の眺望に富む. Beautiful views and fine prospects all the year round.

☞ 風景畫, *a landscape.*—風景畫家, *a landscape-painter.*

Fukeiki (不景氣), *n.* Dulness; depression; hard times; stagnation. ——**-na**, *a.* Dull; depressed.

不景氣の結果金融が引締った. As a result of the depression of trade [business], money is tight.

昨年よりは不景氣です. The times are harder than last year.

近來株式界は不景氣です. The stock market has of late become dull.

Fukeizai (不經濟), *n.* Want of economy. ——**-na**, *a.* Uneconomical; unthrifty.

不經濟な事をしてはいかん. You must not be uneconomical.

☞ 不經濟家, *an unthrifty person.*

Fukekka (不結果), *n.* Failure. ——**-na**, *a.* Unsuccessful; abortive.

事業は不結果に終った. The enterprise ended in failure.

Fukenkō (不健康), *n.* Unhealthiness. ——**-na**, *a.* Unhealthy; out of health.

昨年來兎角不健康です. Since last year I have somehow been out of health.

不健康な身體ではとても大なる活動は出來ない. With an unhealthy body one certainly cannot be very active.

Fukenkō (不權衡), *n.* Inequality; want of balance. ——**-na**, *a.* Unequal; ill-balanced.

多人數の賞與には幾分か不權衡は免れない. In the award of prizes to a large number of persons, a certain want of balance is unavoidable.

☞ 不權衡な處置, *an ill-balanced measure.*

Fukeru (老ける), *vi.* To look old.

年よりも老けて見える。 He looks much older than he is.

Fukeru (更る), *vi.* To grow late; advance.

夜が更ける。 The night grows late [advances].

Fukeru (耽る), *vt.* ❶ [惑溺] To be addicted *to;* be given *to;* indulge *in.* ❷ [熱中、專心] To be absorbed *in;* be devoted *to.*

さう讀書にばかり耽つてゐては身體を害します。 If you get so much absorbed in reading, you will break down.

☞ 酒色に耽る, *to be given to sensual pleasures.*—運動に耽る, *to be addicted to sports.*—冥想に耽る, *to be given to reverie.*—讀書に耽る, *to give oneself up to reading.*

Fuketsu-na (不潔な), *a.* Dirty; unclean.

☞ 不潔な町, *a dirty street.*—不潔な行爲をする, *to do a dirty thing.*

Fuki (蕗、欵冬), *n.* *Petasites japonicus* (=Japanese broad-leaved plant). —— **no tō** (-の薹). The flower of the *petasites.*

Fuki (不軌), *n.* A revolt; an insurrection.

將門遂に不軌を計り下總に於て叛す。 Masakado at last raised an insurrection and revolted in Shimōsa.

Fuki (不羈), *n.* Freedom from restraint.

☞ 不羈獨立の精神に富む, *to be rich in unrestrained and independent spirit.*

Fuki (袘), *n.* The out-turned skirt of the lining.

Fūki (風紀), *n.* Discipline; public morality.

學生の風紀に關する事だ。 It is a matter affecting the discipline of students.

☞ 風紀を害する, *to be injurious to public morality.*—風紀衛兵, *barrack guard; camp guard.*—風紀廢頽, *decay of public morality.*—風紀掛, *an agent des mœurs* (佛).

Fūki (富貴), *n.* Wealth and rank; the wealthy and noble (人).

☞ 富貴貧賤, *the wealthy and noble and the poor and humble.*

Fukiage (吹上げ), *n.* A fountain. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To spout; blow up; throw up.

鶴の嘴から高く水を吹き上げる。 Water is thrown high up from a stork's bill.

風が雪を吹上げる。 The wind blows up the snow.

Fukiberi (吹減), *n.* Loss on melting.

Fukiburi (吹降), *n.* Rain with wind.

Fukidake (吹竹), *n.* A bamboo blowpipe.

Fukidasu (吹出す、噴出す), *vi.* ❶ [風が] To begin to blow. ❷ [水が] To spout; spurt out; gush out. ❸ [火など] To emit; send out. ❹ [笑ふ] To burst out laughing.

俄に風が吹き出した。 The wind arose suddenly.

泉よりは水が滾々として噴出してゐる。 Water is gaily spouting from the spring.

火山とは火を噴き出す山をいふ. A volcano is a mountain that emit fire.
もう堪まらなくなって吹き出した. He could control himself no longe and burst out laughing.

Fukidemono (吹出物), *n.* A skin eruption; a rash

Fukigen (不機嫌), *n.* Displeasure; bad humour
——**-na**, *a.* Displeased; ill-humoured.
今日は主人は朝から不機嫌の様子だ. Master appears somehow in ba humour from morning to-day.
☞不機嫌な顔をする *to look displeased.*

Fukiharau (吹き拂ふ), *vt.* To blow off; blow away.
薄雲は風に吹拂はれて明月皎々と顯はれた. The fleecy clouds are blown awa by the wind and the moon come out in all its brightness.

Fukikaeru (葺替る), *vt.* To re-tile (瓦屋にいふ); re thatch (藁屋にいふ).
雨が漏るので屋根を葺替なければならぬ. As the rain leaks, I shall have t get the roof re-thatched.

Fukikaesu (吹返へす), *vt.* ❶ [風] To blow over. ❷ [蘇生] To come to oneself.
暫らくすると風が吹返へして順風となった. In a while the wind blew over an became favourable.
手當がよく屆いたので漸く息を吹返へした. As effective aid was given, at las he came to himself again.

Fukikakeru (吹掛る), *vt.* ❶ [雨など] To blow upon spurt (噴き出す). ❷ [喧嘩] To provoke.
風が雨を壁に吹きかける. The wind blows the rain against the wall.
それに霧を吹いて下さい. Please spurt water on it.
☞人に喧嘩を吹掛る, *to provoke another to a quarrel.*

Fukikomu (吹込む), *vt.* ❶ [風が] To blow into. ❷ [蓄音器などへ] To sing [speak] *into.*
冬は客車に風が吹き込んで寒い. In winter the wind blows into th compartment and makes it cold
この蓄音器には面白い歌が吹き込んである. An amusing song has been sun into this gramophone.

Fukikomu (拭込む), *vt.* To wipe thoroughly.
よく拭込んであるからこの柱は光ってゐる. As it has been thoroughly wiped this pillar shines.

Fukimari (不極), *n.* Uncertainty. ——**-na**, *a.* Un fixed; uncertain. 《Fukiritsu (不規律) 參照》.
不極な事は人に話さぬがよい. It is better not to tell people o uncertain things.

Fukimawasu (吹廻はす), *vi.* To blow round.
ひどく風が吹廻したので稻がみんな倒れてしまった. As the wind blew round ver strong, the rice-plants have al been knocked down.

Fukin (布巾), *n.* A napkin; a towel.

Fukin (附近), *n.* Neighbourhood; vicinity. ——**no**, *a.* Neighbouring.
三番町交番所の附近に失火あり. A fire broke out in the neighbour hood of the Sanbancho police-box

☞ 東京附近, *the neighbourhood of Tōkyō.*

ikin (風琴), *n.* An organ.

ikinagashi (吹流し), *n.* A streamer; a pennon; a pennant (檣頭の細長き旗).

ikinaoshi (吹直), *n.* Recoinage.

ikinaosu (吹直す), *vt.* To recoin.

今度造幣局で五十錢銀貨を小形に吹直すさうだ. At the Mint the fifty-sen silver pieces are, I hear, now to be recoined into smaller sizes.

ikinshin (不謹愼), *n.* Imprudence. ——**-na**, *a.* Imprudent.

☞ 不謹愼な行, *imprudent conduct.*

ikiotosu (拭落す), *vt.* To wipe out.

机の墨をよく拭落せ. Wipe out all the ink-marks on the desk.

ikiritsu (不規律), *n.* Irregularity; want of discipline. ——**-na**, *a.* Irregular; undisciplined.

あなたは出席が不規律です. You are irregular in your attendance.

ikiryō (不器量), *n.* Plainness; ugliness (醜). ——**-na**, *a.* Plain; ugly.

あんな不器量な女は少ない. There are not many such plain women.

ikiso (不起訴), *n.* Non-prosecution; dropping a case.

證據不充分で不起訴になった. The case was dropped on account of insufficient evidence.

ikisoku (不規則), *n.* Irregularity. 《Fukiritsu 不規律) 參照》.

少しでも不規則な事をすると罰せられる. One is punished for the least irregularity.

不規則に勉強するのは勞多くして益少なし. Irregularity of study entails much labour with little benefit.

☞ 不規則動詞, *an irregular verb.*

ki-suru (附記する), *vt.* To add; append.

後に備考が附記してある. At the end remarks are appended.

kisusamu (吹荒む), *vi.* ❶ [風] To rage; blow violently. ❷ [壓伏] To oppress; overwhelm.

暴風が吹きすさむ. It blows great guns.

kitobasu (吹飛す), *vt.* ❶ [風の] To blow off. ❷ [辯じ立てる] To blow up.

橋の上で帽子を吹飛されました. I had my hat blown off on the bridge.

氣焔萬丈聽衆を吹飛した. Such was his tall talk that his hearers were blown up sky high.

kitsu (不吉), *n.* An ill omen; inauspiciousness. ——**-na**, *a.* Ominous; inauspicious; unlucky.

昨夜不吉な夢を見た. Last night I had an unlucky dream.

そんな不吉な事をいふものではない. You should not speak of such inauspicious things.

門出に涙は不吉だ. It is an ill omen to weep when one starts for the war.

kitsukeru (吹付ける), *vt.* To blow against

盛んに私の家へ火の子を吹付けた. Sparks were continually blow in the direction of my house.

Fukiwakeru (吹分ける), *vt.* To winnow.

Fukiwakeru [鎔分ける], *vt.* To smelt.

これは鑛を鎔分ける工場です. These are the works for smeltir iron from its ores.

Fukiya (吹矢), *n.* A blow-gun (筒); the arrow of a blow-gun.

Fukiyose (吹寄せ), *n.* A snow-drift.

Fukiyoseru (吹寄せる), *vt.* To drive together.

Fukkan (副官), *n.* An adjutant.

☞ 副官懸章, *the adjutant's sash.*—副官部, *the admini istrative staff.*—聯隊[大隊]副官.—*a regimental [ba talion] adjutant.*—高級副官, *a senior adjutant.*

Fukkatsu (復活), *n.* Revival; resurrection. ——**suru**, *vi.* To revive; come to life again.

あの雑誌も一時中絶したがこの頃また復活した. That magazine was at one tin given up, but it has lately bee revived.

十字架上に死したるキリストは更に復活した. Christ who died on the cross h risen again.

☞ 復活日, *Easter Sunday.*—復活祭, *the Easter.*

Fukken (復權), *n.* Rehabilitation.

Fukkiru (吹切る), *vi.* To open.

その腫物は吹切るとすぐ治る. The tumour will be cured as soo as it opens.

Fukko (復古), *n.* The restoration; the revival o the ancient regime.

大政はこゝに復古して國民再び天日を仰ぐを得た. The ancient regime was revived ar the nation was again able to liv in peace.

☞ 復古以前, *prior to the Restoration.*—王政復古, *th restoration of the Imperial government.*

Fukkō (復校), *n.* Return to school.

☞ 復校を許さる, *to be allowed to return to school; to b readmitted into school.*

Fukkō (復興), *n.* Revival. ——**-suru**, *vi. & v* To revive; be revived.

昔の儀式がこの頃大分復興して來た. Ancient ceremonies have lately bee revived in a great degree.

Fukkō (腹稿), *n.* The general plan (in one's mind

Fukkyō (拂曉), *n.* =Akatsuki (曉).

Fukkyū (復舊), *n.* Restoration. ——**-suru**, *v* To restore (to the original state).

修繕中の山陽線は近々復舊する筈. The Sanyō line which is under r pair will soon be restored.

☞ 復舊工事, *repair-work.*—陸海軍復舊, *the restora tion of the army and navy to their former efficiency.*

Fukō (不孝), *n.* Undutifulness (to one's parent ——**-no**, *a.* Undutiful; unfilial.

さうすれば親に不幸となる. In that case you would be undut ful to your parents.

☞不孝者, *an undutiful child.*

Fukō (不幸), *n.* ❶ [不運] Misfortune; unhappiness. ❷ [災厄] An ill-luck; a disaster; a calamity; adversity. ❸ [死亡] Death; decease. ——**-na**, *a.* Unfortunate; unhappy. ——**nimo**, *ad.* Unfortunately; unhappily.

不幸にも私は其時病氣になりました. Unfortunately I fell ill at the time.

不幸艱難は人を玉成す. Misfortune and hardship perfect men.

此度はとんだ御不幸で御愁傷の事と存じます. I am extremely sorry to hear of the decease of your......

Fūkō (風光), *n.* Scenery; natural beauties.

日本の風光を見んとて年年來遊する外客年と共に加はる. There is an annual increase of foreign visitors who come to admire the natural beauties of Japan.

☞風光明媚, *enchanting views* [*scenery*].

Fukōhei (不公平), *n.* Unfairness; partiality. ——**na**, *a.* Unfair; partial.

こんな不公平な事が有りませうか. Did you ever hear of such unfairness?

☞不公平な處置をする, *to act unfairly; take unfair measures.*

Fukoku (布告), *n.* A decree; a proclamation. ——**suru**, *vt.* To decree; proclaim.

知事は縣下に租稅增徵を布告せり. The governor has decreed the increase of taxes in the prefecture.

☞布告第五條, *Decree No. V.*

Fukoku (富國), *n.* ❶ A rich country. ❷ Enriching a country.

富國の要は商工業の發展にあり. The secret of national enrichment lies in commercial and industrial expansion.

☞富國強兵, *the enrichment and strengthening of a country; a wealthy and strong nation.*

Fukoku (誣告), *n.* =Bukoku.

Fukosso (腐骨疽), *n.* Caries.

Fukotsu (跗骨), *n.* The tarsus.

Fuku [鑄く], *vt.* To cast; mint. 《Iru (鑄る) 參照》.

☞貨幣を鑄く, *to mint coins.*

Fuku (吹く), *vt.* To blow; play on (笛を).

そんなに法螺を吹くな. Don't sound [blow] your own trumpet so.

☞吹き散らす, *to scatter.*—吹き離す, *to blow off.*—吹き消す, *to blow out.*—吹き捲く, *to blow about.*—吹きめくる, *to blow off.*—吹き貫く, *to blow through.*—吹き通はす, *to blow through.*—吹き落す, *to blow down.*—吹き止む(風の), *to blow over.*—合圖の笛を吹く, *to whistle a signal.*—口笛を吹く, *to whistle.*—笛を吹く, *to play on the flute.*—泡を吹く, *to foam.*—火を吹く, *to emit fire.* (噴出).

Fuku (葺く), *vt.* To cover; thatch(草にて); tile over (瓦にて).

屋根は銅で葺てある. It is roofed with copper.

☞草で葺いた屋根, *a grass-thatched roof.*

Fuku (拭く), *vt.* To wipe.

インキをこぼした後を拭いて置きませう。 You have spilt ink, I will wipe it away.

☞ 雑巾で拭く, *to wipe with a house-cloth*.—緣側を拭く, *to wipe the verandah*.—拭き取る, *to wipe off*.

Fuku (副), *a*. Assistant; vice-; sub-.

清正本軍に將とし長政その副たり. Kiyomasa was the commander of the main army and Nagamasa its vice-commander.

☞ 副長, *a vice-director*.—副代理人, *the sub-agent*.—副議長, *a vice-president*.—副軍, *an army in reserve*.—副本, *a copy; a duplicate*.—副領事, *a vice-consul*.—副會長, *a vice-chairman*.—副社長, *a vice-president*.—副使, *a vice-ambassador*.—副支配人, *a sub-manager*.—副將, *an adjutant general; the second in command of an army*.

Fuku (服), *n*. ❶ [服裝] A dress; costume. ❷ [衣服] Clothes; a garment.

Fuku (福), *n*. Fortune. ——**-no-kami** (-福の神), *n*. The god of weath.

Fukube (瓢), *n*. The gourd; the calabash.

Fukubiki (福引), *n*. A lottery.

餘興として福引を致します. We shall add to the entertainment by drawing a lottery.

これは福引で當ったのです. This is what I got from the lottery.

☞ 福引景品, *premiums to be distributed by lottery*.

Fukubu (腹部), *n*. The abdominal region.

Fukubukushii (福々しい), *a*. Happy-looking; fortunate-looking.

☞ 福々しい人, *a fortunate-looking person; a happy-looking person*.—福々しい顔, *a fortunate-looking face*.

Fukuden (福田), *n*. Piety, obedience and charity. ——**-kai** (-會), *n*. A charitable society.

Fukudoku (復讀), *n*. Review. ——**-suru**, *vt*. To review.

家へ歸って今日習った所を復讀なさい. When you get home, review what you learnt to-day.

Fukueki (服役), *n*. Servitude. ——**-suru**, *vi*. To serve (one's term).

彼は今小菅集治監に服役して居る. He is now serving his term at the Kosuga Prison.

Fukugō (複合), *n*. A compound. ——**-suru**, *vi*. To compound.

☞ 複合名詞, *a compound noun*.

Fukuhai (腹背), *n*. The front and rear.

腹背に敵を受けて大にあわてさわぐ. They are thrown into confusion by finding the enemy in front and in the rear.

☞ 腹背より敵を打つ, *to attack the enemy in front and in the rear*.

Fukuhei (伏兵), *n*. An ambush; troops in ambush; an ambuscade. ——**wo oku** (-を置く). To ambuscade.

義家は雁行の亂れたるを見て伏兵ある事を知りたり. Yoshiie, on seeing wild geese fly in confusion, knew that the enemy lay there in ambush.

Fukuhi (複比), *n.* Compound ratio.

Fukuhon-i (複本位), *n.* Bimetallism. ——**-ronsha** (-論者), *n.* A bimetallist.

Fukuiku (馥郁), *n.* Sweet-smelling; fragrant.
 梅香馥郁として薫る. The plum-blossoms smell sweet.
 馥郁たる清香風に隨って來る. The delicate fragrance is borne hither by the wind.

Fukuin (幅員), *n.* Width; breadth.

Fukuin (福音), *n.* ❶ The (Christian) gospel; glad tidings. ❷ A godsend (不意の幸運).
 基督は天國の福音を傳へん爲に世に來れり. Christ came into this world to preach the gospel of Heaven.
 肺病全治の藥發見せられたるは該病者に取りては一大福音なり. The discovery of an effective remedy for consumption is a godsend to the consumptive.
 ☞ 福音書, *the gospels*.—福音會, *a gospel society*.

Fukuju (福壽), *n.* Happiness and longevity.
 ☞ 福壽無量, *endless happiness and longevity*.

Fukujū (服從), *n.* Submission; obedience. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To submit *to* (服す); obey (命令、意思に從ふ).
 軍人は上官の命令にはどうしても服從せねばならぬ. Soldiers must, under all circumstance, obey their superior officers.

Fukujusō (福壽草), *n.* *Adonis davurica.*

Fukumaku (腹膜), *n.* The peritoneum. ——**-en** (-炎), *n.* Peritonitis.

Fukumei (復命), *n.* A report (of a mission). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To report the result (of a mission).
 ☞ 復命書, *a report (of a mission)*.

Fukumen (覆面), *n.* Covering the face; a mask (假面); a veil (面被). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To mask; veil; muffle the face.
 ☞ 覆面したる強盜, *a masked burglar*.—覆面頭巾, *a muffler*.

Fukumeru (含める), *vi.* ❶ [言ひ含める] To give private instructions. ❷ [哺乳] To give the breast *to*.
 ☞ さういふやうに旨[意味]を含めて使者を遣る, *to send a messenger who is privately instructed to that effect*.

Fukumigusuri (含藥), *n.* A gargle.

Fukumu (含む), *vt.* ❶ [口に含む] To keep [hold] in one's mouth. ❷ [心に懷く] To bear in mind; understand; harbour (特に、恨等を). ❸ [含蓄する] To imply; contain; have; comprehend; bear.
 此水藥を暫く口中に含んでおいてなさい. Keep this liquid medicine in your mouth for a while.
 この語の中には無量の意味を含んでゐる. In these words lies a meaning of indescribable depth.
 この文章にはそんな意味は含んでゐない. This sentence does not bear such a meaning.
 この水は餘程鐵氣を含んでゐる. This water is highly chalybeate.
 お含みまでに申します. I say it for your private information.

この事をも含み下さい。 Please bear this matter in mind.

心に怒り[恨み]を含んでゐるから自然に面に顯はれる。 As he harbours anger [resentment] in his heart, it naturally appears in his face.

☞ 雨を含める漁村の柳, *the willow in a fishing-village which drips with rain.*—顔に笑を含んで, *with a smile in his face.*

Fukumu (服務), *n.* Public service. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be in public service.

師範學校を卒業すれば十年間は義務として小學校敎職に服務せねばならぬ。 For ten years after graduating at a normal school, one is obliged to be a teacher in common school.

☞ 服務年限, *the term of public service.*—服務規律, *the public service regulations.*

Fukunin (復任), *n.* Reappointment; reinstatement. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be reappointed; be reinstated.

Fukurahagi (脹脛), *n.* The calf.

Fukurami (脹み), *n.* A swelling.

眞中に脹らみが出來た。 It has swollen in the middle.

Fukuramu (脹らむ), *vi.* =Fukureru.

Fukurasu (脹らす), *vt.* To swell; expand; distend; inflate.

瓦斯を入れて脹らせる。 It is distended with gas.

そんなに脹らすと裂けてしまふよ。 If you expand it so much, it will burst.

☞ 鬢を脹くらす, *to swell out the side-lock.*

Fukureru (脹れる), *vi.* ❶ [膨脹] To swell; expand; be inflated. ❷ [脹れ面する] To be sulky.

火傷をしたところが大變に脹れた。 The part where I was burnt has swollen very much.

パン種を入れるとパンが脹れる。 Bread swells when we put yeast into it.

袂が脹れてゐるが何か入ってゐるか。 Your sleeve is puffed out; have you anything in it?

何故に脹れてゐるのだ。 What are you in the sulks for?

あの女はまた腹が脹れた。 She is again in the family way.

Fukurettsura (脹面), *n.* A sulky look. ——**wo suru.** To look sulky; be sulky.

Fukuri (複利), *n.* Compound interest.

☞ 複利法, *the compound interest method.*

Fukurin (覆輪), *n.* An ornamental border.

Fukuro (梟), *n.* The owl.

Fukuro (袋), *n.* A bag; a sack; a pouch.

もうかうなれば袋の鼠も同然だ。 And now he is as safe as a rat in a sack [a mouse in a trap].

とうとう僕は袋を負はされた。 After all I was made to bear the whole burden.

あの人が袋の口をしめてゐるから子息も金が自由に遣はれない。 As he has the charge of the purse, his son cannot spend money freely.

☞ 袋に入れる, *to put it in a bag.*—袋物, *pouches of all kinds.*—袋物商, *a dealer in pouches of all kinds.*—袋網, *a bag-net.*—袋町, *a blind alley* [*lane*]; *a cul-de-sac.*—袋戸棚, *a small cupboard.*

Fukurodataki (袋叩き), *n.* Drubbing; mauling. **——ni suru.** To drub; maul; give a person a drubbing.

Fukuronezumi (袋鼠), *n.* The kangaroo.

Fukusa (袱紗), *n.* A small cloth-wrapper.

Fukusei (複製), *n.* Reproduction. **——-suru**, *vt.* To reproduce.

複製を許さず. Reproduction [reprint] prohibited.

Fukuseki (復籍), *n.* Return to one's original domicile [family]. **——-suru**, *vt.* To return to one's original domicile; return to one's own family.

Fukusen (伏線), *n.* Forestalling.

☞ 伏線を張る, *to forestall; prevent beforehand.*

Fukusen (複線), *n.* A double-track; a double line.

東海道全線は近きに複線になる. The whole of the Tokaido line will soon be double-tracked.

☞ 複線にする, *to double-track.*

Fukusha (伏射), *n.* Lying-down fire.

☞ 伏射の姿勢, *the posture of lying-down fire.*

Fukusha-suru (複寫する), *vt.* To copy; take a copy.

☞ 原稿を複寫する, *to copy a manuscript.*—寫眞を複寫する, *to take copies of a photograph.*—複寫器, *a copying-press.*—複寫紙, *copying paper.*—複寫インキ, *copying ink.*

Fukushi (副詞), *n.* An adverb. **——-teki** (的), *a.* Adverbial.

Fukushigan (複視眼), *n.* Astigmatism.

Fukushiki (複式), *n.* Double entry; a compound expression. **——-no**, *a.* Compound.

☞ 複式簿記, *book-keeping by double entry.*

Fukushin-no (腹心の), *a.* Devoted; confidential.

☞ 腹心の臣, *a devoted retainer.*

Fukusho (副署), *n.* Countersignature. **——-suru**, *vt.* To countersign.

縣知事の副署を經べし. It shall be countersigned by the governor of the prefecture.

Fukushoku (復職), *n.* Resumption of office; reappointment. **——-suru**, *vt.* To resume office; be reappointed.

豫て休職を命ぜられたる甲氏は昨日復職せられたり. Mr. A. who had been put on the retired list was reappointed yesterday.

☞ 復職を命ぜらる, *to be ordered to resume office; be reappointed.*

Fukushū (復讐), *n.* ❶ [私怨の] Revenge; vengeance; retaliation (仕返へし); vendetta (古の敵討). ❷ [懲惡の] Avenging. **——-suru**, *vt.* To revenge (oneself upon a wrong-doer for a wrong); take revenge [vengeance] (upon a wrong-doer); revenge (a wrong); be revenged [復讐し又復讐してもらふ]; wreak vengeance [revenge]; avenge (oneself

upon a wrong-doer for a wrong); avenge (a wrong); avenge (a sufferer). ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Revenging; retaliatory. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A revenger; an avenger.

必ず此復讎をせねばならぬ. I must surely take revenge for this.
彼奴は僕の父を殺したから屹度復讐してやる. As he has killed my father, I will surely wreak vengeance upon him.
復讐は法律の禁ずる所. Vendetta is prohibited by law.
又吃驚させたな、よし今に復讐してやるぞ. You have startled me again; all right, I will pay you out soon.

Fukushū (復習), *n.* Review. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To review.
☞ 復習時間, *the review hour.*

Fukuso (複祚), *n.* Restoration to the throne.

Fukusō (輻輳), *n.* Assembling; gathering; crowding. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To assemble; crowd.
神戸港には常に船舶が輻輳する. There is always a great gathering of ships at Kōbe.
用事が輻輳してゐるので非常に忙はしい. As there is so much work waiting to be done, I am very busy.

Fukusō (服裝), *n.* Dress; costume.
服裝は羽織袴若くはフロックコートとす. The dresses are to be either *haori* and *hakama* or frock-coats.
服裝は勝手たる可し. Any dress may be worn.
☞ 服裝品, *an article of clothing.*

Fukusō (伏奏), *n.* A report to the Throne. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make a report to His Majesty.

Fukusū (複數), *n.* The plural number.

Fukusui (覆水), *n.* Spilt water.
覆水盆に歸らず. Lost happiness never returns.

Fuku-suru (伏する), *vi.* ❶ [伏從] To submit; yield. ❷ [隱る] To conceal oneself; hide.
眞理には伏するの外なし. One cannot but submit to truth.
どうしても僕は君の說に伏するとは出來ない. I cannot in any case yield to your argument.
☞ 理に伏す, *to yield* [*submit*] *to reason.*

Fuku-suru (服する), *vt.* ❶ [服藥] To take. ❷ [服罪] To submit *to.* ❸ [歸服] To submit *to.*
一日三回食前に服すべし. To be taken three times a day before meals.
彼は白狀して罪に服した. He made a clean breast of it and confessed his guilt.
四民皆其の德に服せり. The whole nation submitted to his virtues.
生徒は校長の訓誡に服せり(會得). The students took in the director's instruction.

Fuku-suru (復する), *vi.* To be restored *to.*
☞ 舊に復す, *to restore to the former condition.*

Fukutetsu (覆轍), *n.* A way which has ended in failure.
覆轍を履まぬやう注意なさい. Take care not to take a course which has already ruined others.

Fukutsu (不屈), *n.* Indomitableness.

Fukutsū (腹痛), *n.* A pain in the abdomen; stomach-ache; belly-ache; colic.
腹痛がします. My stomach aches.

Fukuyaku (服薬), *n.* Taking medicine.
可なり永く服薬してをります. I have been taking medicine for a fairly long time.

Fukuyō-suru (服膺する), *vt.* To keep in mind; lay to heart.
彼は友の忠告を服膺した. He laid to heart a friend's counsel.

Fukuzai (服罪), *n.* A plea [confession] of guilt. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To plead guilty; confess guilt.
彼は強情にも永く服罪しなかった. He obstinately refused for a long time to confess his guilt.

Fukuzai (伏在), *n.* Lying concealed.
此事件の裏面には何か秘密が伏在するらしい. Behind this affair some secret appears to lie concealed.

Fukuzatsu (複雑), *n.* Complexity. ——**-na**, *a.* Complicated.
中々複雑な問題です. This is a very complicated question
☞ 複雑な仕事, *complicated work.*

Fukuzō-naku (腹藏なく), *ad.* Without reservation unreservedly; frankly (打明けて).

Fukyō (富強), *n.* Wealth and power. ——**-naru** *a.* Rich and powerful.

Fukyō (不興), *n.* Displeasure; ill-humour.
花々しい武者振に君の御不興も解けた. His lord's displeasure melted away at the sight of his brave array
☞ 不興を蒙る, *to incur one's lord's displeasure.*

Fukyō (布教), *n.* Propagandism. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To propagate (a religion).
彼は永年布教の故を以て名あり. He was famous for his long services in the propagation of religion.

Fukyō (不況), *n.* Dulness. ——**-no**, *a.* Dull.
積荷堆積して輸出貿易は不況を呈せり. Goods have accumulated and export trade is dull.

Fūkyō (風教), *n.* Public morals.
☞ 風教を害する, *to be injurious to public morals.*

Fukyū (不朽), *n.* Indestructibility; eternity; immortality. ——**-no**, *a.* Undecaying; indestructible; eternal; immortal.
☞ 不朽の名, *an immortal name.*—不朽の功績, *imperishable services.*—名を不朽に傳ふ, *to hand down his name for ever.*

Fukyū (普及), *n.* Diffusion; pervasion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To diffuse; pervade; spread.
教育が普及する. Education is spreading; the school-master is abroad.
勞働者間に社會的思想が普及せり. Socialistic ideas are being diffused among the labouring classes.

Fuman (不滿), **Fumanzoku** (不滿足), *n.* Dissatisfaction; discontent. ——**-no**, *a.* Dissatisfied; discontented. 《Fuhei (不平) 參照》.

何かあの人は不満を抱いてゐるらしい. He appears to be discontented with something.
御不満の點は遠慮なくおっしやって下さい. Please tell me without reserve the points of your dissatisfaction.

Fumbaru (踏張る), *vi.* To stretch the legs; straddle.
足を踏張り出してゐた. He sat stretching out his legs.
どうしてもそこに踏張ってゐて動かない. He stands there stock-still and absolutely refuses to budge.

[Fumb—— =Funb——].

Fumbo (墳墓), *n.* =Funbo.

Fumei (不明), *n.* ❶ [不分明] Indistinctness; obscurity. ——**-no**, *a.* Indistinct; obscure. ❷ [不聰明] Lack of sagacity; unknown.
この郵便物は行先が不明だ. The destination of this mail matter is obscure [unknown].
行衛不明の人數人あり. Several persons are missing.
これは主務大臣の不明なるに由る. It is practically due to lack of sagacity on the part of the competent minister.
☞ 不明の箇所, *obscure passages.*

Fumeiyo (不名譽), *n.* Dishonour. ——, *a.* Dishonourable. ——**ni suru.** To dishonour.
彼の放校は我全級の不名譽なり. His expulsion is a dishonour to our whole class.

Fumenboku (不面目), *a.* Disgrace. ——**-na**, *a.* Shameful; disgraceful.
不面目な事をした. He did a shameful thing.
私は實に不面目です. I am really ashamed of myself.
こんな市街は東京の不面目です. These streets are a disgrace to Tōkyō.
☞ 不面目がる, *to feel ashamed.*—不面目に思ふ, *to think it shame (to).*

Fumetsu (不滅), *n.* Immortality (不死); indestructibility (不滅). ——**-no**, *a.* Immortal; indestructible. ——**-sei** (-性), *n.* Indestructibility.
靈魂は不滅なり. The soul is immortal.
物質は不滅なり. Matter is indestructible.

Fumi (文), *n.* A letter.
文は遣りたし書く手は持たぬ. I want to send him a letter, but I have no hand to write it with.
☞ 文挾み, *a stick for handing a letter; a letter-file.*—文櫃, *a chest for writings [books]; papeterie* [佛].

Fūmi (風味), *n.* Flavour; taste.
☞ 風味のよいお菓子, *tasty [delicious] cake.*

Fumiarasu (踏荒す), *vt.* To trample.
演習があつた爲に畑は散々踏み荒された. On account of the manœuvres, the fields were trampled all over.

Fumidai (踏臺), *n.* A step; a footstool.
踏臺が無ければ屆かない. I cannot reach it without a step.
☞ 人を踏臺にする, *to make a footstool of one.*

Fumidan (踏段), *n.* A step; a stair; stairs.

Fumie (踏繪), *n.* A picture of the crucifix.

ımihazusu (踏外す), *vt.* To miss one's footing [foot].
足を踏外して落ちた. He missed his foot and fell down.
鐙を踏み外した. He missed his footing in a stirrup.

ımiishi (踏石), *n.* A step-stone (上りはなの); a stepping-stone.
☞ 踏石傳ひて, *over stepping-stones.*

ımikesu (踏消す), *vt.* To stamp out.
焚火の跡をよく踏消してお置きなさい. Stamp out all the remains of the fire.

ımikiri (踏切), *n.* A crossing.
踏切通行の際は汽車に注意すべし. In passing over the crossing, look out for the train.
☞ 第八號踏切, *crossing No. 8.*—踏切番人, *a watchman* *t a crossing.*

ımikiru (踏み切る), *vt.* To cross; run across.
汽車の線路を踏切つて道路が通してある. A road runs across the railway line.
☞ 土俵を踏切る, *to step over the edge of the arena.*

ımikomu (踏込む), *vi.* ❶ [陷ち込む] To step *into.* ❷ [侵し入る] To rush *into.*
泥の中へ踏込んだ. I stepped into the mire.
巡査が踏込んで罪人を捕縛した. The police rushed in and arrested the offender.

ımikuruma (踏車), *n.* A treadmill.

ımimayou (踏迷ふ), *vi.* To lose one's way; go astray.
山道に踏迷ふて方角を失ふた. He went astray in the mountain and lost his bearings.
戀に踏迷て我身を忘れた. Lost in love, he forgot himself.

.minbyō (不眠病), *n.* Insomnia.
☞ 不眠病に罹る, *to suffer from insomnia.*

ımimochi (不身持), *n.* Misconduct; misbehavour; loose life; profligacy (放蕩). ——**-na,** *a.* Misbehaving; profligate; loose.
年を取つても彼の不身持は直らない. Though he grows old, he does not reform his loose life.

.minuki (踏拔), *n.* A wound caused by treading on a prick. ——**wo suru.** To injure a foot by treading on something.

.mishimeru (踏締る), *vt.* To step firmly [cautiously].
一歩一歩よく踏締めて進む. They take step after step with caution.

mitaosu (踏倒す), *vt.* ❶ [倒す] To kick down. ❷ [債務を果さざる] To cheat of; evade payment.
彼は手向ふ者をその場に踏倒した. He kicked down on the spot those who opposed him.
私はあの人に百圓踏倒された. I have been cheated by him of a hundred yen due to me.

mitsukeru (踏附ける), *vt.* ❶ To trample down; tread on. ❷ [足で押さへる] To keep under foot. ❸ [輕蔑] To despise; treat with contempt.

しっかり踏附けておいて. Keep him firmly under your fo
人を踏付にした. He treated me with contempt.

Fumiusu (踏臼), *n.* A mortar worked by treadin

Fumō (不毛), *n.* Barrenness; sterility. ——**-no,** Barren; sterile; waste.
☞深く不毛の地に入る, *to penetrate far into barren un* —不毛の地を開拓する, *to open waste land.*

Fumon (不問), *n.* No heed; no notice.
☞不問に附す, *to let pass; pass over.*

Fumoto (麓), *n.* The foot. ——**-ni,** *ad.* At the fo

[**Fump**—— =Funp——].

Fumu (踏む、践む), *vt.* ❶[足にて] To step; tread *on.* [手續を經る] To go through. ❸[押韻] To rhym ❹[踐祚] To ascend (the throne). ❺[履行] To kee make good. ❻[評價] To appraise; put at.

人の足を踏むな. Don't tread on others' feet.
あまり散らけてゐるので足の踏み所もない. The place is in such a disorder t I cannot find a spot to step on
正當の手續を履まないので願書は却下された. The petition was rejected as it l not gone through the prop formaliti
この詩は韻が踏んである. This poem rhymes.
皇太子立って位を踐み給ふ. The Crown Prince then ascen the throne.
彼は約束を履まなかった. He did not make good his prom
どの位價値があるか踏んで見て下さい. Tell me what price you would it at.
この低い所へ土を入れて平らに踏み均して下さい. Please throw earth into this hol and tread on it till it is level.
大地に打付けて踏み躪った. He threw it on the ground crushed it with his foot.
彼は一人踏み留まって奮戰した. He alone made a stand and fou furiously.

☞大陸へ足を踏み入る, *to set a foot on a continent.*— 盤を踏み固める, *to stamp down the groundwork.*—焚火の を踏み消す, *to stamp out the remains of a fire.*—踏み殺 *to trample to death.*—人の頭の上を踏み越す, *to step ove man's head.*—踏み碎く, *to trample to pieces.*—足の踏 *the manner of stepping.*—私の踏んだ所では, *accordi to my valuation.*—實地を踏んで來た人, *one who has g through actual experience.*

Fumuki (不向), *a.* Unsuitable *for*; in no demar
支那人には不向だ. It is not in demand among Chine
☞不向の品, *an unsuitable article.*

Fun (分), *n.* A minute.
☞十五分, *fifteen minutes; a quarter of an hour.*

Fun (糞), *n.* Excrement; feces; dung; ordure; tu (俗); droppings (鳥
☞糞づまり, *costiveness.*

Funa (鮒), *n.* The gibel; the Prussian carp.

Funaashi (船脚), *n.* ❶[吃水] Draught [draft]. [速力] Headway; speed.
此船は大層船脚が早い. This vessel is very fast.

unabashi (船橋), *n.* A pontoon-bridge.
☞ 船橋をかける, *to build a pontoon-bridge.*

unabata (船緣), *n.* The sides (of a boat or ship); a gunwale (ボートの緣、又船腹の上部); bulwarks (船の緣).

unabin (船便), *n.* The sailing of a ship.
次の船便の時に必ず送ります. I will send it without fail the next time a ship sails.

unabito (舟人), *n.* A sailor; a boatman.

unachin (船賃), *n.* ❶ [通行人の] Passage fare. ❷ [荷物の] Freight; freightage. ❸ [貸船料] Boat-hire
いくら船賃がかゝるか. How much does the passage cost?

unadaiku (船大工), *n.* A ship's carpenter (乗り込の大工); a ship-carpenter (造船大工、又乗り込む者); a shipwright (前記兩者にいふ).

unadama (船靈), *n.* The guardian deity of a ship.

unadayori (船便), *n.* =Funabin.

unade (船出), *n.* Sailing; depar ure (of a ship).
艣拍子揃へて勇ましく船出した. The vessel departed gallantly, with the oars moving in unison.

'unadomari (船泊), *n.* The stopping of a ship; a call; anchoring.
☞ 某港に船泊をする, *to stop [call] at a port.*—島影に船泊する, *to anchor behind an island.*

'unadonya (船問屋), *n.* A shipbroker; a shipping agent.

'unagu (船具), *n.* Rigging; tackle.

'unaikusa (船戰), *n.* A sea-fight; a sea-battle.

'unaji (船路), *n.* A ship-route. 《Kōkai (航海) 參照》.
船路遙かに漕ぎ出でた. We rowed far out into the sea.
☞ 船路で行く, *to go by ship.*

'unaka (不仲), *n.* Bad terms; daggers drawn.
甲君と乙君とは不仲になってゐる. Mr. A and Mr. B are now at daggers drawn.

'unakata (船方), *n.* A boatman; a sailor; a hand.

'unako (舟子), *n.* A ship's hand.

'unani (船荷), *n.* A ship's cargo.
☞ 船荷主, *the shipper.*—船荷證書, *a bill of lading.*

'unanori (船乘), *n.* A sailor.
船乘は板子一枚の下は地獄の稼業だ. The sailor's is a calling in which a single plank keeps him from death.

'unanushi (船主), *n.* A ship-owner.

'unaoroshi (船卸), *n.* The launching of a ship.
明日新造船朝日丸の船卸がある. To-morrow the newly-built ship *Asahi-maru* will be launched.

'unare (不慣), *n.* Inexperience.——**-na**, *a.* Inexperienced *in;* unaccustomed *to;* unused *to.*
此仕事はまだ不慣れです. I am still inexperienced in this work.

☞ 労働に不慣れの, *unaccustomed to labour.*

Funasuberi (船辷り), *n.* A water-chute.

船辷にお乗りになったことがありますか。 Did you ever have a ride in a water-chute?

Funatsuki (船着), *n.* A harbour; a landing-place.

大連は船着のよい港です。 Dairen is a convenient harbour for vessels.

☞ 船着場, *a landing-place* [*-stage*].

Funauta (船歌、欸乃), *n.* A boatman's song.

Funawatashi (船渡し), *n.* A ferry (場); ferry (事).

☞ 船渡しを渡る, *to cross the ferry.*

Funayado (船宿), *n.* A boat-agent.

Funayoi [船暈], *n.* Sea-sickness.

Funazumi (船積), *n.* Shipment. ——**-suru**, *vt* To ship.

☞ 船積指圖書, *a shipping order.*—船積送状, *a shipping invoice.*—船積係, *a shipping clerk.*—船積通知書, *a shipping note.*—船積免狀, *a shipping permit.*—船積書類, *shipping documents.*—船積物, *cargo* [*shipping goods*].—船積證書(證券), *a bill of lading.*

Funbetsu (分別), *n.* Discernment; judgment; discretion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To judge; discern.

彼は今が分別盛りだ。 He is now at the age of mature discernment.

☞ 分別の無い男, *a man without discretion.*—分別のしっかりした男, *a man of keen discernment.*

Funbo (墳墓), *n.* A grave; a tomb.

Fundo (糞土), *n.* ❶ Night-soil. ❷ [役に立たぬ人] A good-for-nothing; a wastrel.

Fundo (憤怒), *n.* Resentment. 《Ikari (怒) 參照》.

☞ 憤怒の相, *an expression of resentment.*

Fundō (分銅), *n.* A weight. ——**-bakari** (-衡), *n.* A balance.

Fundoshi (褌), *n.* A loin-cloth.

☞ 越中褌, *a loin-cloth tied with a string.*—西洋褌, *swimming-drawers.*—褌を緊めてかゝる, *to gird oneself.*

Fune (船、舟), *n.* A boat (舟、端艇); a vessel (普通、漕ぎ舟より大なるもの); a ship (航海大船、又マストのある大小船); a junk (支那船、和船); a sampan (小なる艀ジケ); a canoe (橈 [paddle] で漕ぐ舟); a lighter (艀); a freighter (運送船); a craft (=a vessel).

亞米利加へ行く船は何時出ますか。 When does the ship for America sail?

富士川を舟で下りました。 I went down the Fujikawa in a boat.

神戸から船で來ました。 I came by ship from Kobe.

船には強[弱]い。 I am a good [bad] sailor.

立派な大き船に乗って大連に渡りました。 I took passage to Dairen on board a fine large ship.

私は船に乗ると直に酔ふ。 I get seasick as soon as I go on board.

皆さん船へお乗り下さい。 All aboard!

船はお嫌ひですか。 Don't you like the sea?

渡に舟を得たるが如し。 It is like getting a boat at a ferry.

☞ 舟に乗る(=乗込む), *to get* [*go*] *on board* (*a vessel*); *get* [*go*] *aboard* (*a vessel*); *embark.*—船に乗って, *by ship; in a*

ship; on board a ship; get into a boat.—舟を浮べて赤壁の下に遊ぶ, *to go in a boat to the foot of Sekiheki.*—舟に酔ふ, *to get seasick.*—船庫, *a boathouse.*—船蟲, *the sea-wood-louse.*

Fune (槽), *n.* A tank.

Funenshitsu (不燃質), *n.* Incombustibility. ——**-no**, *a.* Incombustible.

家はすべて不燃質の材料を以て造ってあります. The house is built entirely of incombustible materials.

Funesshin (不熱心), *n.* Languor; lukewarmness. ——**-na**, *a.* Languid; lukewarm.

あの男は仕事に不熱心だ. He is a languid worker.

Fungai (憤慨), *n.* Indignation; resentment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To burn with indignation.

彼は憤慨の餘り遂に死した. He died in the excess of his indignation.

Fungeki (奮激), *n.* Being thrilled [stirred] into action. ——**-suru**, *a.* To be stirred into action.

君の御恩に奮激して天晴れ手柄を顯はした. Thrilled by his lord's goodness, he displayed extraordinary prowess.

Fungi (紛議), *n.* ❶ [爭論] Dissension; a dispute. ❷ [紛紜] A trouble.

その問題に就て大紛議があったさうです. There appears to have been great dissension over that question.

Fungomu (踏込む), *vt.* =Fumikomu.

Funiai-na (不似合な), *a.* Unbecoming; unfit (不適合); ill-matched (不釣合); out of proportion (不相應).

彼には不似合な手柄であった. It was a great service out of proportion to his character.

あの行爲は紳士に不似合といはねばならぬ. That act must be pronounced as unbecoming to a gentleman.

これは君には不似合だ. This does not suit you.

☞ 不似合な夫婦, *an ill-matched pair.*

Fun-iki (雰圍氣), *n.* The atmosphere.

Funin-suru (赴任する), *vi.* To start for one's post.

千葉縣知事本日赴任せらる. The Governor of Chiba Prefecture leaves to-day for his post.

☞ 赴任地, *the place of appointment; the post.*

Funinjō (不人情), *n.* Unkindness; heartlessness (無情); inhumanity (無慈悲). ——**-na**, *a.* Unkind; heartless; inhuman; unfeeling; cold.

不人情にも妻を殘して自分獨り逃亡した. He has heartlessly abandoned his wife and run away by himself.

Funinka (不認可), *n.* Disallowance; rejection; refusal. ——**to naru.** To be rejected; be refused; be disallowed.

かねて出願中なりし電車鐵道は不認可となった. The charter for the electric railway which had some time ago been applied for has been refused.

☞ 排日案の不認可, *the disallowance of the Anti-Japanese Bill.*

Funjitsu (紛失), *n.* Loss. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To lose.
誰れか財布を紛失した方はありませんか. Is here any one here who has lost a purse?
☞ 紛失物, *a lost article.*—紛失屆, *a report of a loss.*—紛失主, *the loser; the owner of a lost article.*

Funjō (紛擾), *n.* ❶ [紛議] A trouble; a dispute. ❷ [騷擾] Agitation; disturbance. ❸ [紛亂] Confusion; disorder.

Funka (噴火), *n.* An eruption. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To emit fire; become active; erupt.
某山昨夜より鳴動しつつありしが今朝俄然噴火せり. Rumblings had been heard since last night from Mount ..... and suddenly this morning it emitted fire.
淺間山は今猶噴火す. Mount Asama is still active.
☞ 噴火口, *a crater.*—噴火山, *a volcano.*—噴火山のやうな, *a volcano-like; volcanic.*

Funkei (刎頸), *n.* Decapitation.
☞ 刎頸の交を結ぶ, *to contract a life-long friendship.*—刎頸の友, *a most intimate friend; a bosom friend.*

Funki (奮起), *n.* Excitement; stirring up. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be excited; be stirred up.
戰爭となるや國民皆奮起せり. As soon as the war broke out, the whole nation was aroused.

Funkotsu (粉骨), *n.* Exerting one's utmost.
粉骨碎身の勞ををしまずして働く. He works without sparing any possible exertions in his power.

Funō (不能), *n.* ❶ [無能] Incompetence. ❷ [不可能] Impossibility. ——**-no**, *a.* Incompetent; impossible.
彼は到底不能の譏を免れない. He certainly cannot escape the charge of incompetence.
此は到底不能の事に屬す. This is certainly an impossibility.
☞ 不能者, *a defaulter.*

Funori (布海苔), *n.* *Gloiopeltis furcata* [=forked glue-shield]; glue.

Funpatsu (奮發), *n.* Exertion; effort. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To exert oneself; make an effort.
大に一奮發せねばならぬ. I must make a great effort.
今一層の奮發を要す. It requires still greater efforts.

Funpun (紛々), *ad.* Confusedly (混亂); adrift (飛散); pell-mell (紛亂).
議論紛々. The arguments are various and unsettled.
雪紛々. Snow-flakes float in the air.

Funpun (芬々), *ad.* Fragrantly.
香水の香が芬々と鼻をつく. The smell of perfumes attacks the nose.

Funran (紛亂), *n.* Disorder; confusion; pell-mell. ——**-suru** *vi.* To be in disorder; be confused.

Funrin (分厘), *n.* A grain; a little. ——**-no**, *a.* The least.

Funrin (賁臨), *n.* =Shusseki (出席).

'unsai-suru (粉碎する), *vt.* To shatter.
一擊の下に粉碎した。 With one blow it was shattered to pieces.

'unsen (奮戰), *n.* A desperate fight. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To fight desperately.
我軍は奮戰して遂に其地を占領せり. Our army fought desperately and at last captured the position.

'uusen (噴泉), *n.* A geyser (熱湯を高く噴出するもの); a fountain (噴水).

'unshitsu (紛失), *n.* =Funjitsu.

'unshutsu (噴出), *n.* ❶ [涌き出づ] Gushing; spouting. ❷ [噴き出す] Emission; ejection. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To emit; boil out.
此井戸から石油が噴出す. Petroleum gushes out of this well.
盛に烟を噴出してゐます. It emits a great deal of smoke.
この溫泉は一日六回噴出します. This hot-spring boils out six times a day.

unsō (扮裝), *n.* Make-up (役者などの).

unsui (噴水), *n.* A fountain (天然又人工[裝置全體]); a jet (水の噴出、又噴出口).
☞ 噴水器, *a water-spout.*

un-suru (扮する), *vi.* To make-up.
田中君が熊谷直實に扮した樣は頗る滑稽であった. The way in which Mr. Tanaka was made up as Kumagae Naozane was very funny.

untō (奮鬪), *n.* A struggle; a hard struggle; hard fighting. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To fight; struggle. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Strenuous.
我軍奮鬪力戰よく大敵を破れり. Our army, by its hard and intrepid fighting, routed a great enemy.
これから世の中に出て大に奮鬪する覺悟です. I mean now to go out into the world and struggle my way through it.
☞ 奮鬪的生活, *strenuous life; a struggle against poverty.*—生存奮鬪, *struggle for existence.*

unuke (腑拔), *n.* A dolt; a dunce. ——**-ta**, *a.* Doltish; stupid.
なんといふ腑拔た眞似をしたのだらう. What stupid tricks have you been up to?

un-un (紛紜), *n.* Dissensions; tangles; entanglements.

unyoi (不如意), *n.* ❶ Going contrary to one's wishes. ❷ [財政上の] Narrow circumstances.
此世の中で不如意の嘆を發せざるものはない. No one in this world but complains of things going contrary to his wishes.
手元不如意です. I am at present hard up [in narrow circumstances].

ūnyū (封入), *n.* Enclosure. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To enclose in.
☞ 封入書, *an enclosed document.*

unzatsu (紛雜), *n.* Complexity; intricacy. ——**-shita**, *a.* Complicated; intricate.

事務が非常に紛雑してをります. The business is extremely intricate.

Funzen (憤然), *n.* Indignantly; in a fit of passion.

憤然席を蹴って立ち去った. He suddenly rose and left his seat in a fit of passion.

Funzorikaeru (踏反返へる), *vi.* To fall backward; bend oneself backward on purpose.

小兒は踏反返って母のいふ事を聞かなかった. The child fell on its back and refused to listen to its mother.

Fuon-no (不穩の), *a.* Disquieting; threatening; disorderly.

海上不穩の虞あり. The weather at sea looks threatening.

非常に激昂してをるから或は不穩の擧動に出るかも知れない. As they are highly indignant, perhaps they will behave in a disorderly manner.

形勢何んとなく不穩である. The situation somehow looks threatening.

なんとなく不穩な天候だ. The weather is somehow disquieting.

Fuontō (不穩當), *a.* Unjust. 《Ontō (穩當) 參照》.

Furachi (不埒), *n.* Impoliteness (無禮); insolence (暴慢); vice (不德). ——**-na**, *a.* Impolite; insolent; vicious.

☞ 不埒な行をする, *to act viciously; misconduct oneself.*—不埒者, *a vicious [unprincipled] fellow.*

Furafura, *ad.* Dizzy; unsteady.

なんだかふらふらして頭がいたい. I feel somewhat dizzy and my head aches.

Furai, *n.* A fry. ——**-nabe** (-鍋), *n.* A frying pan.

Fūraijin (風來人), *n.* A wanderer; a vagabond.

Furanki (孵卵器), *n.* An incubator.

Furanneru, *n.* Flannel.

Furanku [法], *n.* A franc.

Furansu (佛蘭西), *n.* France. ——**-no**, *a.* ——**-go** (-語), *n.* French. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A Frenchman; the French.

☞ 佛蘭西革命, *the French revolution.*

Furari-to, *ad.* By chance; without notice [warning] (無斷で).

ふらりと家を出たっきり歸って來ない. He left home without warning and has not been back since.

Furasuko, *n.* A flask.

Fure (觸), *n.* An official notice; a government proclamation.

町内は明日大除掃だと觸が廻った. Notice has been sent round that there will be a great cleaning to-morrow in this street.

☞ 觸を出す, *to give official notice.*—觸を廻す, *to send round an official notice.*—觸太鼓を廻す, *to beat a drum in the street to announce the wrestling-matches.*—觸書, *a proclamation.*

Fureai (觸合), *n.* Contact.

Fureau (觸合ふ), *vi.* To come in contact *with.*

陰電氣と陽電氣と觸合ふと火花を發する。 Sparks fly when there is a contact between negative and positive electricity.

urei (不例), *n.* Indisposition. 《Byōki (病氣) 參照》.

urekomu (觸込む), *vt.* To profess; pretend.

彼は田舎の金持だと觸込んだ。 He professed to be a wealthy countryman.

ureru (觸れる), *vt.* ❶ [接觸] To touch. ❷ [違反] To break. ❸ [告げる] To give notice; tell.

陳列品に手を觸るべからず。 Visitors are requested not to touch the exhibits.

手を觸れて御覽なさい。 Put your hand to it.

そんな事をしては校則に觸れるぞ。 By doing that sort of thing you are breaking the school regulations.

法律に觸れるやうな事をするな。 You must do nothing against the law.

人の眼に觸れる處に張れ。 Paste it where it will be easily seen.

あの人は何か話を聞くと直ぐ觸れ歩く人だ。 Whenever he hears anything, he goes immediately and tells it to everybody.

君の怒に觸れて追放された。 He aroused his lord's anger and was expelled.

ureru (振れる), *vi.* ❶ [動搖] To shake. ❷ [曲がる] To bent. ❸ [擺搖] To swing.

線路が惡いと見えて車體が非常に振れる。 The line appears to be badly made, for the train shakes terribly.

此柱はちと左方へ振れてゐる。 This pillar is slightly bent to the left.

ureru [狂ふ], *vi.* To be crazy; run mad.

あの人は氣がふれたさうだ。 He is said to have turned crazy.

uri (風), *n.* ❶ [容子、顏色] Air; pretension. ❷ [態度] Manners. ——**wo suru.** To pretend; feign; make believe. ——**wo shite.** Pretending.

見ぬ風をして行ってしまった。 He went away pretending not to see me.

知った風をするな。 Don't pretend to know it.

人の風見て我が風直せ。 Correct your manners by looking at others'.

☞ 死んだ風をする, *to feign death; make believe that one is dead.*

uri (振), *n.* A shake; (a numeral).

☞ 刀一振, *a sword.*

uri (不利), *n.* =Furieki (不利益).

uriai (振合), *n.* Usage; custom; precedent.

uridashi (振出), *n.* ❶ [藥の] An infusion. ❷ [雙六の] A throw.

uridasu (振出す), *vt.* ❶ [手形を] To draw; remit. ❷ [鬮などを] To shake out. ❸ [藥を] To infuse.

本日爲替を以て金百圓也振出し申候。 I have to-day remitted you a hundred *yen* by bill of exchange.

右の金額に對し本日附約束手形振出し申候。 I have drawn a note of promise for the above sum.

御鬮を振出した。 He shook out a divining stick.

☞ 振出人, *a drawer* (*of a bill*); *a remitter* (*of a money order*).—振出手形, *a bill of exchange.*—振出日附, *the date of a bill.*

Furidasu (降出す), *vi.* To begin to rain.
あゝ、また降出した. Hallo! It has begun to rain again.

Furieki (不利益), *n.* Disadvantage. ——**-na**, *a.* Disadvantageous.
僕に取ってそれは非常の不利益だ. That is very disadvantageous to me.
☞ 不利益の地位に, *in a disadvantageous position.*

Furigana (振假名), *n.* *Kana* attached to ideographs.
☞ 振假名附, *with kana attached.*

Furihanasu (振放す), *vt.* }
Furiharau (振拂ふ), *vt.* } To shake off.
引止める袂を無理に振拂って逃げた. He shook off by force the hand that clung to his sleeve.
☞ 袂の雪を振拂ふ, *to shake the snow off the sleeve.*

Furikae (振替), *n.* Change; transfer. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To change; transfer.
定期預金に振替へて下さい. Please change it into a fixed deposit.
私の勘定から振替を願ひます. Will you, please, transfer the amount from my account?
☞ 手形を振替へる, *to change a bill.*--振替貯金, *book-transfer savings.*—振替貯金口座(第百番), *book-transfer savings account* (*No. 100*).

Furikaeru (振返る), *vi.* To turn one's head; turn backward; turn round; look back (振返つて見る).
振返って僕を見た. He turned his head and saw me.
自分のこれ迄した事を振返って見ると多くはつまらないものだ. As I look back at what I have done so far, I find they are mostly trivial things.

Furikakaru (降懸る), *vi.* To fall *on;* befall.
災難が絶えず降懸る. Misfortunes befall us without intermission.
雨が降懸って衣服を濡した. The rain fell and made my clothes wet.

Furikakeru (降かける). To sprinkle *over.*
☞ 頭から砂を降かける, *to sprinkle sand over his head.*

Furikiru (振切る), *vt.* To sever [part] by force 《Furihanasu (振放す) 參照》.

Furikō (不履行), *n.* Non-fulfilment.

Furikomerareru (降込められる). To be kept indoor by rain.
雨に降込られてたうとう二日間滯在した. As I was kept indoor by rain, I stayed two days after all.

Furikomu (降込む), *vi.* To blow in.
窓をおしめ、降込むから. Shut the window, the rain is blowing in.

Furimawasu (振回す), *vt.* To brandish; flourish about; wave.
彼は怒るとすぐ棒を振回す. When he gets angry, he immediately brandishes a stick.
子息のくせに親の權利を振回してゐる. Though he is but a son, he tries to exercise his father's authority.

Furimi frazumi (降み降らずみ). Sometimes raining sometimes stopping; raining off and on.

降み降らずみ、さえやらぬ天氣であった。 Sometimes raining, sometimes stopping, it was uncertain weather.

urimuku (振向く), *vt.* To face; turn towards.

彼は呼ばれて一寸振向いた. He was called and just turned round.

urin (不倫), *n.* Injustice; immorality. ——**-no**, *a.* Unjust; immoral.

不倫の所行を敢てした. He was guilty of immoral conduct.

ūrin (風鈴), *n.* A bell that rings in the wind.

urishikiru (降りしきる), *vi.* To rain incessantly.

雨は降りしきった. It rained incessantly.

urisode (振袖); *n.* Long sleeves; a long-sleeved garment.

urisuteru (振捨てる), *vt.* To shake off; abandon.

uritateru (振立る), *vt.* ❶[振る] To shake. ❷[聲など學げる] To raise.

彼は妙に頭を振立てゝ話をする. He has a habit of shaking his head strangely when he talks.

聲を振立てゝ助を呼んだ. He called for help at the top of his voice.

uritsu-no (府立の), *a.* Prefectural.

☞ 府立學校, *a prefectural school.*

uritsuke (振付), *n.* The arrangement of a dance. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To design a dance.

uriuri (振賣), *n.* A hawker.

☞ 野菜物を振賣する, *to hawk about greens.*

uro (風呂), *n.* A bath.

風呂は如何ですか. How is the bath?

風呂にはいって心持のよいとは何ともいへぬ. I cannot say how refreshing it feels after a bath.

☞ 風呂をたてる, *to have a bath.*—風呂場, *a bath-room.*—風呂桶, *a bath-tub.*—風呂釜, *a bath-furnace.*—風呂番, *a bath attendant.*—風呂屋, *a bath-house; public baths.*

urō (父老), *n.* An elder; an aged person.

土地の父老に就て訊ねしたが其古跡は知れなかった. Though I made inquiries of the aged persons of the locality, I could not find the remains.

urō (不老), *n.* Eternal youth.

秦の始皇は不老不死の藥を求めんとした. Emperor Shih-huang of Ch'in tried to procure the elixir of life.

urō (浮浪), *n.* Wandering. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To wander about.

☞ 浮浪人, *a wanderer; a vagabond.*—浮浪罪, *vagrancy.*

ūrō (封蠟), *n.* Sealing-wax.

ūrō (風浪), *n.* Wind and waves; heavy seas.

風浪甚だしく船は難を浦賀に避けた. As the seas were heavy, the boat took refuge at Uraga.

urokkukōto, *n.* A frock-coat.

男子はフロックコート又は羽織袴を着用すべし. Gentlemen should be dressed in frock-coats or *haori* and *hakama.*

uroku (附錄), *n.* A supplement; an appendix.

今日の附録は何んですか. What is to-day's supplement about?
附録として獄中所感が記載してあります. "Reflections in Prison" is given as a supplement.

Furonzai (不論罪), *n.* A non-indictable offence.

Furosha (普魯西), *n.* Prussia. ——**-no**, *a.* Prussian. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A Prussian.

Furoshiki (風呂敷), *n.* A cloth-wrapper.

☞ 風呂敷に包む, *to wrap in a furoshiki.*—風呂敷包, *something wrapped in furoshiki.*

Furu (降る), *vi.* To fall; come down; have rain, [snow, hail].

雪でも降りさうな空模様だ. From the appearance of the sky it is likely to snow.
本年は誠に雨がよく降ります. We are having this year plenty of rain.
雨[雪、雹]が降る. It rains. [It snows. It hails].
強く雨降る. It rains hard.
降っても照っても參ります. Rain or shine, I will come.
降ったり照ったりいやな天氣. Now raining, now stopping, what beastly weather!
東の方が晴れて來るからもう降るまい. As it is clearing in the east, it is not likely to rain any more.
彈丸雨と降る中を物ともせずに進んだ. They advanced regardless of the shells that fell like rain.
敵の機関砲の彈丸は霰の如く降り來たった. The enemy's machine-guns brought a hailstorm of shots upon us.

☞ 矢が降っても槍が降っても, *even if it rained pitchforks [cats and dogs].*

Furu (振る), *vt.* ❶[振り動かす] To wag (犬尾の如く); wave (旗、帽子の如く); shake; swing (振子、棍棒の如く); oscillate. ❷[假名をつける] To attach. ❸[嫌ふ] To reject; give the mitten *to.* ——, *vi.* =Fureru.

犬は喜んで尾を振る. The dog wags his tail with joy.
群集は帽子を振って萬歳を唱へた. The crowd waved their hats and cried *Banzai.*
厭だといふて頭を振った. He refused and shook his head.
一字殘らず假名が振ってある. The pronunciation in *kana* is attached to every word.
其女は其男を振って影も見せなかった. She gave him the mitten and would not let herself be seen.
あの男もたうとう財産を棒に振ってしまった. He has at last dissipated his fortune.

☞ 大手を振って行く, *to go swinging one's arms.*—ステッキを振る, *to shake a stick.*—鈴を振る, *to shake a bell.*—御幣を振る, *to sway a gohei.*—振り振る, *to give a shake; give a swing.*—棒に振る, *to bring to naught.*

Furu (經る), *vi. & vt.* ❶[年月等の經過] To pass; lapse. ❷[通過] To pass [go] through. 《Heru 參照》.

年月を經るに随って兩人の學識の差が益々甚しくなった. As years passed, the difference in the scholarship of the two men became more and more accentuated.
一難を經るごとに膽力が錬磨される. Every hardship endured strengthens our fortitude.

'uru (觸る), *vt.* =Fureru (觸れる).

'uru (古), *a.* Old; ancient. ——**-sa**, *n.* Oldness.

これを古で買った。 I bought this second-hand.
古の直段にしては高い。 It is dear for a second-hand article.
どの位の古さでせう。 About how old is this?

'urubi (古び), *n.* The tint of age. ——**-ta**, *a.* Aged-looking. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To look old.

隨分古びた品です。 It is a very old-looking article.
もう少し古びると善くなりますねえ。 It will improve when it acquires a little older look.

'urudanuki (古狸), *n.* ❶ An old badger. ❷[狡猾者] An old stager; an old fox.

海に千年山に千年といふ古狸だ。 He is an old stager who knows all the tricks of his trade.

'urudōgu (古道具), *n.* Old furniture; second-hand articles; curios (骨董).

☞ 古道具商, *a dealer in second-hand articles.*

'urueagaru (震上る), *vi.* To be all of a tremble.

ぞくぞくして身體中震へ上るやうな寒さだ。 It is so cold that I am trembling with a chilly feeling all over me.

'uruedasu (震出す), *vi.* To begin to tremble [shake].

怒の餘り身體が震出した。 He began to shake with anger.
その恐ろしき有樣を見てぶるぶる震へ出した。 I began to tremble all over when I saw the horrible sight.

'uruegoe (震聲), *n.* A tremulous voice.

震聲を出して叫んだ。 He cried in a tremulous voice.

'urueru (震へる), *vi.* To shake. (*a*) [ぶるぶる震へる人、又物] To tremble; shiver (特に、寒さに). (*b*) [身震ひ、感情上] To shudder (ぞっとする); thrill (驚怖又喜悅より). (*c*) [痙攣的震動] To quiver.

あの時は恐ろしくて身が震へた。 I was so frightened then that I trembled.
聲が震へていふことが出來ない。 His voice trembles so that he cannot speak.
其手紙を受取った時はうれしくて全身が震へた。 When I got that letter, I thrilled with joy.
家の震へるのが感じた。 I felt the house shake.
話し中にも脣が震へてゐた。 Her lip quivered as she spoke.
寒いので震へながら立ってゐた。 It was so cold that I stood shivering.

'uruetsuku (震附く), *vi.* To coddle.

震附くやうな可愛らしい兒だ。 She is a lovely child that one would like to coddle.

'urugi (古着), *n.* Old clothes.

☞ 古着屋 *an old-clothes dealer; a dealer in second-hand clothing.*—古着買 *an old-clothes man.*

'urugire (古切), *n.* An old rag.

'uruhon (古本), *n.* A second-hand book; an old book.

古本高價に買入申候。 Old books bought at good prices.
その本なら古本屋へ行けば澤山ある。 There are plenty of copies of that book at second-hand book-stalls.

☞ 古本屋 *a second-hand bookseller.*

Furui (震ひ), *n.* Shaking; trembling; shivering; shudder.
  病氣のせいかしら手足に震が來て困る。 I wonder if it is through illness, but I am troubled with the trembling of my hands and feet.

Furui (古), *a.* Old; aged (老年の); ancient (古代の); antique (古風の); stale (古臭き).

Furui (篩), *n.* A sieve. **—— ni kakeru.** To sift. **—— -wakeru** (-分ける), *vt.* To sift.
  善いのと惡いのとを篩分けて下さい。 Please sift the good from the bad.

[**Furui-**, *pref.* =Furue-.]

Furuiokosu (振起す), *vt.* To rouse up; arouse.
  勇氣を振起して再び敵に立ち向った。 He aroused his courage and again fought with the enemy.

Furukizu (古傷), *n.* An old wound; a scar.
  時候の變目には古傷が痛み出します。 With every change of season the old wound pains me.

Furukusai (古臭い), *a.* Stale; old-fashioned; hackneyed (使ひ古びた).
  隨分古臭い事をいふてゐる。 He talks of very stale things.
  これは古臭い帽子だ。 This is an old-fashioned hat.
  ☞ 古臭い話をする, *to tell a hackneyed story* [*a chestnut*].

Furumai (振舞), *n.* ❶[行動] Behaviour; deportment. ❷[饗應] An dinner; an entertainment. **—— wo suru.** (=Furumau). ❶[行ふ] To behave oneself. ❷[饗應] To entertain; give dinner *to*.
  あの女は振舞がいかにもしとやかだ。 That woman's deportment is certainly graceful.
  あの我儘な振舞を見ては默してゐられない。 I cannot remain quiet when I see that wilful behaviour of his.
  村の者を集めて振舞をした。 He assembled the villagers and entertained them.
  勝手氣儘に振舞ってゐる。 He behaves himself according to his whim.
  今晩來給へ、澤山振舞ってやる。 Come to-night and I will treat you to a grand entertainment.
  ☞ 振舞酒, *sake given out* (*for entertainment*)

Furumekashii (古めかしい), *a.* =Furukusai.

Furumono (古物), *n.* An old article; second-hand goods.

Furusato (故鄕), *n.* =Kokyō.

Furusu (故巢), *n.* The old nest [home, haunt].

Furute (古手), *n.* A disused article. **—— -no,** *a.* Disused; second-hand.
  ☞ 洋服の古手を買ふ *to buy cast-off foreign clothes.*—官吏の古手, *a superannuated official.*

Furutte (奮って), *ad.* With energy.
  奮って御來會有之度候。 I hope you will make every effort to come.
  奮って御賛成を乞ふ。 We beg for your energetic support.

Furuu (振ふ), *v.* **I.** *i.* ❶[元氣にいふ] To be spirited. **II.** *t.* ❷[振落す] To shake off. ❸[權力など] To wield; exercise; abuse (濫用).

軍氣大に振ふ. The forces are in high spirits.
學生の元氣振はず. The students' spirits are low.
勇氣を振って突進せり. His courage aroused, he charged.
衣服の塵を振ひなさい. Shake the dust off your clothes.
暴威を振って人民を壓制した. He oppressed the people by exercising extreme rigour.

☞ 權力を振ふ, *to exercise [abuse] one's power.*—腕力を振ふ, *to resort to violence.*

uruu (震ふ), *vi.* To shake; tremble. 《Furueru 參照》.

安政年間江戸の地大に震ふ. During the Ansei period, there was a great earthquake in Yedo.

'uryo (不慮), *n.* Emergency.

'uryo (俘虜), *n.* A prisoner of war; a captive.

日本軍は俘虜を遇するに仁を以てせり. The Japanese army treated the prisoners with humanity.

☞ 俘虜交換, *the exchange of prisoners.*—俘虜給養費, *the expenses of maintaining prisoners.*—俘虜引渡, *the delivery of prisoners.*—俘虜情報局, *the Prisoners Intelligence Bureau.*

'uryōken (不量見), *n.* =Ryōkenchigai (量見違ひ).

'ūryokkei (風力計), *n.* An anemometer.

'uryo-no (不慮の), *a.* Unlooked-for; sudden.

誠に不慮の災難でござりました. It was indeed an unlooked-for calamity.

☞ 不慮の事, *an accident.*

'uryō-no (不良の), *a.* Bad; wicked; depraved; deleterious (有害); unwholesome (衛生上有害).

不良の飲食物を販賣すべからず. Unwholesome food and drink shall not be sold.
多くの不良品を發見した. Many deleterious articles have been discovered.

☞ 不良の少年を收容する, *to take in depraved children.* 不良の徒, *the depraved; low company.*

'ūryū (風流), *n.* Elegance; taste. ——**-na**, *a.* Elegant; tasteful.

風流に出來てゐる. It'is tastefully made.

☞ 風流な人 *a man of taste.*—風流な家 *an elegant house.*

'uryū-suru (浮流する). To float about.

☞ 浮流水雷 *a floating mine.*

'usa (總), *n.* ❶[飾りの] A tassel; a tuft. ❷[花、果實の簇生] A bunch; a cluster. ❸[緣に附くる] A fringe.

尾の先は總になってゐる. The tail ends in a tuft.
葡萄は總になってなる. The grapes grow in bunches.
花が總になって咲いてゐる. The flowers are blooming in clusters.

☞ 總のついた紐 *a tasselled braid.*—ふさふさと生える *to grow in tuft.*—ふさふさとした髮, *tufty hair.*

'ūsa (封鎖), *n.* A blockade. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To blockade.

日本海軍は全く旅順港を封鎖した. The Japanese navy completely blockaded Port Arthur.

'usagaru (塞がる), *vi.* ❶[通路が] To be closed [shut,

blocked]. ❷[家、室等が] To be occupied. ❸[胸が] To be choked. ❹[手が] To be engaged.

道が塞がって通れない。 The road is blocked and I cannot pass.
穴が塞がる。 The hole is stopped.
部屋は皆塞がってゐます。 All the rooms are occupied.
そのあはれな話を聞いて胸も塞がった。 I was choked on hearing the pitiful story.
今手が塞がってゐる。 I am engaged just now.

Fusagu, *v.* **I.** (塞ぐ), *t.* To close; stop up (穴など); block (閉塞). **II.** (鬱ぐ), *i.* To be in low spirits; be depressed.

この穴を塞がないと水が皆漏ってしまふ。 Unless this hole is stopped up, the water will all leak out.
おい、道を塞いではいけない。 Hi, you must not block the road.
君大變鬱いでゐるね。 I say, you are in very low spirits.
今日は氣が鬱ぐ日だ。 It is depressing weather to-day.

Fusai (負債), *n.* A debt; liabilities. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A debtor.

會社の株金は負債にはいる。 The company's shares are included in the liabilities.

Fusai (不才), *n.* Want of ability [talent].

☞ 不才を顧みず *without reflecting on my want of ability.*

Fūsai (風采), *n.* Appearance; presence.

氏は近頃大に風采が上った。 He has lately improved in appearance.

☞ 風采のよい人, *a man of fine presence.*—風采のあがらない人, *a person of vulgar appearance.*

Fūsai (風災), *n.* Damages done by a tempest [hurricane].

Fusaku (不作), *n.* A bad harvest; failure of crops.

去年同樣今年も不作です。 The crops have failed this year as they did last year.

Fusan (不參), *n.* Absence; non-attendance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be absent; not to attend. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An absentee. 《Kesseki (缺席) 參照》.

止を得ない用事があって遂に不參致しました。 I was prevented from attending by unavoidable business.

Fusanjikai (府參事會), *n.* A prefectural council. ——**-in** (-員), *n.* A prefectural councillor.

Fusansei (不贊成), *n.* Disapproval; disagreement; dissent.

君の說には不贊成。 I dissent from your view.
學生にしてそのやうな事をするのは僕は大不贊成。 I disapprove highly of students doing such things.

Fusawashii (相應しい), *a.* Suitable; suited.

あの人に相應しい職業だ。 It is an occupation suited to him.

Fusayōji (總楊枝), *n.* A wooden [tufted] tooth-brush.

Fuse (布施), *n.* An offering (at a temple).

Fusedoi (伏樋), *n.* A covered drain; a sewer.

Fusegi (防), *n.* Defence.

usegu, *vt.* ❶ [防衞] To defend. ❷ [防止] (*a*) [寄りつかぬやうに] To keep away [off]; ward off. (*b*) [はいらぬやうに] To keep out. (*c*) [豫防] To prevent; guard against. (*d*) [抗拒] To resist. (*e*) [進行を止む] To check. (*f*) [陷らぬやう身を防ぐ] To keep oneself *from*. **Fusegi**, *n.* Defence.

敵は死力を盡して防ぎたり. The enemy defended themselves with desperation.
我軍よく防ぐ. Our army resisted stoutly.
辛うじて饑餓を防いでゐた. They barely kept themselves from starvation.
海水の侵入を防ぐ爲に海岸に堤を築いた. To check the inroads of the sea, seawalls were built along the coast.
左翼の防ぎが破れた. The defence on the left wing was broken down.
これ丈の金があれば一方の防ぎがつく. If we have this sum, we can keep some of our duns quiet.

☞ 事を未然に防ぐ, *to guard* [*take precautions*] *against an affair arising*.—敵を防ぐ, *to resist* [*keep off*] *an enemy*.—寒氣[風]を防ぐ, *to keep out the cold* [*wind*].—病を防ぐ, *to guard against disease*.

usei (不正), *n.* Impropriety; unlawfulness; unjustness; dishonesty. ——**-no**, *a.* Dishonest; improper; illegitimate; wrong.

彼は何か不正を働いて獄に投ぜられた. He was thrown into prison for some unlawful act.
試驗場で不正の行爲をしたため退場を命ぜられた. He was ordered to leave the examination room for a dishonest act.
彼は不正な事をして金を得た. He made money by illegitimate means.

☞ 不正品, *a fraudulent article; an adulterated article*.—不正手段, *improper* [*unlawful*] *means*.—不正行爲, *a wrong* [*dishonest*] *act*.

useikaku (不正確), *n.* Uncertainty; incorrectness; inaccuracy. ——**-na**, *a.* Uncertain; incorrect; inaccurate. 《Seikaku (正確) 參照》.

此調査は隨分不正確だ. This inquiry is very incorrect.

useikō (不成功), *n.* Unsuccess; failure. ——**-no**, *a.* Unsuccessful.

彼の生涯は實に不成功の歷史であった. His life was indeed a succession of failures.

☞ 不成功に終る, *to end in failure*.

useiri (不整理), *n.* =Fuseiton (不整頓).

useiritsu (不成立), *n.* Failure. ——**to naru.** To fail; fall through.

外債募集は遂に不成立となった. The proposal to raise a foreign loan finally fell through.

useisan (不生產), *n.* Unproductiveness. ——**-no**, *a.* Unproductive.

useishutsu-no (不世出の), *a.* Extraordinary; unparallelled.

彼は不世出の英才を抱いて世に出でた. He appeared in the world with his extraordinary talents.

☞ 不世出の大偉人, *a man of extraordinary force o*
character.

Fuseiton (不整頓), *n.* Disorganisation; disorder.
開店匆々ですから萬事不整頓です. As we have only just opened th shop, everything is in disorder.
會計はまるで不整頓です. The accounts are in complete dis order.

Fusekago (伏籠), *n.* A coop; a hen-coop.

Fusen (附箋), *n.* A tag; a slip; a label; an allong (裏書附箋).
宛名が知れないので附箋がついて手紙が歸って來た. As the addressee could not be foun the letter has returned with tag attached to it.
附箋の箇所訂正の上更に差出すべし. To be presented again when th portions labelled have been co rected.
それでは三日間猶豫の附箋をつけて下さい. Then please stick on a slip givin three days' grace.

Fūsen (風船), *n.* A balloon; an airship.
☞ 風船乘, *an æronaut.*—風船乘法, *æronautics.*— 風船玉, *a toy-balloon.*

Fusenui (伏縫), *n.* Hemming.
ハンカチーフの緣を伏縫して下さい. Please hem the borders of the han kerchief.

Fuseru (伏せる), *v.* **I.** *i.* ❶[臥す] To go to bed. ❷[横臥 To lie down. ❸[引籠る] To be confined. **II.** ❹[かぶせる] To put over.
九時頃にふせります. I go to bed at about nine o'clock
我兵は皆その場に伏した. Our forces all lay down there.
鷄が外へ出るといけないから籠に伏せて置け. As the fowl must not escape ou door, put the coop over them.
その箱を上向けにしないで伏せてお置き. Put that box face down instead face up.
私は病氣で永らくふせってゐました. I have been confined for a lon time by illness.

Fusessei (不攝生), *n.* Insanitation; carelessnes of health. ——**-na,** *a.* Careless of one's health
あんな暴飲をするのは不攝生な事だ. It is very bad for his health drink so recklessly.

Fusetsu (符節), *n.* The halves of a seal.
符節を合せたるが如くに一致した. They agreed like the two halves a seal.

Fusetsu (浮說), *n.* A rumour.

Fusetsu (敷設), *n.* Construction; laying. — **suru,** *vt.* To construct; lay.
太平洋海底電線の敷設成れり. The Pacific submarine cable h been laid.
☞ 鐵道を敷設する, *to lay* [*construct*] *a railway.*—水雷 敷設する, *to lay submarine mines.*—敷設權, *the right construction; charter* (鐵道等の).—敷設水雷, *a submari mine.* 「(風聞) 參照

Fūsetsu (風說), *n.* A rumour; a report. 《Fūbu
☞ との風說あり, *it is rumoured that; rumour says tha*

Fūsetsu (風雪), *n.* A snow-storm.

佛軍は大風雪を犯してアルプス山を越えた. The French army crossed the Alps in spite of the snow-storm.

Fuseya (伏屋), *n.* A humble cottage; a hut.

☞ 賤が伏屋, *a lowly cottage.*

Fūsha (風車), *n.* A wind-mill. ——**-goya** (-小屋), *n.* A wind-mill shed.

Fushi, *n.* ❶ [關節] A joint. ❷ [節瘤] A knot. ——**-darake-no**, *a.* Knotty; full of knots.

節々が痛む. I feel a pain in the joints.

この糸には節がある. This thread is knotted.

☞ 節のある木, *a knotty tree.*—節のない板, *knotless boards.*—竹の節, *a bamboo joint.*

Fushi (節), *n.* A note; an air; a tone; intonation.

妙な節で歌を歌った. He sang the song in a peculiar tone.

☞ 妙な節をつけて, *with a peculiar intonation.*

Fushi [五倍子], *n.* The gall-nut.

Fushi (不死), *a.* Immortal.

Fūshi (夫子), *n.* A learned man; a master.

Fūshi (諷刺), *n.* A satire. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To satirise.

氏の小説はよく商人の惡習を諷刺してゐる. His novel satirises skilfully the evil customs of the tradesmen.

☞ 諷刺畫, *a caricature.*—諷刺畫家, *a caricaturist.*—諷刺家, *a satirist.*

Fushiana (節穴), *n.* A knot-hole.

☞ 節穴から覗く, *to peep through a knot-hole.*

Fushiawase (不仕合), *n.* Misfortune. ——**-no**, *a.* Unfortunate; hapless; luckless. 《Fukō (不幸) 參照》.

彼は不仕合ばかり續いてゐる. He has been pursued by misfortune after misfortune.

Fushidara [不爲體], *n.* Misconduct; laxity. ——**-na**, *a.* Lax; loose; slovenly (不精ブシャウ、不潔).

不爲體な行に身を持崩した. His loose conduct has brought him to ruin.

Fushido (臥戸), *n.* A bedchamber; a bedroom.

Fushigi (不思議), *n.* A wonder; a mystery (怪訝、又は畏怖の念を起す不可解事); a miracle (奇蹟の如き怪事); a wonder. 《Fukashigi (不可思議) 參照》. ——**-na**, *a.* Wonderful; marvellous (驚嘆); mysterious; miraculous; strange (妙變、異常).

あら不思議や其女は忽ち鬼神の姿となれり. How marvellous! that woman has all at once changed into a demoness.

不思議なる玉手箱の中より白煙立ちのぼり浦島忽ち老人となる. How wonderful! a white smoke arose out of the box and Urashima became at once an old man.

あの人がそんな事をいふとは不思議だ. It is strange that he should say so!

不思議な事があればあるものだ. Was there ever such a mystery as this?

☞不思議に思ふ, *to think [a thing] strange.*—不思議な事には......, *what is wonderful is that......; the wonder of is that.*—不思議な人, *a wonderful man.*—不思議な夢, *strange dream.*—七不思議, *the seven wonders.*

Fushiito (節絲), *n.* Knotted silk.

Fushimarobu (伏轉ぶ), *vi.* To fall and roll over.

娘は父の死骸に取附いて伏轉んで泣いた. The girl threw herself on her father's dead body and rolled about crying.

Fushimatsu (不始末), *n.* ❶[亂雜] Irregularity. [失策] Mismanagement. ❸[浪費] Unthriftiness

彼の不始末から金が紛失したのです. The money was lost through his mismanagement.

Fushimawashi (節廻), *n.* Intonation.

節廻しが甘い(まづい). His intonation is skilful [bad].

Fushime (伏目), *n.* A downcast look.

伏目になってすゝり泣をして居た. He was sobbing with his eyes cast down.

☞伏目勝, *usually downcast.*

Fushin (腐心), *n.* = Kushin (苦心).

Fushin (不審), *n.* ❶[不明] Doubt. ❷[嫌疑] Suspicion. ❸[奇異] Strangeness. ❹[疑問] A question. ——**-no**, *a.* Doubtful; suspicious; strange; unaccountable.

どう考へても不審だ. It is unaccountable however one may look at it.

不審(疑問)のある人は手を上げなさい. Those who wish to ask questions put up your hands.

☞不審を抱く, *to harbour suspicion.*—不審の個所, *doubtful points.*—不審の容子をして, *with a suspicious attitude [look].*

Fushin (普請), *n.* Building. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶[建築] To build. ❷[修繕] To repair.

普請中は一丁目三番地にて營業仕候. Pending construction [repair], the business will be carried on at No. 3, Itchome.

☞住宅の普請をする, *to build a residence.*—普請中休業, *business suspended pending construction.*—普請中, *in course of construction; under construction.*—普請場, *building ground.*—普請小屋, *a building-shed.*

Fushin (不信), *n.* Insincerity. ——**-no**, *a.* Insincere.

Fushin (不振), *n.* Want of prosperity; inactivity; a low ebb.

當地は商況甚しく不振破綻頻々たり. Trade here is at a very low ebb and many failures have taken place.

Fūshin (風疹), *n.* Eruption.

Fushinjin (不信心), *n.* Unbelief. ——**-no**, *a.* Unbelieving. ——**-sha** (者), *n.* An unbeliever.

Fushinjitsu (不信實), *a.* Unfaithful; insincere.

Fushinnin (不信任), *n.* Want of confidence.

衆議院は現內閣の不信任を決議した. The House of Representatives passed a vote of want of confidence in the present government.

☞ 不信任上奏案, *a draft address to the Throne on the want of confidence.*

ushi-no (不死の), *a.* Immortal.

☞ 不死の靈藥, *the elixir of life.*

ushinsetsu (不深切), *n.* Unkindness. **——-na**, *a.* Unkind. **——-mono** (-者), *n.* Unkind person.

ushin-yō (不信用), *n.* Distrust; discredit.

彼は諸方へ不義理をしたため全く不信用となった. As he has behaved improperly everywhere, he is now universally distrusted.

ushiogamu (伏拜む), *vt.* To fall down and worship.

遙かに皇城を伏拜む. He fell down and worshipped the Imperial palace from a distance.

ushi-te (伏して), *ad.* Humbly; bowing down.

仰て天に訴へ伏して地に叫ぶ. Raising his face he appeals to heaven, and bowing down he cries to the earth.

☞ 伏して陛下に奏す, *to beg most humbly to report to His Majesty.*—伏して惟みるに, *I think most humbly.*

ūshitsu (風疾), *n.* Rheumatism.

ushitsuke (節附), *n.* Setting to music.

☞ 歌の節附をする, *to set to music.*

ushō (負傷), *n.* An injury; a wound. **——-suru**, *vi.* To be wounded; be injured. 《Kizu (傷) 參照》.

彼は足部に負傷して内地に送還された. He was wounded in the leg and sent back to Japan.

☞ 些の負傷もなく, *without any wound.*—負傷者, *the wounded.*—負傷兵, *a wounded soldier.*—負傷兵運搬車, *an ambulance-waggon.*

ushō (不肖), *n.* ❶ I; myself. ❷ Unworthiness; incapacity.

☞ 我不肖と雖, *unworthy* [*inexperienced*] *as I am.*—不肖ながら, *in spite of my unworthiness.*—不肖を顧みず, *without a due sense of my unworthiness.*

ushō (不祥), *n.* Ill-omen; inauspiciousness. **——-no**, *a.* Ill-omened; inauspicious; ominous.

そんな不祥な事をいふな. Do not speak of such ill-omened matters.

ushō (不詳), *a.* Not known; exactly; unknown.

姓名住所も不詳であったので區吏に引渡した. As his name and address were unknown, he was handed to the district office.

ūsho (封書), *n.* A sealed letter.

照會は封書に限る. Inquire by sealed letters only.

ushōbushō (不承不承), *n.* Reluctance. **——-no**, *a.* Reluctant. **——-ni**, *ad.* Reluctantly; unwillingly; grudgingly; with a bad grace.

不承不承に承知した. He consented [agreed] reluctantly [with a bad grace].

不承不承な顔をする. He shows a reluctant face.

ushōchi (不承知), *n.* Dissent; objection. **——-wo yū** (-をいふ). To object; dissent.

御不承知ならそのやうに至急お返事を願ひたい。 If you dissent, please give me a immediate answer to that effect
今更不承知をいふ譯には行くまい。 We cannot at this hour express ou objection.

Fushōjiki (不正直), *n.* Dishonesty. **——-na**, *a* Dishonest.

Fushōka (不消化), *n.* Indigestion. **——-no**, *a.* 「Indigestible.
一切不消化の物を食べないやうに注意なさい。 Take care not to eat anything ind gestible at all.
☞ 不消化病, *dyspepsia.*

Fushoku (腐蝕), *n.* Corrosion. **——-suru**, *vi. & vt.* 「To corrode.
このインキは決してペン先を腐蝕するとなし。 This ink never corrodes nibs.

Fushō-suru (不承する), *vi.* To consent with reluc 「tance.
恐入ますがどうかこれで御不承なさって下さい。 I beg you humbly to give your con sent under the circumstances.

Fūshū (風習), *n.* Manners; custom; usage (慣例).
世の中には樣々の風習がある。 In this world there are all kinds o customs.

Fushubi (不首尾), *n.* Failure (失敗); disapprova 「(不悅)
結果は不首尾であった。 The result of it was a failure.
主人の方は不首尾であった。 His master too looked upon hi with disapproval.

Fusoku (不測), *a.* Unforeseen; accidental.
不測の災を招いた。 It brought on an unforeseen cal 「amity

Fusoku (不足), *n.* ❶ Want (缺乏); deficiency; in sufficiency; deficit (特に、社會上の). ❷ [不平] Dis satisfaction; discontent. **——suru**, *vi.* To want be short; come [fall] short. **——-no**, *a.* ❶ De ficient; short; insufficient. ❷ Dissatisfied; dis contented. **—— wo iū** (-をいふ). To complain o a thing [person] *to* a person [another]; com plain (*of* or *against* a person *for* an act); expres dissatisfaction *with.* 《Taru (足る) 參照》.
いくら不足してゐるか。 How much is wanting?
それを買ふのには一圓不足です。 For buying that we are one ye short.
不足は私が補ひませう。 I will make good the deficit [de 「ficiency]
月末の拂に金が不足した。 The fund was insufficient for th payments at the end of th month.
何が不足でそんな眞似をするか。 What are you dissatisfied with tha you do that sort of thing?
☞ 不足な顏をする, *to look dissatisfied.*

Fusoku (附則), *n.* An additional [supplementary] 「rule.

Fusokugaku (不足額), *n.* Shortage.

Fusokuzei (不足稅), *n.* A fine for insufficient 「postage.
君の手紙が郵稅不足であったため不足稅六錢取られた。 I had to pay six sen for the insuf ficient postage on your letter.

Fuson (不遜), *a.* Haughty; arrogant.

次第に慢心して不遜の振舞が多かった。 He gradually became self-conceited and often behaved haughtily.

Fusōō (不相應), *n.* Unsuitedness; disproportion. ——**-na**, *a.* Unsuited; disproportionate.

分不相應な暮しをして居る。 He lives in a style beyond his social position.

品物に不相應な直段だ。 The price is out of proportion to the quality.

この帽子は派手すぎて私には不相應だ。 This hat is too gay and does not suit me.

Fusoroi (不揃), *n.* Unevenness; ununiformness.

一列に並んだ生徒は身長が不揃であった。 The students who stood in a line were of uneven height.

Fusōtō (不相當), *a.* Disproportionate. 《Sōtō (相當)「參照」》.

あれでは俸給が彼の働に不相當だ。 At that rate his salary is disproportionate to his work.

Fusso (弗素), *n.* Fluorine.

Fusu (伏す), *vi.* =Fuseru.

Fusu (附す), *vt.* =Fusuru.

Fusu (賦す), *vt.* To compose.

☞ 詩を賦す, *to compose a poem.*

Fusū (負數), *n.* A negative number.

Fusuberu (燻べる), *vt.* To fumigate; smoke.

何か葉を燻べて蚊を追拂ひませう。 I will fumigate with some leaves and drive away the mosquitoes.

Fusuburu (燻ぶる), *vi.* To be smoky.

天井が大變燻ぶってある。 The ceiling is quite black with smoke.

内に燻ぶってばかりゐないで少しはお出かけなさい。 Go out a little instead of always keeping indoors.

Fusuma (襖), *n.* A sliding-door.

Fusuma (麩), *n.* Bran (穀物の外皮).

Fu-suru (附する), *vt.* ❶[附從] To follow. ❷[會議等に附す] To refer *to*; put *to*; submit *to*; bring *before*.

あの問題は教員會議に附して決定される。 The question is to be brought for decision before the teachers' conference.

財產を差押へられて公賣に附せられた。 His property was distrained and put to public auction.

Fū-suru (諷する), *vt.* To hint *at*; allude *to*.

この繪は誰の事を諷してゐるのでせう。 To whom does this picture allude?

Futa (蓋), *n.* A lid (机、箱、釜等の); a cover; a flap (カクシなどの). —— **no tsuita** (-の附いた). Lidded. —— **wo suru.** To cover up; put on the lid. —— **wo toru.** To open; uncover; take off the lid.

☞ 臭いものには蓋をする, *to cover up things of evil odour.*

Futaba (二葉), *n.* Cotyledons.

二葉の時に摘まなければ後悔することあり。 We shall have cause to repent unless we nip it in the bud.

栴檀は二葉より香ばし。 The sandalwood is fragrant even in the germ. [Talent shows itself even in youth].

Futae (二重), *n.* Two layers. ——**-no**, *a.* Double; twofold.

一重では弱いから二重にして下さい。 As a single strand is too weak, please make it double.

あの老人は腰が二重に曲ってゐる。 That old gentleman is bent double at the hip.

☞ 二重瞼, *double eyelids.*—二重腭(ヲ), *a double chin.*

Futago (二子), *n.* Twins.

男の二子を産んだ。 She gave birth to boy twins.

Futagokoro (貳心), *n.* Duplicity. ——**-aru**, *a.* Double-faced; double-dealing; double-hearted.

貳心の大將であったから遂に裏切をした。 As he was a double-faced general he at last betrayed his side.

☞ 貳心を懷く, *to be double-faced; be double-hearted.*

Futai (附帶), *n.* & *a.* Incidental. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To be joined *to*.

その問題に附帶してこれを決定せねばならぬ。 We must decide this jointly with that question.

☞ 附帶控訴[私訴、上告、條件], *an incidental appeal* [*suit, demand for revision, condition*].

Fūtai (風袋), *n.* Packing; tare.

Futaitoko [再從兄弟], *n.* A second cousin.

Futako (二子), *n.* A cotton-cloth of double-stranded threads.

Futaku (附託), *n.* Commitment; reference. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To commit *to*; refer *to*.

委員に附託せられた。 It was referred to the committee.

Futamata (二股), *n.* Being forked; bifurcation. ——**-no**, *a.* Forked: bifurcated.

木は二股の處から折れた。 The tree broke off at the fork.

道が二股になってをる。 The road forks off into two.

☞ 二股大根, *a forked radish.*

Futame (不爲), *n.* Disadvantage. ——**-na**, *a.* Disadvantageous (不利益); uneconomical (不經濟).

それでは彼の不爲になる。 That would be to his disadvantage.

Futan (負擔), *n.* A burden; a charge. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To bear.

負擔に堪へず。 The burden is unbearable.

負擔が重い(輕い)。 The burden is heavy [light].

入費は僕が負擔しやう。 I will bear the expenses.

Futaoya (兩親), *n.* The parents. 《Ryōshin 參照》

Futari (二人), *n.* Two persons.

二人で行きませう。 We will go together.

☞ 二人連 *a party of two persons.*

Futashika (不慥), *n.* Uncertainty. ——**-na**, *a.* Uncertain; unsure. 《Tashika (慥) 參照》.

いつも不慥な事ばかりいってゐる。 He is always talking of uncertain things only.

成功如何は不慥です。 I am uncertain of success.

☞ 不慥な返事, *an indefinite answer.*

Futatabi (再び), *ad.* Again.
二度と再びあんな事するな. Never again do such a thing.

Futatsu (二つ), *n.* Two.
この位の品は東京中探しても二つとはあるまい. If you searched all Tokyo, I do not think you would find such another article.
これを二つにして半分私に頂戴. Divide this in two and give me a half.

Futatsu (布達), *n.* A notification. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To notify; issue a notification.
昨日警察署より取締規則を布達された. Yesterday the Police Station issued the regulations for its control.

Futatsu (府達), *n* A prefectural notification.

Futegiwa (不手際), *n.* Clumsiness; unskilfulness. ——**-na**, *a.* Clumsy; unskilful.
細工が實に不手際だ. The workmanship is very clumsy.

Futei (不貞), **Futeisō** (不貞操), *n.* Unchastity.

Futei (不逞), *a.* Insubordinate; rebellious.
☞ 不逞の徒, *insubordinate men; rebels.*

Fūtei (風體), *n.* An appearance; deportment (動作).
風體からしてどうも賤しい. In the first place his deportment is certainly vulgar.
☞ 風體の良からぬ男, *a man of unprepossessing appearance.*

Futei-no (不定の), *a.* Unsettled; unfixed; undetermined; indefinite.
目的はまだ不定です. My object is still undetermined.
住所が不定で方々を宿り歩いてゐます. Having no fixed home, I go about putting up at different houses.
☞ 住所不定の惡徒, *rogues without settled homes.*—不定動詞, *an infinitive.*—不定冠詞, *the indefinite article.*

Futeisai (不體裁), *n.* Unseemliness; unsightliness; impropriety (非禮); shabbiness. ——**-na**, *a.* Unseemly; unsightly; improper; shabby.
お客の前に出すのにはこれでは餘り不體裁だ. This is too unseemly to set before the guests.
この破れた窓硝子は不體裁だ. These broken panes look very unsightly.
☞ 不體裁な服裝, *a shabby dress.*

Futeki-no (不敵の), *a.* Bold; fearless; daring.
☞ 不敵の白者(しれもの), *a daring fellow.*—不敵の振舞, *daring [fearless] conduct.*

Futekitō (不適當), *a.* ❶ [不都合、不向] Inappropriate; unsuitable. ❷ [不能] Incompetent; inadequate.
この職業は君には不適當だ. This occupation is not suitable for you.
君は法律家には不適當だ. You are not suited for a lawyer.

Futekusare (不貞腐), *n.* Sulks; sulkiness; moroseness.

Futemawari (不手廻), *n.* Behindhand.
無人だものですから何事も不手廻りです. As I have no assistance, I get behindhand in everything.

Futen (普天), *n.* Everywhere under the heavens.
普天の下率土の濱悉く王土にあらざるはなし. Everywhere under the heavens and along all the shores no place but is ruled by our sovereign.

Fūten (瘋癲), *n.* Lunacy; mental derangement; insanity. ——**-no**, *a.* Lunatic; insane.
☞ 瘋癲病院, *a lunatic hospital* [*asylum*].—瘋癲病者, *an insane person; a lunatic.*

Futeru, *vi.* To sulk; be in a sulk [the sulks]; be petulant.

Futo (不圖), *ad.* Suddenly; by chance; accidentally; to happen; to occur.
不圖目を覺した. I happened to wake up.
昔の事が不圖胸に浮んだ. The old affair came suddenly to my mind.
書物を讀みながら不圖思ひついた. It occurred to me suddenly as I was reading a book.
さういふ噂が不圖私の耳に入った. This rumour happened to come to my ears.

Futō (不當), *n.* Injustice; unreasonableness. ——**-no**, *a.* Unjust; improper; unreasonable.
お前の處置は不當だ. Your action is improper.
不當の裁判には服從が出來ない. I cannot submit to an unjust judgment.
☞ 不當な事をする, *to act unreasonably.*

Futō (不撓), *n.* =Fudō.

Futō (埠頭), *n.* A quay; a wharf; a pier. ——**-zei** (-税), *n.* Quayage; wharfage; pierage.

Fūto (呎), *n.* A foot.

Fūtō (封筒), *n.* An envelope.

Futodoki (不屆), *n.* Rudeness; insolence. 《Furachi (不埒) 參照》. ——**-no**, *a.* Rude; insolent.
不屆者奴. Insolent fellow!

Futohara (太腹), *n.* A huge [big] paunch; unscrupulousness.
あの人は太腹だ. He has a huge paunch; he is a bold [unscrupulous] man.

Futōhen-sankakukei (不等邊三角形), *n.* A scalene triangle; a scalene.

Futoi (太い), *a.* ❶ Big; thick (丸みにいふ); deep (聲にいふ). ❷ [不正] Shameless; audacious (づぶとい).
あの人の胴は實に太い. His waist is very big.
太い聲の人だ. He is a deep-voiced man.
糸の太いのを下さい. Give me some thick thread.
☞ 太く短かく世を渡る, *to lead a short life and a merry one.*—太い量見を起す, *to harbour dishonest thoughts.*—太い奴, *a brazen fellow.*—太い事をする, *to do shameless things.*

Futoi (太藺), *n.* The bulrush; the mat-rush.

Futōkō (不凍港), *n.* An ice-free port.

Futokoro (懷), *n.* ❶ The breast. ❷ [財布] A purse.
母の懷に抱かれてすやすや睡てゐる. Carried in his mother's bosom, he was sleeping calmly.
大分懷が淋しくなったやうだ. He appears to be getting rather hard up.

☞ 懐紙, *paper for blowing one's nose.*—懐合, *the condition of one's pocket.*

Futokorode (懐手), *n.* Hand in the bosom.

☞ 懐手をして物を見る, *to look at a thing with hand in one's bosom.*

Futoku (婦徳), *n.* Female virtue.

従順は婦徳の第一なり. Obedience is the first of female virtues.

Futoku (不徳), *n.* ❶ [徳の缺乏] Want [lack] of virtue; unworthiness. ❷ [敗徳] Vice; immorality. ——**-na**, *a.* Unvirtuous; vicious; immoral.

事こゝに到れるは私の不徳の致す所であります. That things came to this pass was due to my unworthiness.

Futokusaku (不得策), *n.* An unwise course. ——**-na**, *a.* Inexpedient; unwise; unadvisable.

それは極めて不得策です. That is a most unwise plan.

大變に不得策であった. It was highly inexpedient.

Futokuyōryō (不得要領), *a.* Irrelevant; not to the point; vague (漠然).

彼の話はいつも不得要領. His talk is never to the point.

いふとが誠に不得要領だ. His statement is very vague.

Futōmei (不透明), *n.* Opacity. ——**-na**, *a.* Opaque.

白色不透明な液體となる. It becomes a white opaque liquid.

Futomomo (太股), *n.* The thigh.

車内に於て太股を出すことを禁ず. It is forbidden to expose the thighs in the car.

Futomono (太物), *n.* Cotton goods. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A cotton-goods shop [store].

Futon (蒲團), *n.* ❶ [夜具] Bedding; bed-clothes; a quilt; a mattress (寢床の敷蒲團). ❷ [座蒲團の類] A cushion.

寒いから此蒲團をおかけ. As it is cold, put on this quilt.

三等客車の腰掛には蒲團がついてゐない. There are no cushions on the seats in third-class compartments.

☞ 蒲團を敷く *to lay* [*make*] *a bed.*—蒲團をあげる, *to take up* [*put away*] *a bed.*

Futoori (太織), *n.* A coarse silk cloth.

Futorishimari (不取締), *n.* Neglect of supervision; mismanagement.

萬事が不取締であるからこんな間違が出來る. Such mistakes arise through general neglect of supervision.

Futoru (肥る), *vi.* To grow fat [plump].

あの子はよく肥ってゐる. That child is quite plump.

西洋人には腹が樽のやうに肥ってゐる人がある. Among foreigners are some with paunches big as barrels.

☞ 太った人と痩せた人, *a fat man and a thin one.*

Futsū (不通), *n.* No communication; no intercourse. ——**to naru.** To be cut off.

電信が不通となりました. The telegraphic communication has been interrupted.

馬車は不通です. It is inaccessible by vehicle or horse.

あの人とは久しく音信不通です。 I have not communicated with him for a long time.

北越線には汽車不通の所がある。 The Hokuetsu line is blocked at several points.

☞ 汽車不通, *blocking of a railway.*—電信不通, *interruption of telegraphic communication.*

Futsū, Futsū-no (普通), *a.* Ordinary; general; common; usual. ——**-ni,** *ad.* Ordinarily; generally; commonly; usually.

普通のやり方では面白くない。 It would be no fun to do it in the ordinary way.

別段出來のよいとまでは參りませんがまづ普通の出來でせう。 One cannot say that he has any great aptitude, but he has just ordinary ability.

普通にかう發音します。 It is generally so pronounced.

☞ 普通學, *ordinary* [*general*] *knowledge.*—普通教育, *common education.*—普通人, *an ordinary man.*—普通語, *a common word.*—普通選擧, *universal suffrage.*

Futsugo (佛語), *n.* French; the French language.

氏は佛語に熟達せり。 He is well up in French.

Futsugō (不都合), *n.* ❶ [不便] Inconvenience. ❷ [不正] Wrong; impropriety; reprehensibleness.

この日にきめて不都合はないか。 Is there no inconvenience in fixing this date?

約束の日限迄に返さないとは不都合だ。 It is wrong of him not to return an article [pay back] at the promised date.

☞ 不都合な個所, *an objectionable point.*—以ての外の不都合, *most reprehensible.*

Futsukayoi [宿酔], *n.* Overnight drunkenness.

☞ 二日酔をする, *to feel cheap* [俗]; *have a mouth on* [俗].

Fūtsuki (風付), *n.* A figure; a style (of dress).

いやな風付をして歩く女だ。 That woman walks in an unpleasant style.

Futsuriai-no (不釣合の), *a.* Incongruous; ill-matched; disproportionate; out of proportion.

これは家に不釣合の門だ。 It is a gate that does not match with the house.

☞ 不釣合の夫婦, *an ill-matched couple.*

Futsutsuka (不束), *n.* ❶ [野卑] Rudeness; ill-breeding. ❷ [愚鈍] Stupidity; ignorance. ——**-na,** *a.* Rude; ill-bred; stupid; ignorant.

誠に不束者でござゐますから何分宜敷願ひます。 As she is most ill-bred, I beg you will take her in hand.

あれは萬事不束だから念の入った仕事は頼めない。 As he is stupid in everything, we cannot ask him to do anything that requires care.

Futtei (拂底), *n.* Scarcity. ——**-na,** *a.* Scarce.

拂底を告げてゐます。 It has become scarce.

此頃は品が拂底で困ります。 We are in difficulties now as the article is scarce.

Futto, *ad.* With a whiff.

洋燈をふっと吹き消した。 He blew out the lamp with a whiff.

Futtō (沸騰), *n.* Boiling; ebullition; effervescence. **——-suru**, *vi.* ❶ [沸え立つ] To boil; effervesce. ❷ [騒動] To become animated [excited].

水は攝氏百度に於て沸騰す。 Water boils at a hundred degrees Centigrade.

その問題に就て議論沸騰した。 The discussion became animated on that subject.

充分に沸騰させてからそれを冷まして置きなさい。 When you have quite boiled it, then let it cool.

☞ 沸騰水[散], *an effervescent drink* [*powder*].—沸騰泉, *a boiling spring*.—沸騰點, *the boiling-point*.

Futtsuri, *ad.* Absolutely; positively.

ふっつり思ひ切った。 I have positively given it up.

☞ ふっつり手を切る, *to sever all connection* (*with*).

Fūu (風雨), *n.* A tempest; a storm. **——-kei** (-計), *n.* A barometer.

風雨益々荒れすさむ。 The storm rages more and more.

Fuun (不運), *n.* Misfortune; ill-luck. **——-na**, *a.* Unfortunate; ill-luck. 《Fukō (不幸) 參照》.

Fuun (浮雲), *n.* A floating cloud.

富貴我に於て浮雲の如し。 Wealth and rank are to me like a floating cloud.

Fuwa (不和), *n.* Discord; bad terms.

仲間の間に不和を生じた。 Discord arose among the friends.

兩人の間は不和となった。 The two are now on bad terms with each other.

Fuwafuwa, *ad.* Lightly; soft.

ふはふは飛んで空中に舞ひ上った。 It flew lightly and fluttered up into the sky.

Fuwatari (不渡), *n.* Dishonour.

預金が不足で手形が不渡となった。 On account of a shortage in his deposits, his cheque was dishonoured.

☞ 不渡手形, *a dishonoured cheque*.

Fuyakasu, *vt.* To steep.

水にふやかして置け。 Steep it in water.

Fuyakeru, *vi.* To swell up.

水にふやけたので蓋がかたくなった。 As it has swollen up in water, the lid has become tight.

Fuyasu (殖す), *vt.* To increase; raise.

來月から幾分か給料を殖して上げませう。 I will raise your salary a little from next month.

人數を殖してどんどん仕事を片付けたがよい。 It would be better to increase the number of men engaged and finish off the work quickly.

Fuyo (附與), *n.* Grant; bestowal. **——-suru**. *vt.* To grant; bestow.

☞ 權利を附與する, *to grant a right*.—權利附與者, *a grantor of a right*.

Fuyō (芙蓉), *n.* *Hibiscus mutabilis* [=changeable mallow].

Fuyō (不用), *a.* Useless; unnecessary.

不用物のお拂はありませんか。 Is there any useless thing that you want to sell?

Fuyōchūritsu (不容中律), *n.* The law of the ex-cluded middle.

Fuyōi (不用意), *a.* Unprepared.

不用意の處へ來られた. He came when we were unprepared.

Fuyōjō (不養生), *n.* Neglect of health. **——-na**, *a.* Careless of health. 《Fusessei (不攝生) 參照》

身體が惡いのにそんな不養生な事をしてはいけい. When you are unwell, you must not be so careless of your health.

Fuyu (冬), *n.* Winter. **——-no.** Winter; wintry.

☞ 冬の最中, *mid-winter*.—冬服, *winter clothing* [*clothes*].

Fuyū (富裕), *n.* Wealth; opulence.

今は富裕に暮してゐる. He now lives in opulence.

☞ 富裕家, *a man of wealth*.—富裕政治, *plutocracy*.

Fuyū (浮遊), *n.* Wafting; floating. **——-suru**, *vi.* To waft; float.

☞ 浮遊物, *floating matter*.—浮遊船渠, *a floating-dock*.

Fuyugare (冬枯), *n.* Withering in winter.

私の商買は冬枯です. When winter comes, my trade is at a standstill.

Fuyugomori (冬籠), *n.* Hibernation (蟄伏); winter confinement. **——wo suru.** To hibernate; be confined in winter.

蟻は夏の間に働いて冬籠をします. The ant works in summer and hibernates in winter.

冬の間全く冬籠をします. The people are entirely confined indoors during winter.

Fuyukai-na (不愉快な), *a.* Unpleasant (事物にいふ); uncomfortable (事物又身が).

こんな不愉快な時には運動でもして氣を晴さう. At such an unpleasant time as this I will take a walk and drive away the gloom.

宿屋に着いて湯にはいらない中は不愉快だ. Upon reaching a hotel, we are uncomfortable until we take a bath.

雨天に遠足するのは不愉快な. It is unpleasant to take a long walk on a rainy day.

汗のついたシャツを着てゐるのは不愉快だ. It is uncomfortable to wear a sweaty shirt.

☞ 不愉快な天氣[仕事], *unpleasant weather* [*work*].—不愉快な席[火], *an uncomfortable seat* [*fire*].

Fuyukitodoki (不行屆), *n.* ❶ [怠慢] Neglect; remissness. ❷ [不十分] Insufficiency.

職務不行屆につき譴責す. ...... is hereby reprimanded for the neglect of his duties.

不行屆の段重々御詫申上候. I beg to apologise most humbly for my remissness.

掃除が不行屆だから部屋がきたない. The room is dirty as it has not been thoroughly swept.

Fuyumuki (冬向), *n.* For winter use.

冬向の品種々取揃へ有之候. We have assorted various articles for winter use.

この柄は冬向きにはよい. This pattern is suited for winter wear.

'uzai (不在), *n.* Absence; being away *from.* ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An absentee.

不在につき年賀缺禮. Being out of town, I shall be unable to offer the New Year's greetings in person.
不在中よく留守をせよ. Take great care of the house while I am away.
主人は只今不在です. Master is away just now.
先日は不在致しまして失禮致しました. I am very sorry I was not at home the other day.

'uzakeru (巫山戲る), *vi.* To romp; play pranks. **Fuzakeni.** In fun; for a joke; in jest.

お前等は何を巫山戲てゐるのだ. What are you fellows romping about for ?
私が巫山戲にした事をあの人は本氣にした. What I did in fun he took quite seriously.
巫山戲るなよ. Don't joke. [Don't romp about].
巫山戲るにも虚をつくものでない. You should not tell a lie even for a joke [in jest].
巫山戲る處の話じやない. This is no time to play pranks in.

'uzei (風情), *n.* ❶[趣味] Taste; appearance. ❷[待遇] Entertainment. ❸[身分] Position.

何の風情もこれなく候. I have nothing to please you.
私風情の者には勿體ない. It is too good for such as I.
☞ 風情がある, *to have taste; be tasty.*—藝人風情の癖に, *when he is no more than an artiste.*

'uzen (不善), *n.* Evil.

小人閑居して不善をなす. Mean men, when at leisure, work evil.

'uzenkotsu (跗前骨), *n.* The metatarsus.

'uzoku (附屬), *n.* Being attached.

これに附屬する品は一式揃ってゐます. All its accessories are here complete.
☞ 附屬品, *an accessory.*—附屬物, *a thing attached* (*to*).—附屬小學校, *an attached elementary school.*

'ūzoku (風俗), *n.* Manners; popular morals (風儀).

風俗習慣を異にす. The manners and customs are different.
風俗大に亂る. The public morals grow very lax.
風俗壞亂の故を以て發行禁止となる. The publication was stopped on the ground of its deleterious effect upon public morals.
風俗は誠に質朴である. Their manners are truly simple.
☞ 風俗を亂す, *to deprave manners.*—風俗改良, *the reform of public morals.*

'uzoroi (不揃), *a.* =Fusoroi.

'uzui (不隨), *n.* Paralysis. ——**ni naru.** To be paralysed.

'uzui (附隨), *n.* Accessory; annexed. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To be annexed. ——**-no,** *a.* Annexed.

'uzuii (不隨意), *a.* Involuntary.

☞ 不隨意運動, *involuntary movements.*—不隨意筋肉, *involuntary muscles.*

'ūzuru (封ずる), *vt.* =Fūjiru.

G

Ga, *conj.* ❶ [然しながら] But; and yet; however. [と雖も] Though; although; in spite *of*.
私は參りますがあなたは. I will go, but how about you?
ひどく降りましたがあの朝みんな立ちました. Though it rained heavily, they left that morning.
蛇は足が無いがよく走る. The snake has no feet and yet can move fast.
ひどい嵐でしたが船はあの日出帆しました. In spite of the severe storm t vessel sailed that day.

Ga (我), *n.* Self-will; selfishness; egoism.
彼は我の強い人だ. He is a very obstinate person.
☞ 我を張る, *to be self-willed.*—我を折る, *to break one pride; yield to pressure.*—我を通す, *to carry one's w through; impose one's will (upon).*

Ga (蛾), *n.* A moth.

Ga (畫), *n.* A picture. (*a*) [着色畫] A painting. ([圖畫] A drawing. (*c*) [見取圖] A sketch.

Ga (駕), *n.* A carriage.
☞ 駕を迎へる, *to welcome* [*go out to meet*] *a man of ran*

Gaba-to, *ad.* Suddenly; quickly.
がばと跳起きた. Suddenly he sprang up.

Gabei (畫餅), *n.* Naught.
全く畫餅に歸した. It came absolutely to naught.

Gabi (蛾眉), *n.* ❶ Pretty eyebrows. ❷ A beautifu woman

Gabugabu nomu (がぶがぶ飲む). To quaff.
獨逸では女でもビールをがぶがぶ飲む. In Germany even women qua beer.

Gachagacha-suru, *vi.* To clatter.

-gachi (勝), *suf.* Apt to; of frequent occurrence prone
そんな事はよくあり勝です. Such things are of frequent occurrence.
目の前にないものは忘れ勝になる. Things out of sight are apt to forgotten; "out of sight, out mind."
忙しいので不在勝です. As I am busy, I am mostly awa from home
寒い時はどうしても冷水浴を怠り勝にする. In cold weather one is always pro to neglect cold baths.
我れ勝に場外へ出た. They ran out of the room eac regardless of the others.

Gachi (雅致), *n.* Good taste; elegance; artisticnes
よほど雅致のある庭だ. It is a very artistic garden.

Gachō (鵞鳥), *n.* A goose. [*pl.* geese].

Gaden-insui (我田引水), *n.* Seeking one's ow convenience [advantage]; having selfish motives

Gaenzuru (肯ずる), *vt.* To consent *to;* agree *to.*
中々肯ずる樣子がない. He shows no disposition to agree.

afu (畫譜), *n.* A picture-book; a picture-album.
aga (峨々), *a.* Rugged; craggy.
峨々たる岩石聳えたり。 A rugged rock towered above us.
agaku (畫學), *n.* Drawing.
agen (雅言), *n.* Refined diction; elegant words; classical language (古典語).
agō (雅號), *n.* A literary name; a *nom de plume* [*guerre*].
ahaku (畫伯), *n.* A leading painter [artist].
氏は實に一代の畫伯とも稱すべし。 He may be truly considered the leading painter of his time.
aho (牙保), *n.* Brokerage.
☞ 贓物牙保の罪, *brokerage of stolen goods.*
ahō (芽胞), *n.* A spore.
ahyō (賀表), *n.* A congratulatory address.
ai (該), *a.* That; the....in question; (the) said.
☞ 該人, *the man in question; the said man.*
ai (害), *n.* Injury; harm. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To injure; harm. ——**ni naru.** To be injurious [harmful, baneful]; have an injurious effect. 《Sokonau (損ふ) 參照》.
百害あって一利なし。 There is every harm in it without the least advantage.
過度の運動は健康を害す。 Excessive exercise injures one's health.
暗い所で讀書するのは非常に目を害する。 It will seriously hurt the eyes to read in a dim place.
彼の異說は確に風敎を害するものだ。 His strange views will certainly have an injurious effect on public morals.
他人の感情を害するやうな言行は愼まねばなりません。 You must refrain from words and actions likely to hurt others' feelings.
學生の害になる書物です。 It is a book harmful to students.
その事は學生の風儀に非常なる害を及ぼした。 The affair had a most baneful effect on the manners of students.
ai (我意), *n.* Self-will. 《Ga (我) 參照》.
aiaku (害惡), *n.* Injury; harm; evil.
aibō (外貌), *n.* An external appearance.
aibu (外部), *n.* The outside; the exterior. ——**no**, *a.* External; outward.
外部から見ただけでは立派な家だ。 From the outside at any rate it looks a fine house.
☞ 外部の樣子, *the external condition.*
aibun (外聞), *n.* Reputation.
外聞を恥ぢて秘密にしてゐる。 He keeps it secret as he is ashamed to have it made public.
僕の外聞に係はるからそれはよして呉れ。 Stop that as it may get me a bad reputation.
aibutsu (外物), *n.* An external object.
aichū (害蟲), *n.* A noxious insect.

害蟲驅除法考究中なり. Investigations are being made with a view to the extermination of noxious insects.

Gaien (外延), *n.* Extension.

Gaigen sureba (概言すれば). Speaking generally.

Gaihaku (該博), *n.* Erudition; profundity.

氏の知識の該博なるには驚かざるを得ない. We could not but be astonished at the profundity of his knowledge.

Gaihaku (外泊), *n.* Stopping out.

外泊を許された. I am allowed to stop out.

☞ 外泊日, *a stopping-out day.*

Gaihen (外邊), *n.* The outside; the environs.

Gaihin (外賓), *n.* A foreign guest.

Gaijin (外人), *n.* A foreigner. 《Gaikokujin 參照》.

Gaijin (凱陣), *n.* Triumphal return.

Gaika (凱歌), *n.* A triumphal song.

凱歌を奏して歸って來た. They came home singing in triumph.

Gaikai (外界), *n.* The external world.

Gaikaku (外角), *n.* An external angle.

Gaikan (外觀), *n.* Outside view; external appearance.

彼は徒に外觀ばかり飾ってゐる. He does nothing but trick himself out in finery.

Gaikatsu (概括), *n.* A summary; a generalisation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To summarise; sum up; generalise. ——**-shita**, *a.* Summarised.

☞ これを概括していへば, *to sum up; the long and short of the matter is.*

Gaikei (外形), *n.* The external form.

☞ 事物の外形と內容, *the external form and internal state of things.*

Gaiken (外見), *n.* =Gaikan (外觀).

Gaikō (外寇), *n.* A foreign invasion; a foreign enemy.

我國は未だ嘗て外寇に破られたとはない. Our country has never been defeated by a foreign enemy.

Gaikō (外交), *n.* Diplomacy. ——**-no**, *a.* Diplomatic. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A diplomatist; a diplomat.

氏は外交に長じてゐる. He is an able diplomatist.

☞ 外交團, *the diplomatic corps; the corps diplomatique* (佛).—外交談判, *a diplomatic negotiation.*—外交文書, *a diplomatic note; a diplomatic document* [*paper*].—外交官吏, *a diplomatic official.*—外交事務官, *a diplomatic agent.*—外交策[問題], *a diplomatic policy* [*question*].—外交官補, *a diplomatic probationer; an attaché.*—外交手腕, *diplomatic talents* [*ability*].

Gaikoku (外國), *n.* A foreign country [power, state]. ——**-e**, ——**-ni**, *ad.* Abroad. ——**-go** (-語), *n.* A foreign language. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A foreigner. ——**-yuki-no** (-行の), *a.* Going abroad; bound for abroad.

まだ外國へ行ったとなし. I have never been abroad.

外國で死んだ. He died abroad.

外國語の必要は年と共に加はる.	The importance of the knowledge of a foreign language increases every year.
此所で外國行の荷物を取扱ひます.	Goods bound for abroad are handled here.
外國行郵便物本日締切.	The foreign mail closes to-day.
今度外國產の獅子が二匹動物園に來た.	Two foreign-born lions have lately arrived at the zoological gardens.
これは外國製か和製か.	Was this made abroad or in Japan?

☞ 外國から歸る, *to return from abroad* [*from a foreign country*].—外國產の, *foreign-produced; foreign-born.*—外國製の, *of foreign manufacture* [*make*]; *foreign-made.*—外國公使[大使], *a foreign minister* [*ambassador*].—外國傳道局, *a foreign mission board.*—外國語學校, *a foreign language school.*—外國使臣, *foreign chiefs of missions.*—外國貿易[市場], *foreign trade* [*market*].

Gaikotsu (骸骨), *n.* ❶ [骨骼] A skeleton. ❷ [免官] Resignation.

☞ 骸骨を乞ふ, *to tender one's resignation.*

Gaikyaku (外客), *n.* A foreign visitor.

Gaimen (外面), *n.* The outside; the exterior. ——**-no**, *a.* Outside; exterior.

☞ 外面から見れば, *looking from the outside.*

Gaimu (外務), *n.* Foreign affairs.

☞ 外務大臣, *the Minister for Foreign Affairs; the Foreign Minister; the Secretary for Foreign Affairs* (英); *the Foreign Secretary.*—外務次官, *the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs; the Under-secretary for Foreign Affairs* (英).—外務省, *the Department of Foreign Affairs; the Foreign Office.*—外務部, *the Wai-wu-pu* (清國).

Gainen (概念), *n.* Conception (作用にいふ); a concept (印象にいふ); a general idea.

Gairai (外來), *n.* Coming from abroad; foreign. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A person from abroad; a stranger. ——**-kanja** (-患者), *n.* An out-patient.

Gairui (外壘), *n.* An outwork.

Gairyaku (概略), *n.* ❶ The outline; the gist; the main point. ❷ *ad.* In the main; for the most part.

細かい點は措いて概略だけお話いたしませう.	Setting aside the details, I will give you the outline.
概略出來上りました.	It has been completed in the main.

Gaisai (外債), *n.* A foreign debt [loan].

☞ 外債を起す, *to raise a foreign loan.*

Gaisan (概算), *n.* A rough estimate [calculation]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make a rough estimate; estimate roughly.

Gaisei (外征), *n.* A foreign expedition; an invasion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To invade.

☞ 外征の師を起す, *to raise an expeditionary army.*

Gaisei-no (蓋世の), *a.* World-wide.

☞ 蓋世の英雄, *a hero of world-wide fame.*

Gaiseki (外戚), *n.* A maternal relation; a relation on the mother's side.

Gaisen (凱旋), *n.* Triumphal return. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To return in triumph.
☞ 凱旋門[式], *a triumphal arch* [*celebration*].

Gaisetsu (剴切), *n.* Appropriateness; pertinence. ——**-na,** *a.* Appropriate; pertinent.

Gaisetsu (外接), *a.* Circumscribing; circumscriptive.
☞ 外接圓, *a circumscribed circle.*

Gaishi (外資), *n.* Foreign capital. ——**-yunyū** (-輸入), *n.* Importation of foreign capital.

Gaishi (碍子), *n.* An insulator.

Gaishi (外眥), *n.* ❶ [人間の] The outer [temporal, lesser] canthus. ❷ [動物の] The posterior canthus.

Gaishin (外臣), *n.* A foreign subject.

Gaishite (概して), *ad.* On the whole; generally speaking generally.

Gaishutsu (外出), *n.* Going out.
一寸外出して來ます. I am just going out.
☞ 外出日(兵士の), *a leave-day.*—外出時間, *leave-time the hours for going out.*—外出不在(玄關先の掲示), *out gone out; not at home.*

Gaisō (咳嗽), *n.* A cough. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To cough
朝は咳嗽が治まってゐる. In the morning I do not suffer from a cough.

Gaisū (概數), *n.* Round numbers.

Gaitan (慨歎), *n.* Deploring. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To deplore. ——**-subeki,** *a.* Deplorable.
青年にして自殺を計るとは慨歎の至りだ. It is most deplorable that a young man should attempt suicide.

Gaiteki (外敵), *n.* A foreign enemy.

Gaitō (外套), *n.* A greatcoat; an overcoat. ——**kake** (-掛), *n.* An overcoat-rack.

Gaitō (街燈), *n.* A street-lamp.
あの角へ街燈を立てゝから此邊は大分明るくなった. Since a street-lamp was set up at that corner, it has become very light about here.

Gaitō (該當), *n.* Coming [falling] under. ——**suru,** *vi.* To come [fall] under; fall within the purview *of.*
民法第三百四十八條に該當す. It comes under the provision of Art. CCCXLVIII of the Civil Code.

Gaiya (外野), *n.* The out-field. ——**-shu** (-手), *n.* An out-fielder.

Gaiyō (外洋), *n.* The broad ocean.
遠く外洋へ乘出した. She sailed far out on the ocean.

Gaiyō (外用), *n.* External use [application]. ——**zai** (-劑), *n.* A medicine for external application.

Gaiyū (外遊), *n.* Foreign travel; a trip abroad.

氏は近々外遊の途に上らる。 He will shortly set out for a trip abroad.

izen (慨然), *ad.* In indignation.

jin (雅人), *n.* A man of taste.

jō (賀狀), *n.* A congratulatory [complimentary] letter.

jō (畫狀), *n.* A picture-album.

ka (畫架), *n.* An easel.

ka (畫家), *n.* A painter; an artist.

kai (瓦解), *n.* Falling to pieces; ruin; collapse; downfall; fall.

あの家はたうとう瓦解した. That family was at last ruined.

☞ 政黨の瓦解, *the collapse of a political party.*—内閣の瓦解, *the fall of a cabinet.*—將に瓦解せんとす, *to stand at the brink of ruin.*

ke (掛), *suf.* Times.

これの三つ掛位の大さにして下さい. Please make it three times the size of this.

ke (崖), *n.* A precipice; a cliff; a bluff.

崖が崩れて家が潰された. The cliff came down and crushed the house.

☞ 崖路, *a cliff-road; a rocky pass.*

ke-ni (掛けに), *suf.* When; on the way.

學校の歸りがけに寄り給へ. Look me up on your way home from school.

☞ 行きがけに, *on one's way to...*—出がけに, *when one goes out.*—通りがけに, *when passing by.*

ki (餓鬼), *n.* ❶ A hungry devil. ❷ [小兒] A little devil; a brat; an urchin; an imp.

まるで餓鬼の境遇だ. It is just like a world of hungry devils.

☞ 餓鬼道, *a stage in the Buddhist hell where the dead spirits are tormented with hunger.*—餓鬼大將, *the leader of mischievous boys.*

kka (學科), *n.* A subject of study (一科); the curriculum (全體); a course of study (課程).

今の中學校は學科が多過ぎる. The middle schools nowadays have too many subjects of study.

☞ 學科表, *a list of subjects of study.*

kka (學課), *n.* A lesson.

私は翌日の學課を夜中調べます. I prepare overnight the next day's lessons.

☞ 學課時間表, *a table of lesson-hours.*

kkai (學會), *n.* A scientific [literary] society.

☞ 物理學會, *the physical society.*

kkan (學監), *n.* A school superintendent.

kkari-suru, *vi.* ❶ [疲勞] To be tired; be exhausted. ❷ [失望] To be disappointed. ❸ [落膽] To be disheartened; be in despair.

十里も歩いたものだからがっかりした. I am dead tired as I have walked ten *ri.*

君がゐないのでがっかりした. I was greatly disappointed when I found you were out.

一人子息をなくしてがっかりした. He is quite disheartened as he has lost an only son.

落第したのでがっかり。 I am in despair as I have failed.

Gakki (樂器), *n.* A musical instrument.

Gakki (學期), *n.* A school term; a term.

☞ 次の學期から, *from next term.*—第一學期, *the first term.*—學期試驗, *a term examination.*

Gakkō (學校), *n.* A school; a college (高等の學校、又大學); an academy.

どこの學校へ行きますか. What school do you attend?

☞ 學校へ入學する, *to enter a school.*—學校を出る[退く], *to leave [quit] a school.*—學校を卒業する, *to graduate from [at] a college; complete the course at school.*—學校を休む *to take a holiday.*—學校生活, *school-life.*—學校教員, *a school-teacher; a master.*—學校用書, *a school-book.*

Gakkōchō (學校長), *n.* A headmaster; a principal; a director; a rector (國々用法を異にす). 《Kōchō 參照》

學校長は教育上必要と認めたるときは生徒に懲戒を加ふることを得. The headmaster is authorised, if he deems it necessary for educational purposes, to reprimand the students.

Gakkotsu (顎骨), *n.* The maxillary bone.

Gakō (畫工), *n.* An artist; an illustrator (挿畫の); a painter (彩色畫の).

Gakōsō (鵞口瘡), *n.* The aphthæ; the thrush; the milk-thrush.

Gaku (額), *n.* A tablet. ——**-fuchi** (-緣), *n.* The frame of a tablet.

Gaku (額), *n.* A sum (金額); an amount.

Gaku (學), *n.* Learning; study.

學を勵み業を習ふべし. Be diligent in study and learn a profession.

Gaku (樂), *n.* Music. ——, *a.* Musical. ——**wo sōsu** (-を奏す). To play.

Gaku (蕚), *n.* The calyx. ——**-hen** (-片) *n.* A sepal.

Gakubatsu (學閥), *n.* An academical clique; academical cliquism.

Gakuboku (學僕), *n.* A servitor; a servant-student.

Gakudō (學童), *n* A school-child [boy, girl].

Gakufu (樂譜), *n.* A musical note; a score; a music-book.

Gakufū (學風), *n.* A method of study.

Gakugei (學藝), *n.* Sciences and arts; literary accomplishments.

Gakugyo (鰐魚), *n.* The alligator; the crocodile.

Gakugyō (學業), *n.* Studies.

彼は學業が大に進歩した. He has made great progress in his studies

☞ 學業成就の暁には, *when one's studies are completed.*—學業を勵む, *to devote oneself to one's studies.*

Gakuha (學派), *n.* A school; a sect.

大哲學者の出た後には必ず種々の學派が起る. After a great philosopher has appeared, various schools are sure to arise.

Gakuhi (學費), *n.* School [college] expenses.

彼は伯父から學費の補助を受けてゐる. He is assisted by his uncle in paying his school expenses.

akui (學位), *n.* A degree; a university degree.
論文を提出して學位を請求した。 He applied for a degree by presenting a thesis.
大學總長の推薦によって文學博士の學位を授けられた。 He was granted the degree of Bungaku-hakushi on the recommendation of the University president.
☞學位授與式, *the ceremony of conferment of a degree.*

akuin (學院), *n.* An (educational) institute.

akuji (學事), *n.* School [college] affairs.

akujin (樂人), *n.* A musician.

akujutsu (學術), *n.* Sciences and arts; science; learning (學問); school-work (學業). ——**-no**, *a.* Scientific.
品行も學術も優等だ。 He is among the first in conduct and school-work.
東京は學術の中心なり。 Tokyo is the centre of learning.
☞學術上の研究, *scientific research.*—通俗學術講演會, *a popular science lecture meeting.*

akukyū (學級), *n.* A class.
一學級の生徒は五十人以下とす。 The number of scholars in any one class shall not exceed fifty.

akumen (額面), *n.* Face-value.
額面以上御申込のこと。 Applications to be made with offers not lower than the face-value.
☞額面價格, *face-value.*—額面同價, *par.*—額面以上[以下], *above [below] par.*

akumon (學問), *n.* Learning; study. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To study. ——**no aru.** Learned.
よほど學問のある人だ。 He is a very learned man.
若い内に學問しなかったのを今更悔んでゐます。 I am repenting at this hour that I did not study in youth.

akumu (學務), *n.* School (educational) affairs.
☞學務委員, *a school-board* (全體); *a member of a school-board* (箇人).—學務課, *a section of school [educational] affairs.*

akunen (學年), *n.* A school [academical] year.
九月一日より新學年が始まる。 The new academical year opens on the first of September.
學年は四月一日に始まり翌年三月卅一日に終る。 The academical year commences on the first of April and ends on the thirty-first of March of the following year.
☞學年試驗, *an annual examination.*

akurei (學齡), *n.* School age. ——**-jidō** (-兒童), *n.* Children of school age; schoolable children.
まだ學齡には達しません。 He has not yet reached the school age.

akureki (學歷), *n.* Educational course.
中學校卒業者若くは相當の學歷を有するもの。 Persons who have completed a middle school course or passed a similar educational course.
あなたの學歷を書いて出して下さい。 Please hand in an account of your educational course.

どういふ學歴の人ですか. What educational course has he passed?

Gakuri (學理), *n.* A theory; a scientific principle. **——-jō-no** (-上の), *a.* Theoretical.

學理と實際とは違ふとがある. Sometimes theory and practice differ.

Gakuryoku (學力), *n.* Scholarship; knowledge.

Gakusai (學才), *n.* Scholastic ability.

Gakusei (學生), *n.* A student (特に、中學以上の、又研究者); a scholar (小學生徒、又學者、米國には大學生); a pupil (弟子、米國には小學生).

Gakusei (學制), *n.* An educational system.

Gakuseki (學籍), *n.* A school [college] register.

何某退學に付學籍を削る. As......has left the school, his name is struck off its register.

☞ 學籍簿, *a school [college] register.*

Gakusetsu (學說), *n.* A theory. **—— wo tateru** (-を立てる). To set up a theory.

この問題に關しては種々の學說がある. With regard to this question there are various theories.

Gakusha (學舍), *n.* A school; an institute.

Gakusha (學者), *n.* A scholar; a scientist; a learned man; a man of learnig.

學者臭きは眞の學者にあらず. One who savours of a scholar is no true scholar.

☞ 學者振る, *to assume the air of a learned man.*

Gakushi (學士), *n.* A bachelor; a college graduate.

年々學士は殖えるばかりで役に立たぬ. Graduates of colleges do nothing but increase every year.

☞ 學士會, *the university graduates' society.*—學士會院, *the Imperial Academy.*

Gakushi (學資), *n.* Education fund.

學資が絕えて廢學した. As his education fund was exhausted, he gave up school.

Gakushiki (學識), *n.* Scholarship; erudition; learning; scientific attainments.

彼は學識に富む. He is a man of great erudition.

彼は學識に乏しい. He is poor in scholarship.

Gakushūin (學習院), *n.* The Peers' School.

Gakutai (樂隊), *n.* A musical band.

Gakuya (樂屋), *n.* The green-room. **——-guchi** (-口), *n.* The stage-door.

Gakuyū (學友), *n.* A school-fellow; a fellow-student; class-mates (同級生); a literary friend. **——-kai** (-會), *n.* The old boys' society.

Gakuzen (愕然), *ad.* Amazed; aghast.

愕然として色を失ふた. In his amazement colour fled from his face.

Gama (蝦蟇), *n.* A toad.

Gama (蒲), *n.* The cat-tail.

amaguchi (蝦蟇口), *n.* A purse; a pouch.

aman (我慢), *n.* Patience (忍耐); endurance (耐久); fortitude (堅忍); forbearance (寛恕). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To endure; persevere; put up with; control oneself (自制). ——**-zuyoi** (-強い), *a.* Very patient; of great endurance [fortitude].

貧いけれどもこれで我慢するより外はない。 Poor as it is, we cannot but put up with it.

どうしても我慢が出来ぬ。 I cannot endure it at all.

amashii, *suf.* Looking like.

そんな事をすると却っておせじ[他人]がましい。 If you behave so, it will look like flattery [too formal].

☞ 勝手がましいと, *what looks selfish*

amb—— [= Ganb——].

amigami, *ad.* Snarling; grumbling.

そんなにがみがみ小言をいふても仕様がない。 It is of no use grumbling at him so furiously.

amm——, Gamp—— [=Ganm——, Ganp——].

an (雁), *n.* The wild-goose.

an (癌), *n.* A cancer.

舌にでも癌が出来るとがある。 A cancer sometimes grows on the tongue.

an (願), *n.* A petition; an invocation.

神に願をかけた。 I have made an invocation to the gods.

ana, *suf.* Would that.

来る由もがな。 Would that he came.

あらずもがなと思ひました。 I wished that it were not so.

anbaru (頑張る), *vi.* To resist stoutly.

anbyō (眼病), *n.* An eye-affection; ophthalmia.

ひどい眼病で盲目となった。 He became blind from a serious eye-affection.

anchiku (含蓄), *n.* Inclusion; comprisal. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To include; comprise; imply; involve.

anchū (眼中), *n.* & *ad.* In the eye.

眼中人なし。 He shows fear or respect for no man.

あんな奴は眼中に置かぬ。 I take no regard of such a fellow.

andōjōchin (龕燈提灯), *n.* A dark lantern.

an-en (岩塩), *n.* Rock-salt.

angan-suru, *vi.* To throb.

耳[頭]がガンガンする。 My ear [head] throbs with pain.

angi (雁木), *n.* Zigzag. ——**-no**, *a.* Zigzag.

angu (玩具), *n.* A toy; a plaything. ——**-shō** (-商), *n.* A toy-dealer; a toyshop.

anhodoki (願解), *n.* Release from a vow.

an-i (願意), *n.* The object of an application.

願意聞届け難し。 The application cannot be granted.

anjitsu (元日), *n.* The New Year's Day.

一年の計は元日にあり。 The course of the whole year depends upon the New Year's Day.

Ganjō (頑丈), *n.* Strength; solidity. ——**-na**, *a.* Strong; solid.

校舍は頑丈に出來てをる. The school-building is very solid.

Ganka (眼下), *n.* Beneath the eye.

眼下に箱根の遠山が見える. The Hakone range is to be seen under our very eyes.

僕等を眼下に見下してゐる. He looks down upon us.

Ganka (眼科), *n.* Ophthalmology. ——**-i** (-醫), *n.* An ophthalmologist; an oculist. ——**-iin** (-醫院), *n.* An ophthalmic hospital.

Gankai (眼界), *n.* The range of vision; view; prospect.

眼界を少し廣くするがよい. You had better extend a little more your range of vision.

遠近の山河皆眼界に入る. Mountains and rivers far and near all come within our view.

Ganken (眼瞼), *n.* The eyelids.

Gankin (元金), *n.* The principal.

Ganko (頑固), *n.* Obstinacy (特に止めない頑固); stubbornness (特に不動、不爲の頑固) bigotry (教義上の固執); inveteracy (習癖性固執); tenacity (粘着性固執). ——**-no**, *a.* Headstrong (我意遂行の頑固) obstinate; stubborn; bigoted; opinionated; inveterate; tenacious.

あんな頑固なことをいふ者も少ない. There are few who are so bigoted [opinionated].

頑固に自說を主張した. He held tenaciously to his own view.

彼は頑固な佛教信者だ. He is a bigoted Buddhist.

この病氣も頑固な病氣だ. This disease is an inveterate one.

敵兵は死力を盡して頑固な抵抗を試みた. The enemy offered stubborn resistance with desperate courage.

Gankō (眼孔), *n.* The orbit of the eye; the eye-socket.

Gankō (眼光), *n.* ❶ [光] The glitter of the eye. ❷ [讀書力] Penetration.

眼光人を射る. The glitter of his eye seems to pierce all beholders.

眼光紙背に徹す. He reads between the lines.

Gankō (雁行), *n.* The flight of wild-geese.

兵法に雁行の亂るゝは伏なりといへり. Writers on military tactics say that the irregular flight of wild-geese is the sign of an ambuscade.

Gankubi (雁首), *n.* The bowl (of a pipe).

Gankutsu (巖窟), *n.* A cave; a grotto.

Gankyō (眼鏡), *n.* Spectacles. 《Megane 參照》.

Gankyū (眼球), *n.* The eye-ball.

Ganmei (頑迷), *n.* Obstinacy; stubbornness; bigotry. ——**-na**, *a.* Obstinate; stubborn bigoted.

☞ 頑迷な事をいふ, *to speak bigotedly; be opinionated.*

Ganmen-shinkeitsū (顏面神經痛), *n.* Facial neuralgia.

Ganmō (願望), *n.* A desire; a wish.

かねての願望が成就した. My long-cherished desire has been fulfilled.
nmoku (眼目), *n.* The gist; the purport.
演說の眼目が僕にはさっぱり分からない. I could not make out at all the gist of the speech.
nnen (元年), *n.* The first year.
☞ 明治元年, *the first year of Meiji.*
npishi (雁皮紙), *n.* Thin rice paper.
nrai (元來), *ad.* ❶ [始から、第一] From the first; n the first place. ❷ [畢竟] Really.
君がそのやうな事をいひ出すのが元來間違てゐる. It was in the first place a mistake on your part to say such a thing.
生死元來一なり. Life and death are really one.
nri (元利), *n.* The principal and interest.
元利合計て丁度二百圓になります. The principal and interest come up altogether to just two hundred yen.
nrō (玩弄), *n.* Toying; making a plaything *of.*
——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* A plaything; a toy.
nryō (顏料), *n.* Cosmetics; face-paints.
nryoku (眼力), *n.* Power of vision; sharpness f sight.
君の眼力には恐れ入った. I am astonished at your sharp-sightedness.
nsatsu (贋札), *n.* Counterfeit paper money.
nseki (岩石), *n.* A rock.
nshinkei (眼神經), *n.* The optic nerve.
nsho (願書), *n.* An application; a petition (請願書).
その筋へ願書を差出したり. A petition was presented to the authorities.
願書は却下された. The application was rejected.
☞ 入學願書[申込書], *an application for admission to a school.*
nshoku (顏色), *n.* The colour of the face; complexion; countenance (容貌); the look.
見る見る顏色が變った. His face immediately changed colour.
顏色憔悴形容枯槁. His face was emaciated and his figure shrivelled.
☞ 人の顏色を伺ふ, *to watch another's looks.*
nso (元祖), *n.* The originator; the founder.
nsō (含嗽), *n.* Gargling. ——**-zai** (-劑), *n.* A gargle.
ntan (元旦), *n.* The New Year's Day.
nyaku (丸藥), *n.* A pill.
nyū-suru (含有する), *vt.* To contain; include.
この酒は多量の酒精分を含有してゐる. This *sake* contains a large quantity of alcohol.
nzen (眼前), *n.* =Mokuzen (目前).
nze-nai (頑是ない), *a.* Innocent.
nzō (贋造), *n.* Counterfeiting; forgery. ——**-no**, *a.* Counterfeit. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A counterfeiter; a forger.

彼は紙幣贋造の嫌疑を以て拘引された。 He was arrested on the charge of counterfeiting paper money.

☞ 贋造品, *a counterfeit*.—貨幣[紙幣]贋造, *counterfeiting of coins [paper-money]*.

Gappei (合併), *n.* Combination; amalgamation (重に會社等にいふ). **——-suru**, *vt* To combine; amalgamate. **——-de**, *ad.* In combination.

甲社と乙社とは合併いたします。 The A and B companies will amalgamate.

今日は乙級と合併で體操をいたします。 We shall drill to-day in combination with the B class.

各學校合併して運動會を致すことになりました。 The various schools are to combine for an athletic meeting.

Gappeki (合壁), *n.* Immediate neighbourhood.

Gappi (月日), *n.* The date. **——wo shirusu** (-を記す). To enter [give] the date.

消印が亂雜で月日が分らない。 The postmark is so blurred that I cannot make out the date.

Gappon (合本), *n.* Binding together.

昨年分の雜誌は合本になってゐます。 Last year's numbers of the magazine have been bound together.

Gara (柄), *n.* ❶[模樣] Appearance; pattern. ❷[體格] Build. **——**, *suf.* Situation; nature; standing.

これは今年流行の柄です(織模樣)。 This is the pattern in fashion this year.

あの子は柄が大きい。 That child is of a big build

彼は柄にないことをやる。 He does things that one would not have expected from his looks.

今日は日柄が惡い。 To-day is an unlucky day.

☞ 土地柄, *the situation of a locality*.—家柄, *family standing*.—善い人柄の, *good-natured*.

Garagara, *ad.* Clattering; rattling.

茶碗ががらがらと落ちた。 Tea-cups came clattering down.

車ががらがらと門内へはいった。 The carriage drove rattling within the gate.

Garagara, *n.* A rattle [玩具].

Garakuta, *n.* Rubbish; odds and ends; lumber.

Garan (伽藍), *n.* A Buddhist temple.

七堂伽藍建ち連なる。 The seven buildings of the Buddhist temple stand in a row.

Garanden [西洋料理品], *n.* A galantine.

Garando [空虛], *n.* Emptiness; hollowness.

中はがらんどうだ。 It is a hollow inside.

Gararito, *ad.* Entirely; quite; completely.

外國から歸ってがらりと彼の容子が變った。 His appearance has completely changed since his return from abroad.

Garasu [硝子], *n.* Glass; a pane (板硝子). **——sei-no** (-製の), *a.* Glass. **——-jō** (-狀), *a.* Vitriform; vitreous; hyaline.

☞ 窓に硝子をはめる, *to put a pane in the window.*—硝子張り, *glazing.*—硝子切, *a glass-cutter.*—硝子障子, *sliding-door.*—硝子工場, *glass manufactory; a glassworks.*—硝子職工, *glass-worker; a glass-blower.*—硝子板, *a sheet [plate] of glass; a pane.*—硝子戸, *a glass-door.*—硝子器, *glassware.*—硝子焼付, *glass-etching.*—硝子商, *a glazier.*—硝子細工, *glass-work.*

aryō (雅量), *n.* Generosity; broad-mindedness. ——**-na**, *a.* Generous; broad-minded.
如何にも雅量のある人物だ. He is certainly a broad-minded person.

aryū (我流), *n.* One's own style [method, way].
我流でやっても上達しません. You will not become skilful by working in your own way.

asagasa-suru, *vi.* Rustling.
竹の葉が風にがさがさいふ. The bamboo-leaves rustle in the wind.

asatsu-na, *a.* Rude; rough. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* A rude fellow; an unmannerly person.
そんながさつな取扱をしてはいけない. You must not treat it [handle it] so roughly.

asenshi (畫仙紙), *n.* Drawing-paper.

ashi (餓死), *n.* Death from starvation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To starve to death.

assaibukuro (合切袋), *n.* A travelling sack; a hold-all.

assaku (合作), *n.* Joint work [production]; collaboration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To collaborate; produce together. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A collaborator.
甲乙兩氏の合作したものです. It is the joint work of Messrs A and B.

assan (合算), *n.* Adding up; adding together.

asshō (合掌), *n.* Joining the hands; clasping the hands.
西に向ひて合掌した. He turned to the west and joined his hands.

asshūkoku (合衆國), *n.* The United States.

assō (合奏), *n.* A concert. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To play [sing] in concert.
私の學校に合奏があります There will be a concert at my school.

assō (合葬), *n.* Burying together.

assuru (合する), *vt.* To add; combine; put together; join.
二と三と合すれば五となる. Two and three added together make five.
本軍に合して進めり. It joined the main body and advanced.
本家と分家とは復合することになりました. The head and branch families are to be rejoined.
藍と黃と合して綠が出來る. Blue and yellow combined make green.

asu (瓦斯), *n.* Gas. ——**-tai-no** (-體の), *a.* Gaseous.
私の家では瓦斯を引きました. I have had gas laid in my house.

☞ 瓦斯器[燈], *gas-fitting [light].*—瓦斯會社[工場], *a gas company [gas-works].*—瓦斯溜, *gas-holder; a gas-tank.*—瓦斯口, *gas-jet; a gas-burner.*—瓦斯メートル,

gas-meter.—瓦斯マントル, *gas-mantle.*—瓦斯制限器, *a gas-regulator.*

Gasuito (瓦斯糸), *n.* A gassed thread. ——**-ori** (-織), *n.* Gassed cloth.

Gasuru (賀する), *vt.* To congratulate; greet.

謹んで新年を奉賀候. I beg respectfully to offer the New Year's greetings.

御栄轉の段奉賀候. I beg to congratulate you on your promotion.

Gata, *int.* About. 《Bakari 参照》.

Gatagata, *ad.* Rattling.

Gātā-kunshō (ガーター勲章), *n.* The Order of the Garter.

Gatapishi aruku (がたぴし歩く), To patter along.

-gatashi (難し), *suf.* Hard; difficult; impossible.

聞き届け難し. It cannot be granted.

Gatatsuku, *vi.* ❶ [震動] To shake; be rickety. ❷ [騒動] To be in commotion.

この机はどうもがたつく. This table is quite rickety.

あの家は年中がたついてゐる. That house is always in commotion.

Gaten (合點), *n.* ❶ [了解] Understanding. ❷ [承諾] consent; assent; agreement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To understand; consent; agree.

合點か. Do you understand? Do you consent?

昨日出した手紙がまだつかないとは合點が行かん. I cannot understand why the letter I sent yesterday has not yet reached there.

-gatera, *suf.* When; on the way; at the same time.

運動がてら訪問しませう. We will call on him and at the same time take an exercise.

涼みがてら散歩しませう. Let us take a walk and enjoy the breeze.

Gattai (合體), *n.* Alliance; combination. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be allied; combine.

Gayagaya, *ad.* Noisily. ——**-sawagu** (-騒ぐ). To make noises.

Gāze, *n.* Lint; charpie.

Gazen (俄然), *ad.* =Totsuzen (突然).

Gazoku (雅俗), *n.* The refined and vulgar; classical and common.

これは雅俗折衷の文體だ. The style is a compromise between the classical and common styles.

Ge (下), *n.* Inferiority.

これは下の下だ. This is the lowest of its kind.

-ge (氣), *suf.* As if; having the appearance *of*.

何氣なくさういふた. He said so without any object in view.

心あり氣に見えた. He looked as if he had something in his mind.

惜氣もなく折捨てた. He threw it away ungrudgingly.

嬉し氣に見える. He looked pleased.

Ge (偈), *n.* Buddhist verses.

Gebiru (下卑る), *vi.* To be low [vulgar, coarse].

edai (外題), *n.* The title [name] of a play; the play; the piece.

歌舞伎座の次興行の外題は何ですか. What is the piece to be given in the next performance at the Kabukiza?

edan (下段), *n.* The lowest position.

edatsu-suru (解脱する), *vt.* To be delivered *from.*

菩薩は生死の世界を解脱して涅槃の岸に到る. The Bodhi-sattva was delivered from this world of life and death and reached yonder bank of Nirvana.

edō (外道), *n.* A heretical doctrine; heresy.

edoku (解毒), *n.* Antidote. ——**-zai** (-剤), *n.* An antidote.

egen no tsuki (下弦の月). The waning moon.

ehin-na (下品な), *a.* Vulgar; mean; rude.

この着物の柄はなんとなく下品だ. The pattern of this dress is somehow vulgar.

ei (藝), *n.* ❶ [技藝] Arts; a polite accomplishment. ❷ [藝能、遊藝] An accomplishment. ❸ [演藝] A performance. ❹ [力藝] A feat. ——**-nashi**, *n.* An unaccomplished man.

川柳に曰く"藝が身を助くる程の不仕合せ." Says a *senryu:* "He is so unfortunate as to be helped on by his accomplishments."

なかなか藝のある男だ. He is a highly-accomplished man.

eidō (藝道), *n.* Arts; accomplishments.

彼は藝道に熱心だ. He is very zealous in the pursuit of his art.

eigi (藝妓), *n.* =Geisha(藝者).

eiin (鯨飲), *n.* Guzzling; swilling.

eijutsu (藝術), *n.* The arts. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* An artist.

einin (藝人), *n.* An artiste; a public performer.

einō (藝能), *n.* Accomplishments; acquirements.

eiryō (鯨漁), *n.* Whale-fishery.

eisha (藝者), *n.* A geisha; a singing-girl.

語 藝者をあげてさわぐ, *to call a geisha and have a spree; have a geisha spree.*—藝者狂ひ, *running after geisha.*

eiyu (鯨油), *n.* Train-oil.

eji-suru (下知する), *vt.* To order; command.

大將は采配を執って下知した. The general gave commands with his war-fan in his hand.

ejigeji [蚰蜒], *n.* The milliped.

ejo (下女), *n.* A maid-servant; a maid.

下女を雇入れたい. I want to engage a maid-servant.

語 下女奉公する, *to enter domestic service.*—下女部屋, *the servants' room* [*quarters*].

ejun (下旬), *n.* The last ten days (of a month).

本月下旬には歸ります. I shall be back towards the end of this month.

eka (外科), *n.* Surgery. ——**-no**, *a.* Surgical.

外科へ行って診察して貰ふがよい。 You had better go and be treated at a surgery.

☞外科醫院, *a surgery*.—外科室, *an operating-room*.—外科術, *surgical art*.—外科醫, *a surgeon*.—外科手術, *a surgical operation*.

Gekai (下界), *n.* The lower world; this world.

Gekan (下疳), *n.* A chancre.

Geketsu (下血), *n.* A bloody flux. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To discharge blood.

Geki (檄), **Gekibun** (檄文), *n.* A manifesto.

四方に檄を飛ばして同志を募った。 A manifesto was sent in all directions and sympathisers were called out.

媾和反對の檄文を草す。 To draw up a manifesto opposing the conclusion of peace.

Geki (劇), *n.* =Engeki (演劇). ——**-bungaku** (-文學), *n.* Dramatic literature.

Gekichin-suru (撃沈する), *vt.* To sink; send to the bottom.

我艦隊は敵艦二艘を撃沈した。 Our squadron sent two of the enemy's ships to the bottom.

水雷は見事的中して船はその場に撃沈された。 The torpedo struck the vessel beautifully and sank it on the spot.

Gekido (激怒), *n.* Wrath; rage; fury. ——**-suru** *vi.* To be wrathful; fly into a passion; be furious

Gekidō (激動), *n.* Agitation; exitement. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be agitated [excited].

Gekidoku (劇毒), *n.* A deadly poison.

Gekiha-suru (撃破する), *vt.* To bow up.

Gekihen (激變), *n.* A violent [sudden] change ——**-suru**, *vi.* To change violently.

兩三日來氣候が激變した。 During the last few days the weather has undergone a sudden change.

病勢に激變がない限りは大丈夫です。 He is safe so long as there is no violent change in the course of the disease.

Gekijō (劇場), *n.* A theatre; a playhouse.

Gekimu (劇務), *n.* The press of business.

殆ど劇務に堪へず。 I am almost unable to bear the press of business.

Gekiretsu (激烈), *n.* Violence; severity. ——**-na** *a.* Severe; violent. 《Hageshii (烈しい) 參照》.

數時間に亘りて激烈なる戰爭があった。 There was a severe battle which lasted several hours.

劇烈なる文字を列べて當局者を攻擊した。 He attacked the authorities in violent language.

この爆發力の激烈なるとは驚くべき程である。 The violence of this explosive power is something astonishing

Gekirin (逆鱗), *n.* Imperial wrath.

逆鱗し玉ふ。 The Imperial wrath is aroused.

Gekirō (激浪), *n.* Raging waves; breakers (碎浪).

激浪岸をかむ。 The breakers dash upon the shore.
激浪天を衝くの壯觀例ふるにものなし。 The raging waves dashing against the sky presented an incomparably magnificent spectacle.

Gekiron (激論), *n.* A heated argument [discussion]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To discuss [argue] hotly.
口角泡を飛ばして激論した。 He argued hotly with a foaming mouth.

Gekiryū (激流), *n.* A rapid; a swift current.

Gekisaseru (激させる), *vt.* To incite. 《Gekisuru 參照》.

Gekisatsu-suru (撃殺する), *vt.* To shoot dead.

Gekisei (劇性), *n.* Violence; acuteness. ——**-no**, *a.* Violent; acute. ——**-byō** (-病), *n.* An acute disease.

Gekisen (激戰), *n.* A severe fight [battle]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To fight furiously.
激戰數刻に亘れども勝負遂に決せざりき。 Though the fight continued furiously for some time, the issue remained undecided.

Gekishi (劇詩), *n.* Dramatic poetry.

Gekishin (激震), *n.* A severe shock (of earthquake).
當地激震あり時計止る。 Severe shock felt here, clocks stopped.

Gekishi-yasui (激し易い), *a.* Excitable.
彼は激し易いかはりに飽きるのもまた早い。 He is excitable and at the same time gets soon tired.

Gekisho (劇暑), *n.* Severe heat.
劇暑堪へ難く御座候。 The severe heat is hard to bear.

Gekishō (劇性), *n.* =Gekisei.

Geki-suru (激する), *v.* I. *i.* To be enraged; be excited. II. *t.* To enrage; stimulate; excite.
あの人は甲氏の言に非常に激した。 He was extremely enraged at Mr. A's words.
あの時は激してゐた餘りに淺失禮を申しました。 I was at the time so angry that I spoke rudely to him [you].
あのおとなしい人を激させた位だから餘程失敬な事をいったのだらう。 Since even such a quiet person was provoked to anger, you must have been extremely rude.

Gekitai-suru (擊退する), *vt.* To repulse.

Gekitaku (擊柝), *n.* Beating of clappers.
☞ 第一の擊柝て, *at the first stroke of clappers.*

Gekiyaku (劇藥), *n.* A powerful medicine; a violent poison.

Gekka (月下), *ad.* In the moonlight (night).

Gekkahyōjin (月下氷人), *n.* Hymen.

Gekkan (月刊), *n.* Monthly publication.
週刊を改めて月刊にしました。 It is to be issued monthly instead of weekly as hitherto.
☞ 月刊雜誌, *a monthly magazine.*

Gekkei (月經), *n.* Menstruation; menses.
月經不順の人に効あり。 It is efficacious in cases of irregular menstruation.

Gekkei (月桂), *n.* A laurel. ——**-ju** (-樹), *n.* A laurel-tree. ——**-shisō** (-詩宗), *n.* A poet laureate.

Gekkei (月卿), *n.* A court noble.

月卿雲客綺羅星の如くに居並びたり。 Court nobles sat in rows brilliant as stars.

Gekkeikan (月桂冠), *n.* A laurel crown; a laurel wreath; a victory.

月桂冠は遂にその手に歸せり。 The laurels were at length adjudged to him.

將軍は遂に戰勝の月桂冠を戴きたり。 The general at last received the laurel of victory.

Gekken (擊劍), *n.* Fencing. ——**-shihan** (-師範), *n.* A fencing-master. ——**-dōjō** (-道場), *n.* A fencing-school; a fencing-hall.

今日は學校に擊劍の仕合があります。 There will be fencing-matches at the school to-day.

Gekkin (月琴), *n.* A kind of lute.

Gekkō (月光), *n.* The moonlight.

月光晝をあざむく計りであった。 The moonlight was almost as bright as day.

Gekkō-suru (激昂する), *vi.* To be enraged; be infuriated; be excited; be irritated.

民心非常に激昂して到底鎭撫することが出來ない。 The public are so enraged that it is quite impossible to pacify them.

Gekkyū (月給), *n.* A monthly salary. ——**-bi** (-日), *n.* A salary-day.

彼は立派な月給取りになった。 He now draws a large salary.

あの人は月給はいくら取りますか。 What is his monthly salary?

Geko (下戶), *n.* A temperate [abstemious] person; an abstainer.

私は大の下戶です。 I am a very poor hand at drinking.

Gekō (下向), *n.* Going [coming] from the capital.

[**Gemb**——, **Gemm**——, **Gemp**——, =Genb——, Genm——, Genp——].

Gemen nyobosatsu naishin nyoyashia (外面女菩薩内心如夜叉). Fair without as an angel but foul within as a devil.

Gen (舷), *n.* The gunwale.

舷々相摩す。 The gunwales strike each other.

Gen (言), *n.* A word; a speech.

言を左右に託して逃れてゐた。 He had so far escaped by equivocation

言を食むやうな事は致しません。 I will never do such a thing as eating my own words.

一言御挨拶までに申上ます。 I will here say a word to welcome you [to explain our object].

Gen (弦), *n.* A chord.

Gen-an (原案), *n.* The original bill [motion].

大多數を以て原案通り可決した. It was passed by a large majority in its original form.
原案に多少修正を加ふ. The original bill was slightly amended.
☞ 原案に贊成する, *to support the original motion.*

Genan (下男), *n.* A male servant.

Genba (現場), *n.* The actual place; the spot. ——**-de**, *ad.* On the spot; red-handed (兇行にいふ).
警部は時を移さず現場へ馳せつけたり. The police hurried at once to the spot.
兇行者は現場で捕縛された. The criminal was caught red-handed.

Genbatsu (嚴罰), *n.* A severe punishment. ——**-ni shosu** (-に處す). To punish severely.

Genbo (原簿), *n.* A ledger. ——**-gakari** (-係), *n.* The ledger-keeper.
原簿と引合せて調べて下さい. Please examine it by comparing it with the ledger.

Genbun (原文), *n.* ❶[本文] The text. ❷[原書] An original.
原文の儘少しも改削を加へないのです. It is an exact copy of the text without any alteration whatever.
原文は讀めないから翻譯で讀みました. As I could not read the original, I read the translation.

Genbun (言文), *n.* The written and spoken languages. ——**-itchi** (-一致), *n.* The unification of the written and spoken languages.
此小說は言文一致で書いてある. The novel is written in a style which is a unification of the written and spoken languages.

Gendan (嚴談), *n.* A strong protest. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make a strong protest *to.*
今に約束を履行しないから嚴談を申込まう. As he still fails to fulfil his promise, we will enter a strong protest.

Gendo (限度), *n.* A limit.

Gendōki (原動機), *n.* A motor.

Gendōryoku (原動力), *n.* Motive power; a prime-mover; the generative power.
原動力には電動機を用ひてをります. For motive power an electric motor is used.

Gen-ei (幻影), *n.* A vision; an illusion.

Gen-eki (現役), *n.* Active service.
彼は現役に服した. He has gone into active service.
現役を勤め上げて本年は除隊になります. He will complete active service and be discharged this year.
☞ 現役兵, *a soldier* [*a private*] *in active service.*—現役艦, *a commissioned vessel; a vessel in commission.*

Genetsu (解熱), *n.* Removal of fever. ——**-zai** (-劑), *n.* An antifebrile; a febrifuge.

Gengai (言外), *n.* Outside the words. ——**-no**, *a.* Unexpressed; between the lines.

妙味は言外にあり。 The charm lies between the lines.

Gengaku (減額), *n.* Reduction; diminution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reduce; diminish.

Gengetsu (弦月), *n.* The moon in crescent; the crescent moon.

Gengo (言語), *n.* Language; speech.

その景色は實に言語に絶してをります。 The scenery is really beyond the power of language to describe.

人の品性は言語や動作の中に自ら顯れます。 A man's character shows itself in his speech and behaviour.

言語明晰能く聽衆を感動せしめた。 His language was clear and effective and moved his hearers.

☞ 言語不隨, *aphasia.*—言語不通となる(病人の), *to become unintelligible.*

Gengo (原語), *n.* The original word [language].

Gengogaku (言語學), *n.* Philology. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A philologist.

Gengyo (言語), *n.* =Gengo.

Genhanketsu (原判决), *n.* The original decision.

原判决を取消す。 The original decision is quashed.

Geni, Genimo, *ad.* Truly; really.

實に敢果なきは人の命。 Truly human life is frail.

Gen-in (原因), *n.* A cause (原由); a reason (理由); the origin (根原). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be owing *to;* due *to.* ——**-shite**, *ad.* Owing to . . .

原因なければ結果なし。 Without cause there is no effect.

これは彼が失敗した原因だ。 This was the cause [reason] of his failure.

暴動の起ったのは實に事務長の不取扱に原因してをる。 The rise of the disturbance was really owing to ill-treatment by the manager.

その原因する所を知らず。 No one knows to what it is due.

☞ 原因に溯りて, *going back to the origin* [*cause*].—原因取調べ, *an inquiry into the cause* (*of a thing*).

Genji (現時), *n.* The present time; modern times. ——**-no**, *a.* Present; modern.

現時の狀態より察すれば。 Inferring from the present condition.

Genjiru (減じる), *vt.* & *vi.* =Genzuru.

Genjitsu (現實), *n.* The actuality. ——**-no**, *a.* Actual. ——**ni suru.** To actualise.

現實の生活は理想のと正反對だ。 Actual life is diametrically opposite to ideal life.

現實に溺れず理想に走らず。 Not to be lost in actuality nor carried away by ideality.

Genjō (現狀), *n.* The actual condition; the *status quo.*

彼は現狀を視察した。 He observed its actual condition.

會議の結果現狀を維持することとなれり。 The result of the conference is to maintain the *status quo.*

☞ 現狀維持, *the maintenance of the status quo.*

Genjō (現場), *n.* =Genba (現場).

Genjū (嚴重), *n.* Strictness; severity; rigour. ——**-na**, *a.* Strict; severe; rigorous. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Strictly; severely; rigorously.

中々嚴重な防備だ. It is a very strict defence.
目下嚴重に探索中. He is now being rigorously searched for.

enjutsu (幻術), *n.* Magic arts; sorcery.

enka (絃歌), *n.* Singing and music.

enka (原價), *n.* The original price; cost price.

enka (減價), *n.* The reduction of price; discount.
その書店では二割の減價で賣ってゐる. It is sold at twenty per cent. discount at that book-store.
☞ 特別減價販賣, *a special discount sale.*

enkaichūritsu (嚴戒中立), *n.* Armed neutrality.

enkaku (嚴格), *n.* Strictness; rigour. ——**-na**, *a* Strict; rigorous.
嚴格な家庭に育った. He was brought up in a strict home.
監督は中々嚴格です. The supervision is very rigorous.

enkan (嚴寒), *n.* Severe cold.

enkan (玄關), *n.* The porch; the entrance-hall.
——**-ban** (-番), *n.* The door-keeper; the *concierge.*

enka-no (現下の), *a.* At the present moment.
實に現下の最大急務である. It is truly our most urgent duty at the present moment.

enkei (原形), *n.* The original form.

enkei (減刑), *n.* Mitigation (of penalty); commutation.
悔悟の狀著しきにより特に減刑せられた. As he showed unmistakable signs of repentance, his sentence was specially mitigated [commuted].

enkei (嚴刑), *n.* Severe punishment.
嚴刑に處せられた. He was sentenced to a severe punishment.

enkeishitsu (原形質), *n.* Protoplasm.

enki (元氣), *n.* Natural strength; energy (精力); spirits (氣力). ——**-yoki**, *a.* High-spirited; energetic; vigorous. ——**-yoku**, *ad.* In high spirits. ——**-zuku**, *vi.* To be encouraged; recover one's spirits.
隨分元氣のよい男だ. He is a very high-spirited man.
君この頃はちっとも元氣がないね. You appear of late quite down in the mouth.
非常な元氣で勉強する. He studies very vigorously.
海戰の勝報を聞いて陸軍は大に元氣付いた. The army was greatly encouraged by the report of the naval victory.
この頃は大分元氣付いた（病後など）. He has lately recovered his spirits in a great measure.

enkin (現金), *n.* Cash. ——**-gakari** (-掛), *n.* A cashier.
現金で買ふから少しまけて置け. As I will buy it for cash, reduce the price a little.
現金掛價なし. Ready money and one price.
隨分現金な男だ. He wears his heart upon his sleeve.
☞ 現金取引, *a cash transaction.*—現金賣, *cash sale.*—現金賣の商店, *a cash shop.*—現金取立, *collection of cash.*—現金手許有高, *cash in hand.*

Genkin (嚴禁), *n.* Strict prohibition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To prohibit strictly.

賭博は嚴禁されてゐる。 Gambling is strictly prohibited.

☞嚴禁を犯す, *to do what is strictly prohibited.*

Genko (拳固), *n.* A fist.

拳固をかためて張り飛ばした。 He dealt a blow with his fist.

Genkō (原稿), *n.* A manuscript; a copy.

此原稿は一行二十字詰です。 The copy is written at the rate of twenty characters to a line.

☞原稿用紙, *copy paper.*—原稿料, *payment for copy.*

Genkō (言行), *n.* Speech and action; words and deeds.

言行を愼むべし。 We should be careful in our speech and action.

實に言行の正しい人である。 He is indeed a man strict in his speech and action.

☞言行一致, *consistency of speech and action; acting up to one's word.*—言行錄, *a chronicle (of sayings and actions); a memoir.*

Genkō (現行), *n.* ❶ [犯罪] Being caught red-handed; *flagrante delicto* (羅). ❷ [施行] Being actually in force; existing.

現行の場に踏み込まれ直ぐに引立られた。 The place was raided, and he was caught red-handed [*flagrante delicto*] and led away at once.

この書物には現行のあらゆる法規が網羅してあります。 This book is a collection of all the laws and regulations actually in force.

☞現行犯, *a flagrant offence.*—現行地, *the place where an offence was committed.*—現行法典, *the codes actually in force [in operation].*—現行貨幣, *the current coins.*—現行條約, *the existing treaties.*

Genkoku (嚴酷), *n.* Severity; rigour; sternness. ——**-na**, *a.* Severe; rigorous; stern.

Genkoku (原告), *n.* The plaintiff.

訟訴入費は原告の負擔たるべし。 The costs (of the action) are to be borne by the plaintiff.

☞原告代理人, *the plaintiff's representative.*

Genkon (現今), *n.* The present time; the present.

現今歐羅巴の形勢は如何で御座りますか。 What is the actual [present] condition of Europe?

Genkotsu (拳骨), *n.* =Genko (拳固).

Genkun (元勳), *n.* A veteran statesman.

彼は國家の元勳として待遇されてゐる。 He is treated as a veteran statesman of the country.

☞維新の元勳, *a veteran statesman of the Restoration*

Genkyō (現況), *n.* The present condition.

現況より見れば恐慌は必ず來るであらう。 Judging from the present condition, there will surely be a panic

Genmai (玄米), *n.* Unhulled [uncleaned] rice.

enmei (嚴命), *n.* Strict orders [command].

主君の嚴命默シ)し難く遂にその職に就いた。 His lord's commands could not be disregarded and at length he assumed the office.

enmitsu (嚴密), *n.* Strictness. ——**-na**, *a.* Strict.

試驗は中々嚴密であった。 The examination was very strict.

嚴密な調査をした。 A strict inquiry has been made.

enmon (舷門), *n.* A gangway; a battery.

我が艦は舷門を開いて應戰した。 Our ship opened her batteries and replied.

enmono (現物), *n.* The actual thing [article].

現物の取引はまだ初まらぬそうだ。 Spot transactions do not seem to have commenced yet.

話だけでは分らぬから現物を見せて下さい。 As I cannot understand from talk only, please let me see the article.

☞ 現物賣買, *a spot sale.*

enmyō (玄妙), *n.* A mystery; a miracle. ——**-na**, *a.* Wondrous; miraculous; mysterious.

en-ni (現に), *ad.* Actually; with one's own eyes.

それは現に僕が見て來た話だ。 It is an affair which I saw with my own eyes.

ennin (現任), *n.* The present post [office].

氏は現任を辭して閑散の身となるさうだ。 He will, they say, resign his present post and live in retirement.

ennō (玄翁), *n.* A stone-hammer.

enpan (原板), *n.* The negative (寫眞の).

原板は永久保存してありますから何時でも燒增が出來ます。 The negatives are always kept, so that further copies can be taken at any time.

enpi (原被), *n.* The plaintiff and defendant.

enpin (原品), *n.* The goods.

enpō (減法), *n.* Subtraction.

enpō (減俸), *n.* Reduction of a salary.

二ヶ月間減俸を命ぜらる。 He is condemned to a reduction of his salary for two months.

enpon (原本), *n.* The original.

enri (原理), *n.* Principles; the fundamental truth.

enrō (元老), *n.* An elder statesman; one who has rendered great services to the state.

enrōin (元老院), *n.* The senate. ——**-gichō** (-議長), *n.* The president of the senate. ——**-giin** (-議員), *n.* A senator.

enron (言論), *n.* Speech; discussion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To discuss.

吾人は治安を妨害せざる限りは言論の自由を有す。 We enjoy freedom of speech so long as we do not disturb the public peace.

enryō (原料), *n.* Materials; raw materials.

原料騰貴につき値上致し候。 The prices are raised on account of the enhanced cost of the raw materials.

Gensaiban (原裁判), *n.* The original judgment.
——**-sho** (-所), *n.* The original court.
原裁判を取消して無罪を申し渡された. The original judgment was quashed and the prisoner acquitted.
Gensanchi (原産地), *n.* The country of origin.
☞原産地證明書, *a certificate of origin.*
Gense Gensei (現世), *n.* =Genze.
Gensei (芫菁), *n.* The Spanish fly; cantharis [*pl.* cantharides].
Gensei (嚴正), *n.* Solemnity dignity; gravity. ——**-na**, *a.* Solemn; dignified; grave.
Genseichūritsu (嚴正中立), *n.* Strict neutrality.
英國は嚴正中立を守った. England observed strict neutrality.
Genseidōbutsu (原生動物), *n.* The protozoa.
Genseiki (現世紀), *n.* The present century.
Genseki (原籍), *n.* The (original) domicile. ——**-chi** (-地), *n.* The place of domicile.
原籍は何處で姓名を何んと申すか. Where is your domicile and what is your name?
Genseki (言責), *n.* The responsibility for one's words.
言責は辯士にあり. The responsibility for the wording lies with the speaker.
Genshi (原子), *n.* An atom.
☞原子論, *the atomic theory.*—原子價, *atomic value.*—原子熱, *atomic heat.*—原子量, *atomic weight.*
Genshi (原始), *n.* The beginning. ——**-no**, *a.* Primitive.
☞原始時代, *the primitive ages.*
Gensho (原書), *n.* The original work.
佛蘭西語の原書で讀んだとがあります. I read it in the French original.
敎科書には皆原書を用ひてをります. All our text-books are in a European language.
Genshō (現象), *n.* A phenomenon. [*pl.* phenomena]. ——**-no**, *a.* Phenomenal. ——**-ron** (-論), *n.* Phenomenalism.
☞現象を呈す, *to present a phenomenon.*
Genshō (減少), *n.* Diminution; reduction (低減). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To diminish; be reduced; fall away.
會員は次第に減少する許だ. Its members show nothing but a gradual diminution.
Genshu (元首), *n.* A sovereign.
Genshuku (嚴肅), *n.* Gravity; sedateness; strictness. ——**-na**, *a.* Grave; sedate; strict.
Genshutsu (現出), *n.* Appearance; revelation (低滅). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To appear; be revealed.
宛然たる修羅場を現出した. It appeared a perfect hell of blood and slaughter.
Genso (原素), *n.* An element; a chemical element.
Gensō (幻想), *n.* An illusion.
Gensoku (原則), *n.* A natural law; a fundamental principle.
Genson (玄孫), *n.* A great-great-grandchild.

enson (現存), *n.* Actual existence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To exist actually; be in existence. ——**-no**, *a.* Existing; extant.

enson-suru (減損する), *vi.* Genshō (減少)を見よ.

ensū (原數), *n.* [軍隊の] Effective strength.

ensui (元帥), *n.* A marshal (陸軍); an admiral of the fleet (海軍).

☞ 元帥府, *the Board of Marshals and Admirals of the Fleet.*

entei (限定), *n.* Limitation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To limit.

entō (減等), *n.* Mitigation; reduction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reduce; mitigate.

罪を減等された. The punishment was reduced.

entō (幻燈), *n.* A magic lantern.

幻燈で饑饉地の慘狀を寫しました. The pitiful condition of the famine-stricken districts was shown with the magic lantern.

學校で幻燈會があります. There will be a magic-lantern show [entertainment] at the school.

☞ 幻燈の說明をする, *to explain the magic-lantern views.*—幻燈器械, *magic-lantern apparatus.*

entō (舷燈), *n.* A side-light.

enun (眩暈), *n.* Dizziness. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be dizzy. 《Megamawaru 參照》

enya (原野), *n.* A wilderness; waste land.

あの原野を開墾したらば隨分有利となるだらう. If that waste land were to be cultivated, it would turn out very profitable.

enzai (現在), *n.* Actuality; the present time; the present tense (文法の). ——, *ad.* Actually.

現在の儘で捨て置かれません. I cannot leave the matter in its present state [as it is].

現在の果を見て過去の因を知れ. From the present effect know the past cause.

☞ 現在會員, *the members present.*—現在完了, *the present perfect* (*tense*).—現在說, *actualism.*

enze (現世), *n.* This [the present] world.

現世の緣も今日限り. Our affinity in this world will end to-day.

enzei (減稅), *n.* The reduction of taxes [duties].

enzen (現然), *ad.* Plainly; clearly.

現然眼の前に顯はれた. It appeared plainly before my eyes.

enzen (泫然), *ad.* Trickling.

泫然として淚下る. Tears ran down in streams.

enzen (儼然), *ad.* Solemnly.

儼然と構へてゐた. He assumed a grave air.

enzō (現象), *n.* Developing (寫眞にいふ). ——**-eki** (-液), *n.* A developer. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To develop.

寫すとは雜作もないが現象するとが素人には六ヶしい. It is easy to take a photograph, but the developing is difficult for an amateur.

enzoku (還俗), *n.* Return to secular life.

Gen-zuru (減する), *v.* **I.** *t.* ❶ [引き去る] To subtract; deduct. ❷ [へらす] To lessen; diminish; reduce (低減); curtail (縮少). ❸ [輕減] To commute; mitigate (罰にいふ). **II.** *i.* To lessen; decrease; grow less; diminish; go down.

九より五を減ずれば四殘る。 Five deducted from nine leaves four [nine minus five is four].
收入が減じたから經費を節減しなければならぬ。 As the receipts have diminished, we must curtail the expenses.
昨夜から見ると痛みは餘程減じました。 Since last night the pain has become very much lighter.
死一等を減ぜられた。 The death-penalty was reduced one degree.

Geppō (月俸), *n.* A monthly salary.

月俸八十圓を給與す。 A monthly salary of eighty yen is granted.

Geppō (月報), *n.* A monthly report [review].

☞ 商工月報, *the monthly report [review] of commerce and industry.*

Geppu (月賦), *n.* A monthly instalment [payment].

月賦で洋服一着拵へよう。 I will have a foreign suit made on the instalment system.
五圓宛の月賦で拂いたい。 I should like to pay by monthly instalments of five yen each.
☞ 月賦拂, *payment by monthly instalments.*

Geppu [噯氣], *n.* Eructation; belching of wind.

Geppyō (月表), *n.* A monthly report [bulletin].

Geraku (下落), *n.* A fall; depreciation (in price). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To fall; depreciate.

米價下落して細民喜ぶ。 The fall in the price of rice gives joy to the poor.
發育大に宜しき爲め昨今茶の相場二割方下落せり。 As the growth is very good, the price of tea has lately fallen [depreciated] twenty per cent.

Geri (下痢), *n.* Diarrhœa. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To purge; have loose bowels.

昨夜から非常に下痢を催した。 Since last night I have had a severe attack of diarrhœa.

Gerō (下郎), *n.* A servant; a lout.

Gesaku (戯作), *n.* Fiction; a novel; a romance. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A novelist; a romancer.

戯作者としては兎に角馬琴を第一とすべきである。 As a romancer, Bakin should at any rate be accorded the first place.

Gesen (下賤), *n.* Humbleness; lowliness; meanness; baseness; vulgarity. ——**-no**, *a.* ❶ [身分] Low; humble; humble-born. ❷ [野卑] Base; vulgar; mean.

慈み深き大御心は下賤の身に迄も及んだ。 His Majesty's great tenderness of heart extends even to the most humble.

Gesha (下車), *n.* Alighting. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To alight; get out.

大宮驛で下車してから人力で一時間かゝります。 It will take an hour by jinrikisha after you get out at Ōmiya Station.

eshi (夏至), *n.* The summer solstice. **——-sen** (-線), *n.* The Tropic of Cancer.

eshichigaeru (解し違へる), *vt.* To misunderstand; misapprehend. **Geshichigai,** *n.* Misunderstanding; misapprehension.

それはあなたの解し違へでした. It was a misunderstanding [misapprehension] on your part.

eshuku (下宿), *n.* Lodging; lodgings. **——-suru,** *vi.* To lodge *at.* **——-nin** (-人), *n.* A lodger.

學校へ遠くて困るから下宿を換へやうと思ふ. As I live at present too far from school, I am thinking of changing my lodgings.

☞ 下宿屋主人(主婦), *the landlord* [*landlady*] *of a lodging-house.*—下宿料, *lodging; the charge for lodging.*

eshunin (下手人), *n.* The murderer.

esoku (下足), *n.* Foot-gear; foot-wear; clogs and sandals.

☞ 下足料, *the charge for taking care of clogs and sandals.*—下足番, *a man in charge of clogs and sandals.*—下足札, *a tally for clogs and sandals.*

essha (月謝), *n.* A monthly (school tuition) fee.

月謝は毎月三日迄に納付すべし. The fee must be paid not later than the third of each month.

esshoku (月蝕), *n.* An eclipse of the moon. **——-kaiki** (-皆旣), *n.* A total eclipse of the moon.

今夜月蝕があって七分程缺けるさうだ. To-night there will, I hear, be an eclipse of the moon, seven parts of which will be hidden.

esu (解す), *vi.* =Kaisu (解す).

esu (下司), *n.* Lowness (of character); vulgarity. **——-batta,** *a.* Low; vulgar.

下司の智慧は後から出る. Low people are wise after the event.

esui (下水), *n.* Sewage; a sewer; a drain; a ditch.

下水の流通をよくすべし. The passage for sewage must be kept free.

下水が溜って一種異樣の臭がする. The drain is obstructed and gives a very peculiar smell.

☞ 下水工事, *sewage works.*—下水板, *a drain-board.*—下水溜, *a cesspool.*

eta (下駄), *n.* Wooden clogs. **——-ya** (-屋), *n.* A clog-shop.

☞ 下駄を履いて, *in clogs.*

etageta warau (げたげた笑ふ). To giggle; titter.

etsu (月), *n.* ❶ [月輪] The moon. ❷ [年月] A month. **——-matsu** (-末), *n.* The end of a month.

月末は特に忙がしい. I am especially busy at the end of the month.

月末の拂が大變だ. The monthly payments are enormous.

☞ 月末に, *at the end* [*close*] *of the month.*—月末頃には, *about* [*towards*] *the end of the month.*

etsuya (月夜), *n.* A moonlight night.

etsuyōbi (月曜日), *n.* Monday.

Geza (下座), *n.* ❶ The lowest seat. ❷ Crouching away from one's seat.

大名のお通りには皆下座をしたものだ. When a Daimyō passed, all passers-by had to crouch before him.

Gezai(下劑), *n.* A purgative; a laxative; a cathartic.

下劑をかけたので少しは通じがありました. When I had taken a purgative, the bowels became a little loose.

Gi (義), *n.* ❶ [德義] Righteousness; probity; justice (正義). ❷ [意義] Sense; meaning.

義は人の道なり. Righteousness is the true path of man.

義を見て爲さゞるは勇なきなり. He is not brave who will not act according to justice.

彼は義の固い人だ. He is a man of strict probity.

朋友の義を破って彼は友を賣った. He broke the ties of friendship and betrayed his friend.

Gi (儀), *n.* The affair; the matter.

その儀に及ばず. That is not necessary.

☞ 私儀, *I; the undersigned.*

Gi (議), *n.* Discussion (評議); debate (討論); council (會議); a proposal (議案).

市區改正の議は略決定せり. The discussion on street improvements has almost come to a conclusion.

議遂に纏らずして散會す. The council dispersed at last without coming to a settlement.

Gi (妓), *n.* A singing-girl; a courtesan.

Gian (議案), *n.* A bill; a project; a proposal.

議案は無事第二讀會を通過した. The bill passed the second reading without a hitch.

議案は遂に撤回された. The bill was at last withdrawn.

Gibo (義母), *n.* A step-mother; an adoptive mother

Giboshi [紫萼], *n.* *Hosta cœrulea.* [=sky-coloured hosta].

Giboshi (擬寶珠), *n.* The ornamental tops of railings.

Gibutsu (僞物), *n.* A forgery; a spurious article.

山陽の書にはどうも僞物が多い. There are many forgeries among the writings attributed to Sanyo

Gichō (議長), *n.* A president; chairman; speaker.

議長、三十八番. Mr. President! No. 38!

Gidai (議題), *n.* A subject for discussion.

今日は議題がないので休會になった. As no subject was brought up for discussion to-day, the meeting adjourned.

Gidan (疑團), *n.* A doubt.

これを見て彼の疑團全く氷解した. When he saw this, the doubt he had entertained entirely disappeared.

Gidayū (義太夫), *n.* A (form of) ballad-drama

——**-katari** (-語), *n.* A *gidayu*-singer.

Gien (義捐), *n.* Contribution (for charitable or other purposes). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To contribute

——-**sha** (-者), *n.* A contributor. ——-**kin** (-金), *n.* The amount of contribution; a contribution.

東北饑饉地救濟費の中へ金百圓を義捐した。 He contributed a hundred yen to the fund for the relief of the famine-stricken districts in the north-east.

どうぞ應分の義捐をお願申します。 I beg you to make an appropriate contribution.

☞ 義捐金募集, *collection of contributions; appeal for contributions.*

Gifu (義父), *n.* A step-father; an adoptive father.

Gifun (義奮), *n.* Exertions in the cause of justice.

Giga (戯畫), *n.* A comic picture; a caricature.

Gigan (義眼), *n.* An artificial eye.

彼の右の眼は義眼です。 His right eye is artificial.

Gigei (技藝), *n.* Arts; crafts (手工); accomplishments (藝能、特に、遊藝). 《Gei (藝) 參照》.

☞ 技藝學校, *a crafts school.*

Gigi (疑義), *n.* A doubt.

その講義を聞いて今迄の疑義が解けた。 When I heard his lectures the doubts I had hitherto entertained were solved.

Gigi (巍々), *ad.* High.

巍々として東海の天に聳ゆるものは富嶽なり。 That which soars high into the eastern sky is Mount Fuji.

Gigun (義軍), *n.* A righteous army; a volunteer corps.

日本は東洋平和の爲めに二度義軍を起した。 For the peace of the Orient Japan has twice raised an army of righteousness.

Gihan (僞版), *n.* A pirated edition (of a book).

Gihei (義兵), *n.* A loyal soldier; a volunteer.

Gihitsu (僞筆), *n.* Forged handwriting [picture]. ——-**no**, *a.* Forgery. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To forge.

Giin (議員), *n.* A member (of an assembly).

Gii-to *ad.* Creaking.

扉が双方へぎいと開いた。 The doors creaked open on both sides.

Giji (議事), *n.* Proceedings. ——-**roku** (-錄), *n.* A minute-book; the minutes of proceedings.

☞ 議事日程, *the order of the day.*—議事堂, *an assembly-hall; the Houses of the Diet.*—議事室, *a chamber.*

Gijin (義人), *n.* A loyal [upright] man.

Gijin (擬人), ——-**hō** (法), *n.* Personification. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To personify.

Gijō (議場), *n.* An assembly-hall; a chamber.

甲論乙駁して議場は大紛擾を起した。 The assembly-hall was thrown into great confusion by attacks and counter-attacks.

Gijō (儀仗), *n.* A cortège. ——-**hei** (-兵), *n.* A guard of honour; a firing-party.

本日の葬儀に儀仗兵一中隊を附せらる。 A company of the guard of honour will attend the funeral to-day.

Gijutsu (技術), *n.* Art; a useful art; technique. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A technical expert.

彼の技術は近時大に進歩した. He has lately made great progress in his art [technique].

☞ 技術手, *a technical assistant.*—技術卓絕, *surpassing technical ability* [*skill, knowledge*].

Gikai (議會), *n.* The Diet (日): the Parliament (英、伊); the National Assembly (佛); the Reichstag (獨); the Reichsrath (澳); the Duma (露); the Congress (米); the Cortes (西、葡); the States-General (蘭); the Rigsdag (丁); the Storthing (諾).

第二十四議會は來る十二月廿五日を以て召集さる. The Diet has been convoked to meet on the 25th December for the twenty-fourth session.

議會はもう閉會に迫った. The Diet is now nearing its prorogation.

議會は遂に解散[停會]を命ぜられた. The Diet was at last dissolved [suspended].

議會は向一週間休會す. The Diet will adjourn for a week.

Gikai (義解), *n.* A definition; a commentary.

Gikakushi (擬革紙), *n.* Leather-paper; imitation leather.

Gikei (義兄), *n.* An elder sister's husband; a brother-in-law.

Giketsu (議決), *n.* A decision (of a meeting). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To decide; pass a vote *of.* ——**-ken** (-權), *n.* The right of voting; a vote.

出席者の三分の二の賛成を以て議決した. It was passed by the vote of two-thirds of the members present.

衆議院は內閣不信任案を議決した. The House of Representatives passed a vote of want of confidence in the Cabinet.

この前の會で議決した. It was decided at the last meeting.

Giki (義氣), *n.* Fidelity (忠義); heroism (勇氣); chivalrous spirit (勇武の心).

Giki (義旗), *n.* A flag of loyalty.

赤松則村義旗を擧げて官軍に應ず. Akamatsu Norimura took up the loyalist cause and joined the Imperial army.

Gikyaku (義脚), *n.* An artificial leg.

あの人は右の方は義脚です. His right leg is artificial.

Gikyo (義擧), *n.* A heroic deed; philanthropic work.

Gikyō (義俠), *n.* Chivalry. ——**-shin** (-心), *n.* Chivalry; gallantry.

☞ 義俠心に富む, *to be full of chivalry.*

Gikyōdai (義兄弟), *n.* A brother-in-law; an adopted brother.

義兄弟の緣を結んだ. They formed brotherly ties.

Gikyoku (戲曲), *n.* A drama. ——**-sakusha** (-作者), *n.* A dramatist; a playwright.

オセロは沙翁の戲曲中有名なる一であります. Othello is one of the most famous dramas of Shakespeare.

imai (義妹), *n.* A younger brother's wife; a sister-in-law.

imei (僞名), *n.* A false name; an assumed name; an alias. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To assume a false name.

市川二郎と僞名してその下宿屋に潛伏してゐた. He concealed himself in the lodging-house under the assumed name of Ichikawa Jirō.

それは僞名だ,本名を申せ. That is an alias, give your true name.

imm—— =Ginm——].

immekki (銀鍍金), *n.* =Ginmekki.

imon (疑問), *n.* A question (問題、疑); an interrogation (質問); a doubt (疑惑).

成功するかどうか疑問だ. It is doubtful if he will succeed.

☞ 疑問點, *an interrogation point.*

imp—— =Ginp——].

imu (義務), *n.* An obligation (責務); a duty (本務). ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An obligor; a responsible person. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Obligatory.

兵役は國民の義務なり. Military service is a national duty.

自己の義務を怠るな. Do not neglect your duties.

僕は自分の義務だけは盡します. I will discharge at least my own duties.

僕にはそんな義務はない. I am under no such obligation.

ほんの義務にその席に連(ツラ)った. He took his seat there merely as a matter of duty.

imukyōiku (義務教育), *n.* Compulsory education.

imunengen (義務年限), *n.* An obligatory term of service.

彼等には教育の義務年限がある. They are obliged to serve for a certain term as teachers.

in (銀), *n.* Silver. ——**-no**, ——**-sei** (-製), *a.* Silver; silvered. ——**-iro-no** (-色の), *a.* Silvery.

この銀はよほど燒けましたね. This silver is quite discoloured.

☞ 銀泥, *silver paint.*—銀時計, *a silver watch.*—銀貨, *a silver coin.*—銀本位制, *silver monometallism.*—銀塊, *a silver ingot; bar silver.*—銀坑(山), *a silver mine.*—銀細工, *silver work; silver ware.*—銀紙, *silvered paper.*—銀モール, *silver braid.*—銀モールの, *silver braided.*—銀牌(盃), *a silver medal* [*cup*].—銀箔, *silver foil* [*leaf*].—銀粉, *powdered silver.*

inen (疑念), *n.* A doubt.

どうぞ疑念を晴して下さい. Please set your doubts at rest.

毫釐も疑念はありません. I have not a shadow of a doubt.

inga (銀河), *n.* The Milky Way.

inkō (銀行), *n.* A bank. ——**-gyō** (-業), *n.* Banking. ——**ka** (-家), *n.* A banker.

あの銀行は基礎が堅い. That bank has a solid foundation.

あの銀行は取付に會って破綻した. That bank broke through a run upon it.

あの銀行は潰された. That bank has failed [gone to smash].

☞ 第百銀行, *the Hundredth Bank.*—銀行券, *a bank-note [bank-paper].*—銀行手形, *a bank bill.*—銀行營業報告, *a bank business-report.*—銀行員, *the staff of a bank; a bank employé.*—銀行頭取, *the president of a bank.*—銀行支配人, *the manager of a bank.*

Ginkonshiki (銀婚式), *n.* A silver wedding.

Ginmekki (銀鍍金), *n.* Silver gilt; plated silver. ——**-no**, *a.* Silver-plated.

銀鍍金がはげて中から眞鍮が出て來た. The silver gilt has rubbed off and reveals the brass underneath.

Ginmi (吟味), *n.* Examination (調査); inspection (檢査、檢閲). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To examine; question (審問); inspect. ——**-yaku** (-役), *n.* An examiner; an inquisitor.

嚴密に吟味された. He was closely questioned.

御吟味の上御批評あられんことを祈る. I beg you to criticise it after careful inspection.

よい品を作るのには原料を吟味しなければなりません. For producing a good article we must first examine the raw material.

Ginmigaki (銀磨), *n.* Plate-powder. ——**wo kakeru.** To polish with plate-powder.

Ginnagashi (銀流し), *n.* ❶ [銀着せ] Silvered; silver-coated. ❷ [見せかけ] A specious look.

そんな銀流しはすぐはげてしまふよ. Such a silver-coated article will soon rub off.

彼奴は銀流しだ. That fellow is specious-looking.

Ginnan (銀杏), *n.* The fruit of the maiden-hair tree; *gingko biloba.*

Ginō (技能), *n.* Ability; capacity.

Ginsekai (銀世界), *n.* A silver world.

戸を開いて見たら一面の銀世界となってゐた. On opening the door I found the whole scenery under a silver mantle.

Ginzuru (吟ずる), *vt.* To sing; recite.

聲高らかに詩を吟じた. He recited a poem in a loud voice.

Giragira, *ad.* Glittering; glistening.

闇の中でぎらぎら光る. It glitters in the dark.

Giretsu (義烈), *n.* Gallantry; heroism. ——**-no**, *a.* Gallant; heroic.

皆その義烈に深く感じた. They were deeply impressed by his heroism.

Giri (義理), *n.* Justice (正義); duty; obligation.

それでは義理が立ちません. Then I cannot discharge my obligations to him.

彼が義理も人情も知るものですか. Do you think that fellow has any sense of obligation or humanity

義理としてそんな事は出來ません. My sense of duty forbids my doing such a thing.

君はあまり義理が堅い. You have too strict a sense of duty

☞ 義理として(にも), *as a matter of duty; as an act of justice.*—義理にからまれる, *to be influenced [swayed] by one's sense of obligation.*—義理一遍で, *from a sheer sense of duty.*

rigiri, *ad.* ❶ [音] Gnashing. ❷ [結局] Ultimate.

歯をぎりぎり喰ひしばって殘念がった. He gnashed his teeth with mortification.

ぎりぎり結着十圓迄にまけて置きませう. I will reduce the price to ten yen which is the lowest I can take.

risha (希臘), *n.* Greece. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A Greek; a Hellene. ——**-go** (-語), *n.* Greek.

希臘は世界文明の淵叢である. Greece is the source of the world's civilisation.

☞ 希臘國皇帝, *the King of the Hellenes; the King of Greece* (俗稱).

rō (妓樓), *n.* A brothel; a house of ill-fame.

ron (議論), *n.* Argument (論辯); discussion (論議); debate (討論); controversy (論爭). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To argue (論ずる); discuss (議する); debate (討論). 《Ron (論) 參照》. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A controversialist. ——**-gamashii**, *a.* Argumentative; disputatious.

議論百出底止する所を知らず. There arose various and interminable arguments.

それは學者の机上の議論にすぎない. That is no more than an academical controversy.

その問題は最早議論すべき餘地がない. That question no longer affords any scope for discussion.

ryō (伎倆), *n.* Ability; skill. ——**-aru**, *a.* Able; skilled.

世にも稀なる伎倆あり. He has an ability rarely found in this world.

☞ 伎倆證明書, *a certificate of competence.*

san (蟻酸), *n.* Formic acid.

sei (犧牲), *n.* ❶ [神への犧牲物] A (living) sacrifice; a victim. ❷ [遭難者] A victim; a scapegoat (他人の罪を着せられた人). ——**ni suru**, *vt.* To sacrifice (仁義的、獻身的に); victimise (特に、だまして). ——**ni naru**, *vt.* To be sacrificed; fall a victim *to* (遭難); be victimised.

犧牲として羊を殺して祭壇に供へた. The sheep was killed and offered as sacrifice at the altar.

政府は其責任を遁れる爲め彼を犧牲に供せり. To evade its responsibility, the government made a scapegoat of him.

あの男が遂に犧牲になった. He was at length made a victim.

殘れる郎黨五人皆主君の爲めに身を犧牲に供した. The remaining five men all sacrificed themselves for their lord.

sen (義戰), *n.* A righteous war; a war for a righteous cause.

sen (擬戰), *n.* A sham fight.

shi (義士), *n.* A loyal retainer.

四十七人の義士は遂に主君の仇を報じた. The forty-seven loyal retainers at last revenged their lord's death.

☞ 義士銘々傳, *the Lives of the Loyal Retainers.*

shi (義子), *n.* An adopted son; a foster-child.

shi (技師), *n.* An engineer (土木、機械、鑛山、電

氣等); an architect (建築の); a technical expert (專門家). ——-chō (-長), *n.* The engineer-in-chief.

彼は某會社の技師を勤めてをります。 He is employed as an engineer of a certain company.

Gishi (義齒), *n.* An artificial tooth; a false tooth. ——-**dai** (-臺), *n.* A tooth-plate.

Gishiki (儀式), *n.* A ceremony; etiquette (禮儀、作法); a rite (定式); formality (形式); ritual (式目). ——-**no**, *a.* Ceremonial. ——-**baru** (-張る), *vi.* To be ceremonious; be formal. ——-**teki** (-的), *a.* Formal.

結婚の儀式は國々で違ふ。 The marriage ceremony differs in every country.

壯嚴なる儀式を行ふ。 A solemn ceremony was held.

それには種々の儀式があるのです。 There are various formalities connected with it.

このやうな會では儀式張るとはよさう。 Let us drop ceremony at such meeting as this.

儀式張らずに打解けて話した。 We dispensed with formality and talked frankly with each other.

Gishin (疑心), *n.* Suspicion. 《Utagai (疑) 參照》.

疑心暗鬼を生ず。 Suspicion raises black demons.

あの人はどうも疑心を抱いてをるやうだ。 He appears really to harbour suspicions.

Gisho (僞書), *n.* A forged writing.

Gishō (僞證), *n.* ——-**zai** (-罪). Perjury.

彼は僞證をしたので拘引された。 He was arrested for perjury.

Gishu (技手), *n.* An assistant-engineer; an assistant-expert.

Gishu (義手), *n.* An artificial arm [hand].

彼は義手をつけてゐる。 He has an artificial arm attached.

Gisō (艤裝), *n.* Equipment of a ship. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To equip a ship.

三笠艦は目下艤裝中。 The *Mikasa* is now being equipped.

Gisoku (義足), *n.* An artificial leg [foot].

あの人は片足が義足です。 One of his legs is artificial.

Gisshiri, *ad.* Closely; tightly.

鞄へぎっしり物をつめたから中々重い。 As the bag is packed full, it is very heavy.

Gisu-gisu-suru, *vi.* To be prim; be stiff.

あの男は妙にぎすぎすしてゐるね。 That man has a peculiar stiffness about him.

君はいやにぎすぎす步く。 How primly you do walk!

Gi-suru (議する), *vt.* To debate; discuss; consider.

それに就いて大に議すべき點がある。 In regard to it there is a point calling for serious debate.

いくら議しても解決はつくまい。 Discuss as much as we will, I fear we shall not reach a solution.

豫算案は今日の閣議に於て議せらる。 The Budget will be considered at to-day's Cabinet council.

Gi-suru(擬する), *vt.* To imitate (模す); compare(比

古代の建築風に擬して客間を作った. He built a reception-room after an ancient style of architecture.

tchirito, *ad.* =Gisshiri.

tei (議定), *n.* An agreement. **——-suru**, *vt.* To confer and agree upon; concert. **——sho** (-書), *n.* A protocol. **——kan** (-官), *n.* A councillor.

両全權は同盟條約を議定したり. The two plenipotentiaries agreed upon a treaty of alliance.

ten (疑點), *n.* A doubt; a doubtful point.

そこに一個の疑點がある. There lies a doubtful point.

wadan (義和團), *n.* The Boxers.

waku (疑惑), *n.* A doubt. **——-suru**, *vt.* To doubt.

疑惑を挾むべき餘地なし. There is no room for any doubt.

☞ その點に疑惑を懷く, *to harbour doubt on that point.*

yaman, *n.* Glass (diamond の訛).

yū (義勇), *n.* Heroism; courage.

☞ 義勇兵, *a volunteer* (個人); *militia* (衆).—義勇軍[隊、艦隊], *a volunteer army* [*corps, fleet*].

zagiza, *n.* Ruggedness; notches.

銀貨の緣にはぎざぎざがある. On the edge of the silver coins are notches.

zen (巍然), *ad.* In an imposing manner.

山は巍然として聳ゆ. The mountain soars to an imposing height.

zen (僞善), *n.* Hypocrisy. **——-no**, *a.* Hypocritical. **——sha** (-者), *n.* A hypocrite.

あの男があんな事をするとは僞善だ. He is a hypocrite to do such a thing.

zō (僞造), *n.* Forgery. **——-suru**, *vt.* To forge. **——-no**, *a.* Forged. **——sha** (-者), *n.* A forger.

この證書は僞造してある. This certificate is a forgery.

☞ 僞造罪, *forgery.*—僞造證明書, *a forged certificate.*

(五), *n.* Five; fifth (第五).

(碁), *n.* *Go.* **——-ishi** (-石), *n.* Checkers.

一番碁を打ってはないか. Let us have a game of *go.*

君は碁をおやりですか. Do you play *go?*

あの人は碁が強い. He is skilful at *go.*

(後), *ad.* After; since (其れ以後、今以て、又はあの時まで); afterwards (あとで、其後に).

その後に何事があったか. What happened afterwards?

試驗後には東京にゐました. I was in Tōkyō after the examination.

試驗後東京にゐます. I have been in Tōkyō since the examination.

この後は決してこのやうな事は致しません. I will never do such a thing hereafter.

(期), *n.* Occasion; time.

☞ この期に及んで, *on this occasion.*

(語), *n.* A word; a language (言語、國語).

一語を交へずして別れた. We parted without exchanging a word.

(鄕), *n.* The country; a district.

鄕に入っては鄕に從へ. "When at Rome, do as Romans do."

Gō (號), *n.* ❶ [番號] A number. ❷ [雅號] A pen name.
號を重ぬると玆に二千號. The numbers now come up to two thousand.
號を逐ふて段々面白くなって來る. It becomes more interesting with each succeeding number.
☞ 第一號, *number one.*—本町一丁目二番地第三號, *Lot 3, No. 2, Honchō-Itchōme.*

Gō (業), *n.* One's action in a previous existence.
これも前世の業です. This is the retribution from a previous existence.
☞ 業をにやす, *to fly into a passion.*

Goba (後場), *n.* The second calling.

Gobaishi (五倍子), *n.* Gall-nuts.

Goban (碁盤), *n.* A checker board.
☞ 碁盤の目, *checkers; squares.*

Gobi (語尾), *n.* A suffix; an affix; a termination.
☞ 語尾が *y* に終る名詞, *a noun terminating in y.*

Gobō (牛蒡), *n.* The burdock.

Gobugari (五分刈), *n.* Short cropping (of hair).
五分刈に刈り込んで下さい. Please crop it short [cut it to half an inch].

Gobugobu (五分五分), *n.* Evenness; equal match. ——**-no**, *a.* Equally matched; even.
罪は二人とも五分五分だ. The two men are equally guilty of the crime.
腕力は五分五分です. He and I are equally matched in physical strength.

Gobun (誤聞), *n.* An erroneous report [statement].
記事は誤聞につき玆に正誤す. As the statement was erroneous, we withdraw it.
それは何かの誤聞だらう. It must be some error.

Gobyū (誤謬), *n.* An error; a fault; a mistake; a blunder. ——**-no**, *a.* Erroneous; faulty.
誤謬の多い文章だ. It is a very faulty composition.
☞ 誤謬を直す, *to correct errors.*

Gochagocha, *a.* Mixed up; confused; in confusion.
ごちゃごちゃになってゐる. They are all mixed up.

Gōchin-suru (轟沈する), *vt.* To sink.
我が砲は敵艦に命中して遂にこれを轟沈した. Our shells struck the enemy's vessel and sank it.

Gochisō (御馳走), *n.* An entertainment; a dinner.
御馳走と申しては何もありませぬがゆるゆる召し上って下さい. I cannot offer you much of a dinner, but oblige me by partaking of what there is.
色々御馳走になりまして有難う. Thank you for your kind entertainment.
何か御馳走しませう. I will give you a treat.

Gochō (伍長), *n.* A corporal.

Gōchoku (剛直), *n.* Strict probity. ——**-na**, *a.* Inflexibly upright; of strict probity.

Godaishū (五大洲), *n.* The five continents.

ōdan (强談), *n.* Persistent [importunate] demand; intimidation (恐喝). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To demand importunately; intimidate.

ōdatsu (强奪), *n.* Violent seizure; plunder (掠奪); extortion (誅求). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To extort; seize (占領); spoil (a person) *of* (goods); spoil (goods); loot (a city, a dwelling) *of* (goods); loot (goods); plunder (a city, a dwelling, a person) *of* (goods); plunder (goods). ——**butsu** (-物), *n.* Plunder; spoils; loot. ——**sha** (-者), *n.* A plunderer; a spoiler; a looter.

敵兵は民家に侵入して金品を强奪した. The enemy broke into houses and looted them of goods and money.
目欲しい物は强奪して逃げた. They plundered articles of value and ran away.

ōdō (合同), *n.* Combination. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To combine; amalgamate. 《Gappei (合併) 參照》.

oei (護衛), *n.* Escort; guard. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To escort; guard. ——**hei** (-兵), *n.* An escort; a guard.

氏の住宅の周圍に護衛の爲め巡査を配置せり. Policemen were set as guard around his house.
沿道兩側は騎兵護衛の任に當れり. The cavalry were detailed to guard both sides of the route.
御馬車の前後は騎兵を以て護衛したり. The Imperial carriage was escorted in front and in the rear by cavalry.
☞ 護衛巡査, *A policeman on guard.*

oen (御苑), *n.* =Gyoen.

ofu (御符), *n.* A charm.

ofuku (吳服), *n.* Cloth. ——**ya** (-屋), *n.* A draper; a cloth-dealer; a mercer (絹物商).
☞ 吳服問屋, *a wholesale cloth-dealer; a cloth-merchant.*—吳服太物類, *cloths of all kinds.*

ōfuku (剛愎), *a.* Obdurate; stubborn; headstrong.

ofun (胡粉), *n.* Chalk; white wash.

ōgai (號外), *n.* An extra. ——**-uri** (-賣), *n.* An extra-vender; a seller of extras.

さあ、さあ、今出ました東京新報の號外、大事件の號外. Here you are! Just out, a Tōkyō-shinpō extra! An extra describing a great affair!
號外は何ですか. What is the extra about?

ogaku (語學), *n.* Language study; linguistics. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A linguist.

中等教育には語學の素養が大事です. Linguistic knowledge is important in middle-school education.

ogatsu (五月), *n.* May. ——**-sekku** (-節句), *n.* The fête in May.

ogen (語源), *n.* The derivation of a word; etymology.

この語源はオランダです。 This word is derived from th Dutch.
☞ 語源を考究す, *To trace a word to its origin.*

Gōgi (强氣), *n.* Greatness; extraordinariness. —— **-na**, *a.* Great; extraordinary; grand.
強氣な人ですねェ. What an extraordinary man!
なるほどそれは強氣だ. Indeed, that is grand.

Gōgi (合議), *n.* Consultation; conference. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To consult together; confer.
合議の結果一時延期することなれり. As the result of the consultatio it is to be postponed for th present.
☞ 合議裁判(制), *collegial judgment (system).*

Gogo (午后), *n.* Afternoon; p. m. (post meridien =after midday).
午後三時に開場. Doors open at 3. p. m.
此節午後は暇です. I am at present free in the after-noon.

Gōgō (囂々), *n.* Uproar. —— **-taru**, *a.* Uproarious
群集は囂々として制止するのも聞かなかった. The crowd became uproarious an would not listen to any attempts to quiet them.

Gogyō (五行), *n.* The five elements.

Gohan (誤判), *n.* Misjudgment.

Gōhara (業腹), *n.* Great anger; vexation.
こんなつまらない事をして實に業腹だ. I am much vexed for having do such a stupid thing.

Gohatto (御法度), *n.* Law; prohibition.
不義は御家の御法度だ. Unchastity is against the famil law.

Gohei (御幣), *n.* Cut-paper hung in a *Shinto* shrin
☞ 御幣を擔ぐ, *to be superstitious.*—御幣擔ぎ, *a supe stitious person.*—御幣持, *a sycophant.*

Gohenkei (五邊形), *n.* A pentagon.

Gohō (誤報), *n.* A misreport; an incorrect report

Gohō (午報), *n.* The midday-gun; the noon-gun.
午報を合圖に市内の各工場は一齊に汽笛を鳴らした. Immediately the midday-gun soun ed, the factories throughout t city blew off their steam togeth
☞ 午報を發す, *to fire the midday-gun.*

Gohō (語法), *n.* Expression.

Gōhō (合法), *n.* Lawfulness. —— **-no**, *a.* Lawfu

Gōi (合意), *n.* Agreement; union. —— **-no**, United; agreed, —— **-suru**, *vt.* To agree; unit
皆で合意でした事だ. It was what we all agreed to do.

Gōin (强飲), *n.* Excessive drinking.

Goisagi (五位鷺), *n.* The night-heron.

Goisshin (御維新), *n.* The Imperial Restoration.
☞ 御維新の際に, *at the Restoration.*

Gōitsu (合一), *n.* Union. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To unit to bring together (集める).
一族を合一しても味方に馳せ參った. He rallied to the Imperial side the head of his family.

oji (誤字), *n.* A wrong word; an erratum; a clerical error (書き誤り).

ojin (後陣), *n.* The rear-guard.

後陣には總大將の率ゐる軍勢構へたり. In the rear-guard remained the army led by the commander-in-chief.

ojin (吾人), *pro.* We.

ojitsu (後日), *n.* The future; another day. ——**-ni**, *ad.* In (the) future. ——**-no**, *a.* Future.

後日の戒めに酷い目に合はせてやらう. I will give him a severe hiding as a warning for the future.

後日の證據にこれを取って置く. I will keep it to serve as a proof at a future date.

後日愚圖々々いふまいぞ. You must not complain later on.

後日の爲め依って件の如し. In witness whereof we sign and affix our seals for future reference.

ojō (五常), *n.* The five cardinal virtues.

人は五常を守る可し. Men should practise the five virtues.

ojō (御諚), *n.* A command.

有難き御諚を受けて面目を施した. Our lord has conferred a great honour upon me by his gracious commands.

ōjō (强情), *n.* Obstinacy (特に、止めざる强情); pertinacity (ねつこきと); stubbornness (特に、爲さゞる强情). ——**-no**, *a.* Obstinate; stubborn; stiff-necked; pertinacious; headstrong (意地强い).

强情もよい加減にせよ. Do not be too stubborn [obstinate].

强情にも止めなかった. He obstinately refused to leave off.

强情にもあやまらなかった. He stubbornly refused to apologise.

☞ 强情を張る, *to be obstinate* [*stubborn*].—强情張の, *stiff-necked*.—强情張, *obstinacy; an obstinate person.*

oju (五十), *n.* Fifty; fiftieth (第五十).

☞ 五十音, *the Japanese syllabary.*

ojū-no-tō (五重塔), *n.* A five-storied pagoda.

山門の右手に五重塔が立ってゐる. To the right of the gate stands a pagoda.

ōka (豪家), *n.* A wealthy family.

okai (誤解), *n.* Misunderstanding; misapprehension.

双方の誤解がとけた. The misunderstanding between the two parties was cleared.

☞ 誤解を招く, *to cause misunderstanding.*—世人に誤解される, *to be misunderstood by the world.*

okai (五戒), *n.* The five commandments.

五戒は佛家普通の戒律である. The five commandments are the ordinary Buddhist admonitions.

okaku (互角), *n.* Evenness; equality. ——**-no**, *a.* Equal; well-matched.

雙方互角の勢であった. They were well-matched.

伎倆はどちらも互角だらう. I suppose they are of equal ability.

okaku (五角), *n.* A pentagon. ——**-no**, *a.* Five-cornered; pentagonal.

Gokaku (語格), *n.* The case.
Gōkaku (合格), *n.* Eligibility. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pass (examination); be eligible *for.*
彼は首尾よく試驗に合格した. He passed the examination without a hitch.
彼は檢査を受けて甲種に合格した. He was examined and passed in class A.
☞ 合格者, *a person who has come up to a certain standard; a successful candidate.*
Gokan (沍寒), *n.* Severe cold.
Gokan (五感), *n.* The five senses.
五感とは視感、聽感、味感、嗅感、觸感をいふ. The five senses are those of sight, hearing, taste, smell, and touch.
Gōkan (强姦), *n.* Rape; violation; outrage. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To violate; outrage; ravish; commit rape *upon.* ——**-zai** (-罪), *n.* Rape.
すんでのとて強姦される所であった. She narrowly escaped outrage.
Goke (後家), *n.* A widow.
☞ 後家を立通す, *to pass the remainder of one's life in widowhood; remain a widow until death.*
Gōkei (合計), *n.* A total. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To add up.
合計五十圓になります. The total comes to fifty yen.
合計百二十五圓. Total, yen 125.
Gokeiji (御慶事), *n.* An Imperial wedding; a birth in the Imperial family.
Gokeijōyaku (互惠條約), *n.* A reciprocal treaty; a treaty of reciprocity.
Gōketsu (豪傑), *n.* A hero; a great man. ——**-f** (-風), *n.* Heroic airs.
彼もまた一個の豪傑なり. He too is a hero of a sort.
☞ 豪傑振る, *to make oneself look like a hero.*
Goki (語氣), *n.* A way of speaking.
彼の語氣は鋭かった. He had a sharp way of speaking
彼の語氣から見ると餘程怒ってゐるらしかった. From the way he spoke he appear to be very angry.
Gōki (剛毅), *n.* Sturdiness. ——**-na**, *a.* Sturd
Gōki-no (豪氣の), *n.* Intrepid; stout-hearted.
Gōkin (合金), *n.* An alloy. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To allo
Gokin (合衾), *n.* Sleeping together.
Gokkan (極寒), *n.* Severe cold; the coldest seas
Gokō (後光), *n.* A halo (佛像等の頭背の); a nimbu (頭と體のまはりの); an aureole (全體の); glory (放光
佛像の後光がさしてゐる. An aureole shines round the B dhist image.
Gokoku (五穀), *n.* [五種の穀類] The five cere
五穀豐饒. The five cereals grow in abunda
Gokoku (後刻), *ad.* Later on; in a little while.
後刻參上致しませう. I will call later on.

Gokoku (護國), *n.* Guardianship of a country.
☞ 護國の神, *a guardian-god of the country.*
Gōkoku-suru (號哭する), *vi.* To wail; moan.
Gokon (語根), *n.* The root [form] of a word.
Goku (極), *ad.* Very; extremely; strictly.
其の話は極内内に願ひます. Please keep this matter strictly secret.
さうなれば極都合がよい. In that case it will suit us very well.
Goku (獄), *n.* A prison; a jail; a dungeon (特に、土牢); a cell (土窖). ——**-chu** (-中), *n.* In prison [jail]. ——**-ri** (-吏), *n.* A jailer; a turnkey.
遂に獄に投ぜられた. At last he was thrown into prison.
獄を破って逃げた. He broke jail and ran away.
Gokuaku (極惡), *n.* The height of wickedness; the sink of iniquity. ——**-no**, *a.* Most wicked. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An incarnation of evil.
彼は實に極惡の罪人である. He is truly a criminal of the worst type.
Gokubisū (極微數), *n.* An infinitesimal number.
Gokudō na (極道な), *a.* Wicked; profligate; dissipated. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* A profligate.
Gokuhin (極貧), *n.* Extreme poverty; indigence. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* The indigent; the destitute.
Gokui (極意), *n.* The secret; the mysteries.
彼は柔道の極意をきはめてゐる. He has mastered the mysteries of *jūdō.*
Gokujō (極上), *n.* The first rate; the highest quality. ——**-no**, *a.* First rate; best; superfine.
Gokumon (獄門), *n.* A prison-gate. ——**-dai** (-臺), *n.* A scaffold; gallows.
遂に首を獄門に曝した. His head was finally exposed on the prison-gate.
Gokuraku (極樂), **Gokuraku-jōdo** (極樂淨土), *n.* Paradise; the abode of the blessed; celestial bliss.
極樂往生疑なし. His admission into Paradise is beyond a doubt.
試驗の濟んだ後は極樂だ. After examination one feels oneself in Paradise.
Gokusho (極暑), *n.* Extreme heat.
極暑凌ぎ難く御座候. The extreme heat is hard to bear.
Gokutsubushi (穀潰し), *n.* A drone; an idler.
Gokuya (獄屋), *n.* =Goku.
Gokuzaishiki (極彩色), *n.* Minute colouring. ——**-no**, *a.* Highly-coloured.
Gokyō (五經), *n.* The five Chinese classics; the five *kings.*
Gōkyū (號泣), *n.* Wailing; lamentation; moaning. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To wail; lament aloud.
號泣して天に叫べども天答へず. He calls to heaven with loud lamentations, but heaven answers not.
Goma (胡麻), *n.* ❶ [植物] The sesame. ❷ [阿諛] Flattery; toadyism.

☞ 胡麻をする, *toady; suck up to.*—胡麻摺, *a toad-eater; a toady; a flatterer.*—胡麻油, *gingelly-oil.*

Goma (護摩), *n.* Holy fire for invocation.
護摩を焚いて祈をした. He lit a holy fire and prayed.

Gōmai (豪邁), *n.* Gallantry; undauntedness; a large mind. ——**-na**, *a.* Gallant; undaunted; large-minded.

Gomakashi (胡麻化し), *n.* A hocus-pocus; a bamboozle. ——**-no**, *a.* Bamboozling. ——**-mono** (-物), *n.* A sham; a make-believe.

Gomakasu (胡麻化す), *vt.* To delude; hoodwink; bamboozle.
そんな事で胡麻化されるものですか. I am not to be hoodwinked in that way!
さう何度も胡麻化しがきくと思ふか. Do you think you can bamboozle [hocus] me time and again?
あの銀行は胡麻化しの營業報告をやってゐる. That bank presents a cooked business-report.
曖昧な事をいって胡麻化した. He deluded a person with vague statements.
胡麻化してはいけない. You must not slur over a thing.
彼は帳尻を胡麻化したが知れて追出された. He was sacked because he was caught cooking the accounts.
彼はその會社にゐる內餘程金を胡麻化した. He peculated large sums while in that company's service.

Gomame (䱇), *n.* Dried sardines.

Gōman (傲慢), *n.* Arrogance; pride; high air. ——**-na**, *a.* Arrogant; proud; haughty; puffed up.
☞ 傲慢な風, *high airs; an arrogant manner.*—傲慢無禮, *arrogance and insolence.*

Goma-no-hai (胡麻の蠅), *n.* A disguised thief.
東海道には昔胡麻の蠅が多かった. In old times many disguised thieves infested the Tōkaidō.

Gomashio (胡麻鹽), *n.* ❶ [胡麻と鹽] Salted sesame. ❷ [半白の] Grizzled.
彼の頭も胡麻鹽となった. His hair has become grizzled.

Gōmatsu (毫末), *n.* The least particle.
日本兵は規律嚴肅にして毫末も犯す所なし. Japanese soldiers observe strict discipline and have never violated the regulations in the slightest degree.
毫末も誤なしといふ譯には行かぬ. I cannot say that there is not the least mistake.

Gōmeikaisha (合名會社), *n.* A partnership.

Gomen (御免), *n.* Your permission [pardon, leave]; excuse me.
御免下さい. If you please.
眞平御免なさい. I beg your pardon.
これから致しませんから御免なさい. Please pardon me; I will never do it again.
そんな六ケしい事は御免を蒙りませう. I wish to be excused from doing such difficult work.
これで御免を蒙りませう. I will take my leave.

武士は皆切捨御免であった. The samurai were permitted to cut down any one at will.

Gomentai (五面體), *n.* A pentahedron.

Gomi (芥), *n.* Dust; rubbish. ——**-tame** (-溜), *n.* A dust bin. ——**-tori** (-取), *n.* A dust-pan.

Gō-mo (毫も), *ad.* In the least.

私はその事件には毫も關係はありません. I am not in the least concerned in that affair.

Gomokunarabe (五目並べ、聯珠), *n.* Gobang (邦語「碁盤の轉訛).

Gōmon (拷問), *n.* Examination by torture. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To torture; put to the rack.

拷問にかけるぞ. We will torture you.

Gomottomo (御尤), *a.* Reasonable.

それは御尤ですけれども どうも私の方も困ります. Though what you say is reasonable, still it puts me in a difficulty.

御立腹は御尤です. Your anger is natural.

Gomu (護謨), *n.* Gum; india-rubber; caoutchouc; gutta percha (赤護謨). ——**-no**, *a.* Rubber; celluloid.

☞ 護謨靴[印], *rubber shoes* [*-stamp*].—護謨輪, *a rubber wheel; a rubber tyre.*—護謨糊, *gum arabic; mucilage.*—護謨櫛[カフス、カラ], *a celluloid comb* [*cuffs, collar*].—護謨革, *patent leather.*—護謨合羽, *a mackintosh.*—護謨引, *rubber coating.*—護謨球, *an india-rubber ball.*

Gomu-no-ki (護謨木), *n.* ❶ [印度護謨樹] The India-rubber tree, *ficus elastica* [=elastic fig]. ❷ [巴西護謨樹] *Hevea braziliensis* [=Brazilian hevea] ❸ [護謨糊を生ずる木] The acacia.

Gonge (權化), *n.* Incarnation; avatar (化身=佛教語).

厩戸王子は觀世音の權化と信じられてゐた. Prince Umayado was believed to be the incarnation of the Kanzeon.

Gongen (權現), *n.* =Gonge.

Gongodōdan-no (言語同斷の), *a.* Unspeakable; abominable; inexcusable (恕し難し); impudent (無禮な).

彼の不屆は言語同斷だ. His misdeeds are unspeakable.

此道は言語同斷だ. This road is abominable.

☞ 言語同斷の奴, *a most impudent fellow.*—言語同斷の事, *a most inexcusable affair.*

Gonichi (後日), *ad.* At a future date; another day; some other day.

また後日の事と致しませう We will bring it up some other day.

Gonin (誤認), *n.* Misconception. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To misconceive; mistake *for.*

間諜と誤認された. He was mistaken for a spy.

Gōnō (豪農), *n.* A wealthy [rich] farmer.

Gontenji (權典侍), *n.* A court lady of the second rank.

Goraku (娯樂), *n.* Pleasure; amusement. ——**-shitsu** (-室), *n.* An entertainment hall.

娯樂に庭をいぢってをります。 I am working in the garden for amusement.

Goran (御覽), *vt.* You see.

一寸之を御覽下さいませぬか. Will you not favour me with a look at it?

御覽の通の始末です. The state of things is as you see.

Gōrei (號令), *n.* A word of command; an order.

☞ 號令に從ふ, *to obey the command.*—號令する[をかける], *to give the word of command.*

Gōri (合理), *n.* Reasonableness. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Reasonable; rational.

Gōriki (剛力), *n.* A mountain guide.

剛力に荷物を擔がせて登った. We gave the guide our luggage to carry and ascended.

Gorimuchū (五里霧中). Daze; utter bewilderment

田舍から東京へ出たばかりでは五里霧中で何んにも分らぬ. One who has only just come to Tokyo from the country is so utterly dazed that he can make out nothing.

Gorin (五倫), *n.* The five human relations.

☞ 五倫の道, *the rules of the five human relations.*

Gōrishingaku (合理神學), *n.* Rational theology.

Gōritsuhirei (合率比例), *n.* Multiple proportion.

-goro (頃), *suf.* About (the time of).

汽車は今頃どの邊を行くでせう. Whereabouts is the train running at this time?

丁度昨年の此頃でした. It was about this time last year.

櫻は今が見頃です. It is about the right time for seeing the cherry-blossoms.

Goro (語呂), *n.* The sound; euphony.

この所が少し語呂が惡いやうだ. It seems to be a little wanting in euphony here.

Goro (呉絽), *n.* Camlet.

Gorogoro, *ad.* ❶ [音響] Rumbling; rolling; purring (猫の). ❷ [ころがる] Rolling. ❸ [遊惰] Idling; knocking about.

雷がごろごろ鳴り出した. The thunder has begun to roll.

石がごろごろして歩き惡い. As the stones roll about, it is hard to walk there.

まだ友人の家でごろごろしてをります. I am still knocking about at my friend's house.

Gorone [轉寢], *n.* A doze. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To roll asleep.

轉寢をすると風を引くよ. You will catch a cold if you lie dozing.

Gorori-to, *ad.* Lying down.

くたびれたのでごろりと横になった. He was so tired that he threw himself down.

Gorotsuki, *n.* A vagabond; a bully.

彼は墮落してたうとうごろつきになった. He fell into bad ways and became a vagabond.

Gorotsuku, *vi.* To loaf about; prowl.

學校にも行かずに友人の家にごろついてゐる. He does not even go to school, but loafs about friends' houses.

この邊は惡者がごろついてゐるので不用心です。 It is very unsafe in this neighbourhood as rogues are prowling about.

Gorui (語類), *n.* The parts of speech.

Goryō (御陵), *n.* An Imperial tomb.

Goryō (御料), *n.* Imperial property; Imperial use. ——**-chi** (-地), *n.* An Imperial estate.

豫て宮內省より差廻されたる御料の馬車を召させられたり。 His Majesty [Highness] rode in the Imperial carriage which had been sent round by the Imperial Household Department.

☞ 御料局, *The Bureau of Imperial Estates.*—御料林, *a crown forest.*—御料品, *an article designed for Imperial use.*—御料汽車, *an Imperial car.*

Gōryoku (合力), *n.* Co-operation; aid. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To co-operate.

他人の合力を得て漸く命をつないでゐた。 With other people's aid he managed to support himself.

双方の合力で漸くこれまでになったのです。 We have managed to bring it to this condition by mutual co-operation.

Gosai (後妻), *n.* A second wife.

☞ 後妻を迎へる, *to marry a second time; marry a second wife.*

Gosan (誤算), *n.* Miscalculation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To miscalculate.

Gosan (午餐), *n.* A lunch.

Gosei (語勢), *n.* Emphasis.

彼は特に語勢を強めていふた。 He spoke with particular emphasis.

Gosei (互生), *n.* Alternation.

Gōsei (合成), *n.* Composition; an alloy. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To compose. ——**-no**, *a.* Component.

これは純金ではない合成した金です。 This is nct pure gold, but an alloy of gold.

☞ 合成物, *a compound.*—合成分, *a component.*—合成金, *composition metal; an alloy.*

Gōsei (强勢), *n.* Great; extraordinary.

Gosekke (五攝家), *n.* The five regent families.

Gosekku (五節句), *n.* The five fête-days.

Gosen (互選), *n.* Mutual election. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To elect by mutual vote.

各組は組長を互選するとになった。 Every class is to elect its own head [monitor].

互選の結果會長は彼にきまった。 As the result of mutual election he is to become the chairman.

☞ 互選投票, *mutual vote.*—互選議員, *a member elected by mutual vote.*

Gōsha (鄕社), *n.* A village shrine.

Gōsha (豪奢), *n.* Luxury; extravagance. ——**-no**, *a.* Luxurious; sumptuous.

彼は一代の豪奢を極めた。 He lived in utmost luxury.

Goshi (互市), *n.* Trade; commerce. ——**-jō** (-場), *n.* A mart; a trading-place.

ペルリ浦賀に來りて互市を乞ふ. Perry came to Uraga and proposed reciprocal trade.

Gōshi (鄕士), *n.* A country [rustic] samurai; a samurai engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Gōshikaisha (合資會社), *n.* A limited partnership.

Goshiki(五色), *n.* The five colours; various colours.

Gōshiki (合式), *n.* Due form. ——**-no**, *a.* Categorical; universal; regular; correct; in due form.

☞ 合式斷定, *categorical judgment.*

Goshin (護身), *n.* Self-preservation; self-protection. ——**-yō-no** (-用の), *a.* For self-protection.

☞ 護身刀, *a sword for self-protection.*—護身符, *a charm for self-preservation.*—護身用拳銃, *a life-preserver; a revolver.*

Goshin-ei (御眞影), *n.* An Imperial portrait.

-goshi-ni (越しに), *suf.* On the other side; across.

壁越しに僕等の話を聞いた. He heard us from the other side of the wall.

山越しに近道を行った. He went by a short cut across the mountain.

Goshinpitsu (御宸筆), *n.* An Imperial autograph.

Gosho (御所), *n.* The Imperial palace.

Goshō (後生), *n.* Future life; happiness in the next life.

後生だからいって下さい. Tell me, please, for Heaven's sake.

☞ 後生を願ふ, *to pray for a happy future.*

Gōshō (號鐘), *n.* A signal-bell.

Gōshō (豪商), *n.* A wealthy merchant.

Goshoguruma (御所車), *n.* A court car.

Goshoku (誤植), *n.* A misprint; a typographical error.

これには誤植が多い. There are many misprints in it.

Gosō-suru (護送する), *vt.* To send under guard; convoy. ——**-sen** (-船), *n.* A convoy.

彼は昨日監獄へ護送された. He was yesterday sent under guard to prison.

運送船は三艘の軍艦これを護送せり. The transports were convoyed by three warships.

☞ 護送馬車, *a prison van; Black Maria.*

Gosogoso, *ad.* Rustling.

庭の方でごそごそ音がする. I hear a rustling in the garden.

Gō-suru (號する), *vt.* ❶[名く] To name. ❷[揚言する] To claim.

總數二萬と號す. The total number is claimed to be twenty thousand.

Gotagota, *n.* & *ad.* Confusion; disturbance; in confusion; being disturbed.

あの家にはごたごたの絶えたことがありません. In that house there is always a disturbance going on.

あの學校は此節ごたごたしてゐる. The school is in confusion just now.

今日一日ごたごたした. We were in bustle and confusion all day to-day.

Gotai (五體), *n.* =Shintai (身體).

Gotamaze (ごた混ぜ), *n.* Jumble; muddle. ——**ni suru.** To jumble together.

善いのも惡いのもごたまぜだ. The good and bad are all in a jumble.

Gōtan (豪膽), *a.* Daring; dauntless; fearless.

もっと豪膽にやらなくてはだめだ. It is of no use unless you act more fearlessly.

Gotatsuku, *vi.* To be in disorder [in confusion].

Goten (御殿), *n.* The palace.

☞ 御殿女中[奉公], *a palace waiting-woman* [*service*].

Gōtenjō (合天井), *n.* A tessellated ceiling.

Gotō (梧桐), *n.* The sultan's parasol.

Gōtō (鼇頭), *n.* Top-notes.

Gōtō (强盜), *n.* A burglar; burglary; robbery with violence. ——**-han** (-犯), *n.* Burglary.

あの家に强盜がはいった. A burglar broke into that house.

☞ 强盜を働く, *to commit burglary.*—强盜にはいられる, *to be robbed by burglars.*—强盜殺人, *burglary and murder.*

Gotoku (如く), *ad.* Like; as; such as.

彼の如きはあれども無きが如しだ. A fellow like him is as useless as if he did not exist.

仁川の京城に於けるは猶横濱の東京に於けるが如し. Jinsen [Chemulpo] is to Seoul what Yokohama is to Tōkyō.

詳細をあぐれば次の如し. We may give the particulars as follows.

☞ 前述の如く, *as stated above.*

Gotoku (五德), *n.* A trivet; a tripod.

Goto-ni (毎に), *suf.* Every; whenever; every time.

日毎に容體が惡くなります. His condition becomes worse every day.

家毎に國旗を立てゝ祝ふ. Every house celebrates the occasion by setting up the national flag.

僕は月を見る毎に歸省したくなる. I long to return to my native province whenever I see the moon.

Gotsugotsu, *ad.* A hard [rasping] sound.

ごつごつ戸をこじ開ける音がする. I hear a rasping noise of some one breaking open the door.

Gotta, *a.* Mixed up.

新聞紙も雜誌もごったになってゐる. Newspapers and magazines are all mixed up.

Goyaku (誤譯), *n.* Mistranslation. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To mistranslate.

Gōyaku (合藥), *n.* Gunpowder. ——**-ire** (-入), *n.* A powder-flask.

Goyō (御用), *n.* ❶[用事] Business. ❷[公用] Official business. ❸[注文] Order.

何御用で御座いますか. What is your business with me? What can I do for you?

何か御用ですか. Can I do anything for you?

御用がございましたら呼鈴を推して下さい. If you want me, please push this bell-button.

何のお易い御用です. Why, it is no trouble.

御用有之英國へ出張仰付らる. He is ordered to proceed to England on official business.
今日はなんぞ御用はありませんか. Have you any order to-day?
多少にかゝはらず御用仰付られ度候. I beg to be favoured [honoured] with orders however small.
何々學校御用洋服商. A tailor to the....School.
こらまて、御用だ(捕縛の時にいふ). Stop, in the name of the Government; stop, in the King's name (英國にて).

☞御用掛, *a person without recognised rank in the government.*—御用新聞, *a government organ.*—御用記者, *a journalist in government pay.*—御用商人, *a merchant under government patronage.*—御用達, *a purveyor.*—御用地, *land reserved for Imperial use.*—御用船, *a vessel chartered by the government.*

Goyō (誤用), *n.* Misuse; misapplication. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To misuse; misapply.

Gōyoku (强慾), *n.* Avarice; rapacity. ——**-na,** *a.* Avaricious; rapacious.
彼は強慾で飽くことを知らない. His rapacity knows no bounds.
☞强慾非道, *inordinate avarice.*

Gōyū (剛勇), *n.* Intrepidity. ——**-na,** *a.* Intrepid.

Gōyū (豪遊), *n.* Extravagant pleasures. ——**-suru** *vi.* To take to extravagant pleasures.
大金を投じて豪遊した. He squandered large sums in extravagant pleasures.

Goyūhitsu (御祐筆), *n.* An amanuensis; a secretary.

Goza (蓙), *n.* A mat.
☞花蓙, *a mat with flower patterns.*

Gōzai (合劑), *n.* A medical mixture [preparation].

Goze (瞽女), *n.* A blind female street-singer.

Gozen (御前), *n.* The Imperial presence.
閣臣は御前にて密議を凝らした. The cabinet ministers held a secret conference before His Majesty.
☞御前, *Your Excellency* [*Lordship*] (二人稱); *His Excellency* [*Lordship*] (三人稱).—御前會議, *a council in the Imperial presence.*

Gozen (午前), *n.* The forenoon; before noon; a.m. (ante-meridiem=before midday).

Gōzen (傲然), *ad.* Proudly; arrogantly; haughtily.
傲然と構へて返事もしない. He was too proud to answer me.

Gōzen-taru (轟然たる), *a.* Noisy; uproarious.
轟然たる響と共に沈没す. It sank with a terrific noise.

Gozō (五臟), *n.* The viscera.
その言葉は五臟六腑に染み渡った. The words struck me to my heart's core.

Gōzoku (豪族), *n.* A powerful family.

Gozume (後詰), *n.* Reserve.

Gu (具), *n.* ❶ [一揃] A suit. ❷ [器量] Ability.

., **Gubutsu** (愚物), *n.* A fool; a dunce. ——**-na,** *a.* Foolish; stupid.

愚な事をした。 I did a foolish thing.
かゝる問題を持出すとは愚の極だ。 It is most foolish to bring forward such a question.

ai (工合), *n.* ❶[狀態、順序] Condition; fitness; order. ❷[生活、資產] Circumstances.

この機械はどうも工合が惡い。 This machine somehow does not work smoothly.
この機械の工合をよくして下さい。 Please put this machine in good working order.
私は數日前から工合が惡い。 I have been feeling unwell for some days past.
この庭は大層工合がよく出來てゐる。 This garden is well laid out.
今更そんな事をいふて行くも工合が惡いね。 It would be awkward to go now and say such a thing.
この頃大分工合がよく[わるく]なって來たさうだ。 He is, I hear, now rather well off [hard up].

bijinsō (虞美人草), *n.* The field poppy.

bi-suru (具備する), *vt.* To be well-furnished *with*; be complete. **Gubi-shita,** *a.* Well-furnished; complete.

bu (供奉), *n.* Attendance; following. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To attend. ——**-in** (-員), *n.* The suite.

同大將は東宮殿下の供奉仰付られたり。 The general [admiral] has been ordered to attend upon His Highness the Crown Prince.

chi (愚痴), *n.* An idle complaint; querulousness.

君の愚痴にも困る。 Your querulousness is annoying.
☞ 愚痴な人, *a person given to complaining; a querulous person.*—愚痴をこぼす, *to make idle complaints.*

choku (愚直), *n.* Simplicity and honesty; artless honesty.

denguden ni you (ぐでんぐでんに醉ふ). To be dead drunk.

don (愚鈍), *n.* Stupidity. ——**-na,** *a.* Stupid.

fū (颶風), *n.* A whirlwind; a hurricane; a tornado; a typhoon.

遽かに颶風吹き起りて舟は覆った。 A hurricane suddenly arose and overturned the boat.

gansha (具眼者), *n.* An intelligent observer; a critic.

gen (寓言), *n.* An allegory (寓意小說); an apologue (訓草); a fable (イーソップの類); a parable (喩へ話).

この寓言の中には一つの敎訓が籠ってゐる。 There is a precept underlying this fable.

gū, *ad.* A sound of snoring.

ぐうぐう鼾をかいて臥てゐる。 He is asleep and snoring aloud.

i (寓意), *n.* A hidden meaning; an insinuation.

igui, *ad.* Heavily; with great strength.

Gūhatsu (偶發), *n.* An incidental occurrence; sudden outbreak.

☞ 偶發の事, *an incident; an incidental affair.*

Gūji (宮司), *n.* The chief-priest of a governmer [national] shrine.

Gujin (愚人), *n.* A dunce; an ignoramus.

Gujō (具狀), *n.* A full report. ——**-suru**, *vt.* T make a full report; report fully [in detail].

Gūkyo (寓居), *n.* A temporary residence. ——**suru**, *vi.* To reside [live] temporarily.

Gumai (愚昧), *n.* Stupidity; silliness; ignoranc ——**-na**, *a.* Stupid; silly; ignorant.

[**Gumb**—— =Gunb——].

Gumi [胡頽子], *n.* *Elaegnus pungens.* [=pungen myrica]

Gumin (愚民), *n.* The populace.

彼は邪說を以て愚民を迷はした. He misled the populace with h heretical views.

[**Gumm**——, **Gump**—— =Gunm——, Gunp——].

Gun (群), *n.* A crowd (群衆). 《Mure (群) 參照》.

こゝに一群彼所に一群. Here a crowd, there a crowd.

☞ 群をなして, *in crowds.*——一群の山賊, *a gang brigands.*——一群の雉, *a bevy of pheasants.*——一群の羊, *flock of sheep.*——一群の鰯, *a school of sardines.*

Gun (郡), *n.* A district. ——**-yakusho** (-役所), The district office. ——**-chō** (-長), *n.* A distri headman. ——**-sei** (-制), *n.* The district syster

☞ 郡部, *the rural districts section.*—豐多摩郡, *Toy tama Distric*

Gun (軍), *n.* A force; an army.

☞ 軍を進む[率ふ], *to march [lead] the army.*

Gunba (軍馬), *n.* A war-horse; a charger.

Gunbai (軍配), *n* The disposition of forces.

Gunbaiuchiwa (軍配團扇), *n.* A war-fan.

Gunbi (軍備), *n.* Military preparations; armament

外平和を裝ふて內軍備に汲々としてゐる. While she is courting peace abro she devotes her energies to w like preparations.

☞ 軍備を縮少する[擴張する], *to reduce [expand] arm ments.*—軍備縮少[擴張]論, *the argument for the redu tion [increase] of armaments.*

Gunbō (軍帽), *n.* A cap.

Gundan (軍團), *n.* An army corps. ——**-chō** (-長) *n.* The commander of an army corps.

☞ 軍團組織, *the army corps system.*

Gundan (軍談), *n.* A war story. ——**-shi** (-師), A war-story teller.

Gun-ei (軍營), *n.* A military camp; an encam men

Gungaku (軍學), *n.* Military science.

ngaku (軍樂), *n.* Military music. **——-tai** (-隊), *n.* A military band.

明日音樂堂で海軍軍樂隊の演奏があるさうだ To-morrow the naval band will, it is said, play on the band-stand.

ngi (軍議), *n.* A council of war.

n-i (軍醫), *n.* An army [naval] surgeon. **——-bu** (-部), *n.* The medical department.

☞ 軍醫總監, *a surgeon-general* (陸); *the inspector-general of fleets and hospitals* (海).—軍醫監, *a surgeon-major general*.—一等軍醫正, *a surgeon-colonel*.—軍醫大監, *a surgeon-inspector*.—二等軍醫正, *a surgeon lieutenant-colonel*.—軍醫中監, *a fleet-surgeon*.—三等軍醫正, *a surgeon-major*.—軍醫少監, *a staff surgeon*.—一等軍醫, *a surgeon-captain*.—大軍醫, *surgeon*.—二等軍醫, *a surgeon-lieutenant*.—中軍醫, *first assistant-surgeon*.—三等軍醫, *a surgeon-sublieutenant*.—少軍醫, *second assistant-surgeon*.

nji (軍事), *n.* Military affairs. **——-jō-no** (-上の), *a.* Military.

軍事上の事は極めて秘密になってゐる. Military affairs are kept strictly secret.

☞ 軍事通信員, *a military* [*naval*] *correspondent*.—軍事費, *war expenses*.—軍事行動, *military action*.—軍事公債, *a war loan*.—軍事教育, *military education*.—軍事參議院, *the High Military Council*.—軍事參議官, *a member of the High Military Council; a High Military Councillor*.—軍事探偵, *a military spy*.

njin (軍人), *n.* (一般) A soldier; a military man; a soldier (陸); a marine (海); a military [naval] officer].

njin (軍神), *n.* The god of war.

njō (紺青、群青), *n.* Ultramarine.

nka (軍歌), *n.* A war song.

小學生徒が勇ましく軍歌を唱ひながら行く. Elementary school children go bravely singing war songs.

nkan (軍艦), *n.* A warship; a man-of-war. **——-ki** (-旗), *n.* A man-of-war's flag.

nkanrasha (軍艦羅紗), *n.* Navy serge.

nken (郡縣), *n.* Districts and prefectures. **——-seido** (-制度), *n.* The prefectural system.

nki (軍旗), *n.* The colours.

先頭に軍旗を捧げて粛々と行軍した. They marched solemnly with the colours in advance.

軍旗に對しては敬禮すべし. The colours shall be saluted.

☞ 軍旗親授式, *the presentation of colours*.—軍旗護衛, *the colour-party*.—軍旗祭, *the celebration of the presentation of colours*.—軍旗敬禮, *the salute of the colours*.

nki (軍機), *n.* A military secret.

☞ 軍機漏洩事件, *the military secrets betrayal case*.

nki (軍紀), *n.* Military discipline.

戰後は軍紀が亂れ易い. After a war military discipline is apt to be relaxed.

☞ 軍紀振肅, *strict maintenance of military discipline*.

Gunki (軍氣), *n.* The military spirit.
軍氣大に昂り我軍益々振ふ. The military spirit runs high and our army is in an ardent temper.
軍氣俄かに沮喪せり. Their military spirit suddenly fell low.

Gunki (軍器), *n.* Weapons of war; arms.

Gunkō (軍功), *n.* Military merits [services].
彼は數度の戰に多くの軍功を立てた. He rendered many distinguished services in several battles.

Gunkō (軍港), *n.* A naval port [station].
寫眞器を携へて軍港附近に立寄る可からず. No one shall approach the neighbourhood of the naval station with a camera.
☞ 軍港司令部, *the Headquarters of a Naval Station.*

Gunkyo (群居), *n.* Living gregariously.

Gunmin (群民), *n.* A multitude (民衆); a rabble (紛亂せる群集).

Gunmon (軍門), *n.* A camp-gate.
兜を脱いで軍門に降った. He took off his helmet and surrendered to the enemy.

Gunmu (軍務), *n.* Military affairs. **——-kyoku** (-局), *n.* The Bureau of Military Affairs.

Gunpi (軍費), *n.* War expenses; the war fund.
彼は二萬圓を軍費に獻上した. He presented twenty thousand *yen* towards war expenses.
☞ 軍費獻納, *a contribution to the war fund.*

Gunpō (軍法), *n.* ❶[刑法] Martial law; military law. ❷[兵法] Tactics; strategy.
軍法に照し處斷された. He was punished under military law.

Gunpōkaigi (軍法會議), *n.* A court-martial. **Kōtō-——** (高等-——), *n.* A general court-martial.
將軍は軍法會議に廻された. The general was committed for trial by court-martial.

Gunpuku (軍服), *n.* A uniform.

Gunrei (軍令), *n.* Military command.
☞ 軍令部, *the Naval General Staff.*—軍令部長, *the Chief of the Naval General Staff.*

Gunri (軍吏), *n.* A military [naval] paymaster.

Gunritsu (軍律), *n.* ❶[軍紀] Military discipline. ❷[軍法] Martial law.
我軍能く軍律を守りて秋毫も犯す處なし. Our army carefully observed military discipline and never once infringed it.

Gunryaku (軍略), *n.* Strategy. **——-no**, *a.* Strategical.
我が軍略に罹って敵は重圍の中に陷った. The enemy fell into the trap laid by our army and were surrounded.

Gunsei (軍政), *n.* Military administration. **——-chō** (-廳), *n.* The military administration office.
占領後直ちにその地に軍政を布いた. Immediately upon occupation military administration was established there.

Gunsei (軍制), *n.* Military organisation [system].
軍制を改革して二年兵役を實施した。 The military system was reformed and two years' service brought into operation.

Gunshi (軍使), *n.* A parlementaire (佛); the bearer of a flag of truce.

Gunshiki (軍式), *n.* Military style. ——**-sōgi** (-葬儀), *n.* A military funeral.

Gunshin (群臣), *n.* The whole body of officials.

Gunsho (軍書), *n.* A history of wars; a work on military science.

Gunshoku (軍職), *n.* The military profession; the profession of arms.

Gunshū (群集), *n.* A crowd; a multitude; a throng; an assemblage (集會). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To crowd together; assemble; gather.
群集の中を押分けて一番前へ出た。 He edged his way through the crowd and came out in front.

Gunsō (軍曹), *n.* A sergeant.

Gunsotsu (軍卒), *n.* A private.

Guntai (軍隊), *n.* Troops; forces; a corps.
☞ 軍隊手帳, *a pocket-ledger.*—軍隊名簿, *a regimental roll.*—軍隊點呼, *the roll-call; inspection.*

Guntaiyusō (軍隊輸送), *n.* The transportation of troops.
☞ 軍隊輸送船, *a troop-ship; a transport.*

Guntō (軍刀), *n.* A service sword; a sabre.

Guntō (群島), *n.* An archipelago; a group of islands.
☞ 千島群島, *the Kurile Islands.*—馬來群島, *the Malay Archipelago.*

Gunyagunya, *ad.* Soft; flabby; flaccid.
遠足でぐにゃぐにゃになって歸った。 After the walking tour I came home completely knocked up.

Gun-yō (軍用), *n.* Military use. ——**-no**, *a.* Military. ——**-kin** (軍用金), *n.* War funds.

Gunzei (軍勢), *n.* An army; a force.
軍勢すぐって八萬餘。 The whole army was more than eighty thousand strong.

Gunzoku (軍屬), *n.* A civilian attached to the army [navy].

Guragura, *ad.* Tottering; shaking. ——**-suru**, *vi.* [=Guratsuku].

-gurai (位), *suf.* =-kurai.

Guratsuku, *vi.* To totter; shake.
この机は脚が弱いのでぐらつく(ぐらぐらする)。 This table has weak legs and shakes.

Guriguri, *n.* A hard lump under the skin.
股にぐりぐりが出來た。 I have a hard lump in my thigh.

Gurō (愚弄), *n.* Mockery; derision. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To mock; deride; make a fool *of*.

失敬なそれは人を愚弄した話だ. How insolent! he is making a fool of me.

Guron (愚論), *n.* A foolish argument.

Guru, *n.* A conspiracy. ——**ni naru.** To conspire.
二人ぐるになって僕を瞞着した. The two men conspired and bamboozled me.

Guruguru, *ad.* Round and round; in a circle.
風が吹くとぐるぐる廻る. It turns round and round in a wind.
綱でぐるぐる巻きつけた. I wound it round and round with a rope.

-gurumi, *suf.* Inclusive; with.
箱ぐるみ下さい. Please give it to me box and all.
鉢ぐるみいくらですか. How much is it with the pot?

Gururi-ni, *ad.* Around.

Gururi-to, *ad.* ❶[回轉] Round. ❷[全然] Completely.
上り目下り目ぐるりと廻って猫の目. Eyes turned up, eyes turned down, and eyes turned round and round like pussy-càt's.
ぐるりと後方を振向いた. He turned right round.

-gurushii (苦しい), *suf.* Unpleasant.
見苦しい次第だ. It truly looks unsightly.
そんな話は誠に聞き苦しいものだ. Such a story is really unpleasant to listen to.
今夜は寢苦しい晩だ. It is a night that keeps one from sleep to-night.

Gushin (具申), *n.* Report. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To report. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A report.

Gusoku (具足), *n.* An armour; a coat-of-mail. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* An armourer. ——**-bitsu** (-櫃), *n.* An armour-box.

Gussuri nekomu (寢こむ). To fall into a deep sleep.

Gūsū (偶數), *n.* An even number. ——**-no**, *a.* Even.

Gū-suru (遇する), *vt.* To treat.
そは人を遇する道ならず. That is not the way to treat people.

Gū-suru (寓する), *vt.* ❶[寄寓] To live temporarily. ❷[寓意] To allude.
この繪の内に現代の政治界の模様が寓してある. In this picture there is an allusion to the present condition of the political world.

Gutaguta, *ad.* Soft; flabby.
疲れてぐたぐたになった. I am so exhausted that I am ready to drop.
ぐたぐたに煮えた. It is boiled down to a pulp.

Gutaiteki (具體的), *a.* Concrete. ——**-seian** (-成案), *n.* A concrete plan.
具體的に條件を記せば. If we were to state the condition in a concrete form.
今少しく具體的の說明を願ひます. Please let us have a more concrete explanation.

Gutto, *ad.* Firmly.
下腹へぐっと力をお入れなさい. Put all your strength into your abdomen.
ぐっと一息に飲なさい. Swallow it at one gulp.

Gūwa (寓話), *n.* An allegory; an apologue.

Guwai (工合), *n.* =Guai.

Guzei (弘誓), *n.* Salvation.

Gūzen (偶然), *n.* Chance; accident. ——**-ni**, *ad.* By chance; by accident; accidentally; unexpectedly. ——**-no**, *a.* Accidental.

歸途に偶然彼に會った. I met him by chance on my way home.

氏がかく成功したのは決して偶然のことでない. It is by no accident that he has been so successful.

Gūzō (偶像), *n.* ❶ [肖像] An image. ❷ An idol (神佛の). ——**-kyō** (-教), *n.* Idolatry. ——**-shinja** (-信者), *n.* An idolater.

☞ 偶像を拜す, *to worship idols.*—偶像破壞, *iconoclasm.*—偶像破壞者, *an iconoclust; an image-breaker.*

Guzuguzu (愚圖愚圖), *ad.* Hesitation; dawdling. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To hesitate; dawdle *over*; idle *about* [*for*]. ——**yū**, *vi.* To murmur; grumble.

何をぐづぐづしてゐるか. What are you idling for?

獨でぐづぐづいってゐた. He was grumbling to himself.

ぐづぐづいふな. Don't grumble.

Guzuru, *vt.* To pester; tease.

酒を飲むとよくぐづる男だ. When he drinks he always pesters one for things.

Gyakkō (逆行), *n.* Moving in the contrary [reverse] direction.

Gyakkyō (逆境), *n.* An adverse situation.

氏は今非常に逆境に陷ってゐる. He has now fallen into a very adverse situation.

氏は逆境に處して奮闘した. He fought with all his might in spite of the adverse circumstances.

Gyaku (瘧), *n.* Ague.

Gyaku (逆), *n.* ❶ [反對] Oppositeness; contrariness; ❷ [反逆] Rebellion; treason. ——**-ni**, *ad.* In opposition; contrariwise; the other [wrong] way.

右へ廻すべきを逆に左へ廻した. When he should have turned it to the right, he turned it the other way to the left.

私は手を逆にねぢられた. My arm was twisted the wrong way.

Gyakufū (逆風), *n.* A contrary wind; a head wind.

Gyakugū (虐遇), *n.* Ill-treatment; maltreatment.

Gyakuhi (逆比), *n.* An inverse ratio. ——**-rei** (-例), *n.* An inverse propo:tion.

人數と時間とは逆比例す. The number of men and hours are inversely proportional.

Gyakujō (逆上), *n.* Dizziness; vertigo (眼廻ひ). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be dizzy; be crazy.

あまり心配したので逆上しました. He became crazy from excessive anxiety.

Gyakuryū (逆流), *n.* Flowing upstream.

水が逆流したので堤を破りました. The water flowed upstream and broke down the bank.

Gyakusatsu (虐殺), *n.* Butchery; slaughter (特に、多人數の); massacre (同前). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To butcher; slay; slaughter; massacre. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A slaughterer; a slayer; a murderer.

Gyakusei (虐政), *n.* Tyranny; oppressive government.

Gyakushin (逆臣), *n.* A rebel (武力を用ふる者); a traitor.

Gyakushū (逆襲), *n.* A counter-attack. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To counter-attack.

敵は逆襲し來りたれど我軍之れを擊退せり. The enemy made a counter-attack, but was repulsed by our forces.

Gyakutai (虐待), *n.* Cruelty; ill-treatment.

虐待に堪へ得ずして其工場から逃走した. Being unable to bear the ill-treatment, they escaped from the factory.

養女を虐待した. They treated their adopted daughter with cruelty.

Gyakuzoku (逆賊), *n.* A rebel; a traitor (國賊).

Gyō (業), *n.* ❶[職業] Business; calling; trade; occupation; profession (特に、學者、醫師等の). ❷[學業] Studies. ❸[事業] An enterprise; an undertaking.

あの人は醫を業としてゐます. He has made medicine his profession.

規定の學科を履修し正に其業を卒へたり(免狀). He took up the regular course of study and has now completed it.

☞ 業を勵む, *to work diligently at one's business.*—業を怠る, *to neglect one's business.*

Gyō (行[宗教上の修行]), *n.* Austerities.

☞ 行をする, *to observe religious austerities.*

Gyō (行[行數]), *n.* A line.

二十二頁の三行目です. The third line of the twenty-second page; page 22. line 3.

Gyoei (御詠), *n.* An Imperial ode.

Gyoen (御苑), *n.* The Imperial garden.

Gyofu (漁夫), *n.* A fisherman.

鷸蚌(いつぱう)の爭は漁夫の利となる. The quarrel between the kingfisher and the clam turns to the fisherman's profit.

Gyogaku (魚學), *n.* Ichthyology. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An ichthyologist.

Gyōgi (行儀), *n.* Behaviour. ——**-sahō** (-作法), *n.* Deportment; manners.

行儀をよくせよ. Behave properly.

行儀をよくなさい. Be a good boy [girl].

☞ 行儀の善い[惡い]男, *a well-behaved [ill-behaved] man.*

Gyogu (漁具), *n.* Fishing implements.

Gyogyō (漁業), *n.* Fishery. ——**-ken** (-權), *n.* fishery right.

Gyōgyōshii (仰々しい), *a.* Noisy; exaggerated.

君の話は何時も仰々しい. Your talk is always exaggerated.

☞ 仰々しくいふ, *to speak vauntingly; exaggerate.*

Gyoi (御意), *n.* Your will.

御意で御座います。 It is as you say.

Gyoi (御衣), *n.* Imperial clothes.
恩賜の御衣今茲にあり。 Here is the robe bestowed on me by His Majesty.
☞ 袞龍の御衣, *the Imperial robe of state.*

Gyōja (行者), *n.* One who goes about performing religious austerities; a pilgrim.

Gyoji (御璽), *n.* The Imperial seal; the privy seal.

Gyōji (行事), *n.* A manager.

Gyōji (行司), *n.* A wrestling umpire.
行事は梅ケ谷に團扇を上げた。 The umpire declared Umegatani the victor.

Gyōjō (行狀), *n.* Conduct; behaviour.
あの行狀を改めなければ人にはなれない。 He can never become a true man unless he reforms his conduct.

Gyoka (漁家), *n.* A fisherman's house.

Gyoka (漁火), *n.* Fishing-fire (to attract fish).

Gyokai (魚介), *n.* Fishes and shells; marine animals.

Gyokan (御感), *n.* Imperial admiration [appreciation].
御感斜ならず。 His Majesty highly admired [appreciated] it.

Gyokei (御慶), *n.* Congratulation; greeting.
御慶申上候。 I beg to congratulate you (upon).
新年の御慶目出度申納候。 I beg to tender you the greetings of the New Year.

Gyōkei (行啓), *n.* The going out (of the Empress or the Crown Prince).
皇后陛下は一昨日上野博覽會へ行啓遊ばされたり。 Her Majesty the Empress was pleased to visit the Uyeno Exhibition the day before yesterday.

Gyokei-suirai (魚形水雷), *n.* A fish torpedo; a Whitehead torpedo.
魚形水雷を發射した。 A fish torpedo was discharged.

Gyōketsu (凝結), *n.* Congelation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To congeal; freeze.
☞ 凝結力, *congelation.*—凝結器, *a freezing apparatus; a freezer.*

Gyōketsu (凝血), *n.* Coagulated blood; clots of blood.

Gyōki (澆季), *n.* Degeneration.
世は澆季となった。 The world has degenerated.

Gyōkō (行幸), *n.* The going out (of the Emperor).
行幸あらせられたり。 His Majesty was pleased to go (to).
行幸仰出さる。 His Majesty is pleased to signify his intention to visit (......).

Gyōkō (僥倖), *n.* Good fortune; luck; godsend; a windfall (僥倖な收益). ——**-ni**, *ad.* By luck; by good fortune.
僥倖にも試驗に及第した。 I had the good fortune to pass the examination.

落第だと思ってゐた所へあんな風に問題が出たのは僥倖であった。 That question was a godsend to us coming as it did when we thought we were plucked.

Gyoku (玉), *n.* ❶ =Hōgyoku (寶玉). ❷ Eggs.

Gyokudai (玉代), *n.* Time-charge (for geisha, &c.).

Gyokuseki (玉石), *n.* Precious and common stones. ☞ 玉石混淆, *a medley of the good and bad.*—玉石共焚, *the destruction of both the good and bad; indiscriminate destruction.*

Gyokutai (玉體), *n.* The person of an Emperor.

玉體の恙なきを祈る. We pray for His Majesty's good health.

Gyokuza (玉座), *n.* The Imperial throne.

正面に玉座を設けたり. A throne was set up in front.

Gyokuzui (玉髓), *n.* Chalcedony.

Gyomei-gyoji (御名御璽), *n.* The Imperial sign manual and the Imperial seal.

Gyōmu (業務), *n.* Business. ——**-tantōin** (-擔當員), *n.* A manager. 《Gyō (業) 參照》.

其他一般銀行の業務取扱申候. And all other banking busines will be conducted.

Gyōretsu (行列), *n.* A procession; a parade. ——**suru**, *vt.* To go in procession; parade.

兵隊が行列を作って通る. Soldiers pass by in marching orde

Gyorui (魚類), *n.* Fishes.

Gyoryō (漁獵), *n.* Fishing.

Gyōsan (仰山), *a.* Very much; very many.

仰山な事をいふな. Oh, draw it mild!

仰山な人だと. What a lot of people! [What a vast crowd!

Gyosei (御製), *n.* Imperial composition.

Gyōsei (行星), *n.* A planet.

Gyōsei (行政), *n.* The executive; the administration. ——**-no**, *a.* Administrative. ☞ 行政權, *administrative power.*—行政法, *administrative law.*—行政命令, *an administrative order.*—行政官, *an administrative official.*—行政處分, *an administrative disposition* [*measure*].—行政訴訟, *administrative litigation.*—行政整理, *administrative readjustment.*—行政監督, *administrative control.*—行政機關, *an administrative organ.*—行政區劃, *an administrative district.*

Gyōseisaibansho (行政裁判所), *n.* The Court of Administrative Litigation. ——**-chōkan** (-長官), *n.* The President of, &c. ——**-hyōjōkan** (-評定官), *n.* A judge of, &c.

Gyosen (漁船), *n.* A fishing boat [vessel].

Gyosha (馭者), *n.* A driver. ——**-dai** (-臺), *n.* The driver's seat; the box.

Gyōshi-suru (凝視する), *vt.* To stare *at*; fix one's eyes on

Gyōshō (行商), *n.* A pedlar (人); peddling (業).

yōshū (凝聚), *n.* Cohesion. **——-suru**, *vi.* To cohere. **——-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Cohesion.

yōshuku (凝縮), *n.* Condensation. **——-suru**, *vi.* To condense. **——-ki** (-器), *n.* A condenser.

yoson (漁村), *n.* A fishing-village.

淋しい漁村であったが今はかく賑かになった.	It was formerly a lonely fishing-village, but now it has become so flourishing.

yo-suru (御する), *vt.* To control; manage; drive.

どんな荒馬でも御する.	He can manage any wild horse.
君にはあの人を御して行くとは出來まい.	I do not think you can go on keeping that man under control.

☞ 御し難い, *unmanageable.*

yōten-suru (仰天する), *vi.* To be amazed; be terror-stricken; be panic-stricken.

仰天して腰を拔かした.	He was so amazed that his legs refused to support him.

yotto-suru, *vi.* To be startled.

若しや見付かりはせぬかとぎょつとした.	I was in a blue funk for fear of discovery.

you (御宇), *n.* The Imperial reign.

yoyū (魚油), *n.* Fish oil.

yōzui (行水), *n.* Bathing; tub-bathing.

さあ行水を使って汗をお流しなさい.	Come, bathe and wash yourself down.

yūba (牛馬), *n.* Oxen and horses.

yūeki (牛疫), *n.* A cattle-disease; rinderpest.

yūhi (牛皮), *n.* ❶ Ox-hide; cowhide. ❷ Turkish delight.

yūniku (牛肉), *n.* Beef. **——-ya** (-屋), *n.* A beef-shop; a butcher. **——-nabe** (-鍋), *n.* A beef-pan.

牛肉は切賣をする.	Beef is sold in retail.

yūnyū (牛乳), *n.* Cow's milk; milk. **——-ya** (-屋), *n.* A dairy (搾取所); a milkman (賣り歩く者).

乳が足らないで牛乳で育てゝゐます.	As the mother's milk is insufficient, it is fed on cow's milk.

☞ 牛乳配達(人), *a milkman.*—牛乳壜, *a milk-bottle; a feeding-bottle* (哺乳器).—牛乳消毒器, *a milk-steriliser.*

yūraku (牛酪), *n.* Butter.

yūsha (牛車), *n.* An ox-cart.

yūtō (牛痘), *n.* Cowpox; vaccine.

yūtō (牛刀), *n.* A butcher's knife; a knife for slaughtering oxen.

鷄を割くに焉ぞ牛刀を用ひんや.	What need to employ a steam-engine to crack a nut [to break a butterfly on the wheel]?

ūto osu (ぎゅうと押す). To push with a jerk.

ūya (牛屋), *n.* A beef eating-house.

H

Ha (歯), *n.* ❶ A tooth [*pl.* teeth]. ❷ [歯車の] A cog.
あんな音を聞くと歯が浮く. A noise of that sort sets the teeth on edge.
歯が痛む[抜ける]. A tooth aches [comes out].
寒くて歯の根が合はぬ. His teeth are chattering with cold
此櫛[鋸]の歯は細かい. The teeth of this comb[saw] are fine
人の前で歯をほじる勿れ. Do not pick your teeth in company
☞ 歯を磨く, *to clean (one's) teeth.*—歯を食ひしばる, *to gnash the teeth.*—歯を抜いて貰ふ, *to have a tooth extracted [drawn].*—歯を入れる(入れて貰ふ), *to have a tooth set.*—歯抜き *a tooth-drawer.*—歯ぬけ, *toothless.*

Ha (刃), *n.* The cutting edge; a blade (刀身).
此刀へ刃をつけて下さい. Please give an edge to this sword.
刃が少しこぼれてゐる. The edge is a little nicked.

Ha (葉), *n.* A leaf; foliage (繁れる葉); a blade (草の葉)
青々と木の葉が生茂りました. The foliage has grown beautifully green.
木の葉が紅葉した. The leaves (of trees) have turned crimson.

Ha (派), *n.* A party (黨派); a sect (特に、宗派、教派); school (學派、流派); a faction (徒黨).

Ha (端), *n.* ❶ [末端] An edge; a rim. ❷ [殘餘] Odd number; fraction. 《Hashita (端下) 參照》.
月は山の端にかゝつてゐる. The moon touches the edge [rim] of the mountain.

Ha (覇), *n.* A chief; the greatest man [power].
一時は關西に覇を稱したものだ. At one time he was looked upon as the greatest man in Kansai.

Haari (羽蟻), *n.* A winged ant.

Haba (幅), *n.* ❶ [幅員] Width; breadth. ❷ [勢力] Power. ——**-kiki**, *n.* A man of influence.
幅はどの位か. What is the breadth? How wide is it?
彼れは中々幅がきく. He has great influence.
私ではとても幅はきゝません. I should be anything but influential with them.

Habakari [厠], *n.* =Benjo (便所).

Habakari (憚り), *n.* Deference (恭敬). —**nagara**, *ad.* May I trouble you *to.*
乍憚其本を一寸取って下さい. May I trouble you to hand me that book?
乍憚私はそんな男では御座りません. Allow me to tell you that I am not such a man.

Habakaru (憚る), *vi.* To be diffident (遠慮); be shy *of* (羞づる); be afraid *of.*
少しも憚る處はない. There is nothing to be afraid of.
世間への憚りもあるからそんな事は出來ません. Deference to the world forbids me doing such a thing.
過って改むるに憚ること勿れ. Never be afraid to correct your fault

これを爲すに何んの憚る所かある。 What is there to constrain you from doing it?

☞ 人の手前を憚る, *to be diffident in company*.—人前をも憚からず, *without any regard of the company*.

Habaki [脛巾], *n.* Leggings.

Habamu (阻む), *vt.* To oppose; thwart; prevent.

皆巡査の爲めに阻まれてはいれなかった。 They were all thwarted by the police.

Habataki (羽ばたき), *n.* Flapping (of the wings).

—— **-suru**, *vi.* To flap the wings; flutter.

平家の軍は水禽の羽ばたきを聞いて驚て逃げた。 The Heike forces, on hearing water-fowl flap their wings, fled in terror.

Haberu (侍る), *vt.* To attend [wait] upon.

Habikoru (蔓る), *vi.* ❶ [廣がる] To spread. ❷ [増長] To increase; grow in power.

草の根が蔓る。 The grass is spreading its roots.

暴徒の勢力が蔓る。 Rioters increase in strength.

奸臣が蔓って上下を杜絶する。 Disloyal retainers gain power and cut off communication between the governing and governed.

Habōki (羽帚), *n.* A feather-brush.

Habu [飯匙蛇], *n.* *Trimeresurus riukiuanus* [= three-parts-tail snake of Ryūkyū].

Habukeru (省ける), *vi.* Will save.

それで大分手數が省ける。 That will save us much trouble.

Habuku (省く), *vt.* ❶ [省略] To omit; exclude; leave out. ❷ [節約] To reduce; diminish; curtail; abridge; save.

こんな冗長な文句は省いたがよい。 It is best to omit such long-winded phrases.

それで大に手數[費用]を省く。 That makes a great reduction in labour [expenses].

足の弱い者は此隊から省く。 The weak-legged are excluded from this corps.

此一章は六ケしいから省く。 We will leave out this chapter as it is difficult.

Haburi (羽振), *n.* Social position; figure.

彼は羽振が善い[悪い]。 He cuts a fine [poor] figure.

軍人は此頃何所へ行っても大變羽振りがよい。 Soldiers nowadays cut a dashing figure wherever they go.

Habutae (羽二重), *n.* Habutae.

Hachi (八), *n.* Eight; eighth (第八).

Hachi (蜂), *n.* A bee; a wasp (やま蜂).

泣面に蜂。 Misfortunes never come singly.

☞ 蜂の巣, *a bee-hive*.—蜂の針, *a bee's sting*.

Hachi [頭蓋], *n.* The brain-pan.

Hachi (鉢), *n.* A pot (植木の); a bowl (丼の如き); a basin (盤).

☞ 鉢咲き, *a flower in pot*.—鉢物, *a pot-plant*.

Hachiawase (鉢合せ), *n.* Bumping of heads.

出合頭に鉢合せをした。 We suddenly came upon each other and bumped our heads together.

Hachigatsu (八月), *n.* August; the eighth month.
Hachijū (八十), *n.* Eighty; a four-score; eightieth (第八十).
Hachiku [淡竹], *n.* The wanghee-cane.
Hachiku (破竹), *n.* Irresistibility.
破竹の勢を以て敵の根據に迫った. They stormed the enemy's base with irresistible force.
Hachimaki (鉢卷), *n.* A handkerchief tied round the head.
Hachiman (八幡), *n.* The god of war.
Hachimentai (八面體), *n.* An octahedron.
Hachiningei (八人藝), *n.* Ventriloquy [-quism].
あれは八人藝の名人だ. He is a noted ventriloquist.
Hachion (八音), *n.* An octave.
Hachisu [木槿], *n.* The shrubby althæa; the Rose of Sharon.
Hachisu (蓮), *n.* The lotus.
あの女は泥より出でゝ泥に染まぬ蓮のやうだ. She is like the lotus that rises undefiled out of the mud.
Hachū (爬蟲), *n.* A reptile. ——**-rui** (-類), *n.* The reptilia.
Hada (肌、膚), *n.* ❶ [皮膚] The skin. ❷ [氣風] Character. ——**-ai** (-合), *n.* Disposition.
暑いので肌を脫がずにはをられない. It is so hot that I cannot help baring my shoulders.
あの人と君とは肌が違ふ. He and you differ in character.
まるで肌合が違ふから話が合はない. We cannot hit it together as we are totally different in disposition.
☞ 男の[女の]肌に觸れる, *to lie with a man* [*a woman*].
Hadagi (肌着), *n.* An underwear.
Hadaka (裸), *n.* Nakedness; nudity (丸裸). ——**-no**, *a.* Naked; nude; bare. ——**ni naru.** To become naked; take off one's clothes; strip to the skin. ——**ni suru.** To strip a person naked; denude.
Hadakamugi (裸麥), *n.* Rye.
Hadakamushi (裸蟲), *n.* A caterpillar; a naked person.
Hadakauma (裸馬), *n.* A bare-backed horse.
Hadami (肌身), *n.* The body.
これは私の母が肌身離さず身に着けてゐた觀音の像です. This is the image of the Kannon which my mother never allowed to leave her person.
肌身を穢されやうとした. She was very nearly assaulted.
Hadan (破談), *n.* Rupture; breaking off.
——**-suru**, *vt.* To break off.
折角成立った相談だが少々都合あって破談にした. We broke off after all for certain reasons the conference which had taken shape.
Hadanugi (肌ぬぎ), *n.* Being bare; being bare to the waist. ——**ni naru.** To bare one's shoulders.
肌ぬぎになって一生懸命に仕事をしてゐた. He was working bare-shouldered with all his might.

[H]adashi [跣足], *n.* Barefoot (素足). ——**ni naru** ❶ To become barefooted. ❷ [及ばぬ] To be put to shame.
跣足で逃げ出した。 He ran out barefooted.
あれでは大人も跣足だ。 It puts to shame even a grown-up person.

[H]adazawari (肌ざはり), *n.* The touch to the skin.
此シャツは肌ざはりが柔らかくて心持がよい。 This shirt is comfortable as it feels soft to the skin.

[H]ade-na [華美な], *a.* Gay; showy; gaudy.
彼は華美好きだ。 He is fond of show.
この頃は華美な縞柄が流行する。 At present showy textures are in fashion.
☞ 華美者, *a gaily-dressed person.*—華美姿, *a gay figure.*

[H]adō (波動), *n.* A wave-motion. ——**-setsu** (-説), *n.* The undulatory theory.

[H]adō (覇道), *n.* A military [feudal] system of government.

[H]adome (歯止), *n.* A brake.
歯止をかけたが間に合はなかった。 Though the brakes were put on, it was too late.

[H]aegiwa (生際), *n.* The borders of the hair.

[H]aenuki (生え抜き), *n.* Being born and bred.
生え抜きの江戸っ子だ。 He is an Yedokko born and bred.

[H]aeru (生える), *vi.* To grow; come out; spring up; shoot; sprout; cut (歯にいふ).
庭に草が一ぱい生えた。 Grass has grown all over the garden.
此處へ竹が生えて來た。 A bamboo has sprouted here.
餅に黴が生えた。 The rice-cake has grown mouldy.
この兒は歯が生えた。 This child has cut a tooth.
禿げた所へ大分毛がはえて來た。 Hair has grown considerably on the bald spot.
濃い口髭の生えた男です。 He is a man with a thick mustache.

[H]afu (覇府), *n.* The Shogunate.
頼朝覇府を鎌倉に開く。 Yoritomo established the Shogunate at Kamakura.

[H]afu (破風), *n.* A gable. ——**-zukuri-no** (-造りの), *a.* Gabled.

[H]agai [翼], *n.* A wing. ——**no tsuita** (-のついた). Winged.
☞ 翼をのばす [たゝむ], *to spread* [*fold*] *the wings.*

[H]agaki (端書), *n.* A postcard.
端書にて御一報下さい。 Please let me know by postcard.

[H]agami (歯嚙), *n.* Gritting [gnashing] of the teeth.
残念で堪らず歯嚙みをした。 He gnashed his teeth with mortification.

[H]agane [鋼], *n.* Steel. ——**-iro** (-色), *n.* Steel-blue.

[H]agashi-goyomi (剝暦), *n.* A block calendar.

[H]agasu (剝す), *vt.* To tear off; strip.
其貼ってある紙をはがせ。 Tear off the paper pasted there.

[H]agayui (歯痒), *vi.* To be impatient.
實に歯痒いやうだ。 I could barely refrain from interfering.

思ふ通りにして呉れないから齒痒くて堪らない. As they will not do as I wish, I can hardly repress my impatience.

Hage (禿), *n.* Baldness; bald spots. ——**-kakatta** (-掛った), *a.* Baldish. ——**-atama** (-頭), *n.* A bald head. ——**-yama** (-山), *n.* A bare [bald, barren] hill [mountain].

傷の所が禿になった. The scar over the wound has become bald.
禿頭の人ですか. Is he a bald-headed man?
彼の頭の頂には禿がある. There is a bald spot at the top of his head.

Hageitō [雁來紅], *n.* *Amarantus gangeticus* [=Ganges amaranth].

Hagemasu (勵ます), *vt.* ❶ [奬勵] To encourage; stimulate; animate. ❷ [音聲] To raise.

此事大に兵士を勵ませり. This animated the troops greatly.
聲を勵まして號令叱咤す. He raises his voice and gives the word of command.

Hagemi (勵み), *n.* Stimulation; stimulus.

それは大變生徒の勵みになります. That will be a great stimulus to the students.

Hagemiai (勵み合ひ), *n.* Competition; vying.

お互に勵み合ひになった. They began to vie with each other.

Hagemu (勵む), *vi.* To strive *at*; be diligent [zealous] *in*.

彼は仕事を勵んでゐる. He is diligent in his work.
彼は學問を勵み優等で卒業した. He pursued his studies zealously and graduated with honours.

Hage-nai (剝げない), *a.* Fast; unfading.

Hageru (禿げる、剝げる), *vi.* To grow bald; become bare (山等が); come off (漆等が). **Hageta**, *a.* Bald; faded.

彼は頭は禿げて來た. He has grown bald.
此の重箱は漆が剝げた. The lacquer has come off this box.
☞ 金箔の剝げた像, *an image with the gilt come off.*

Hageshii (烈しい), *a.* Violent; furious; severe. **Hageshisa**, *n.* Violence; furiousness; severity.

雨が烈しく降る. The rain falls furiously.
今年は近年にない烈しい寒さだ. This year the cold is more severe than it has been for some years.
☞ 烈しい風, *a strong wind.*—烈しい戰爭, *a severe battle.*

Hagi (脛), *n.* A leg. ⟪Sune 參照⟫.

Hagi (萩), *n.* *Lespedeza bicolor.* [=two-coloured lespedeza].

Hagi, *n.* A patch. ——**no aru.** Patched. ——**-ko** (-子), *n.* Patched clothes [work].

Hagime [接目], *n.* A seam. ⟪Tsugime 參照⟫.

接目から破れてしまった. It was torn from the seam.

Hagishiri (齒軋), *n.* Gritting the teeth.

Hagitoru (剝ぎ取る), *vt.* [强奪] To strip and rob (a person) *of* (his things). ⟪Hagu (剝ぐ) 參照.⟫

追剝に着物を剝ぎ取られてしまった。 I was stripped and robbed of my clothes by a highwayman.

Hago (羽子), *n.* A shuttlecock. ——**-ita** (-板), *n.* A battledore.

綺麗な押繪のある羽子板が列んでをる。 There is a row of battledores with pretty pictures worked on them.

Hagoku (破獄), *n.* Prison-breaking. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A prison-breaker; a jail-breaker.

彼れは遂に破獄して所在を晦ました。 He at last broke prison and concealed himself.

Hagoromo (羽衣), *n.* A robe of feathers.

Hagu (剝ぐ), *vt.* ❶ [皮、衣服など] To strip (a tree) *of* (its bark); strip (bark) *from* (a tree); skin (動物、果實の皮を); flay (動物の皮を). ❷ [强奪] To strip [rob] (a man) *of* (his things). ❸ [褫奪] To deprive (a person) *of* (his office).

彼の着物を剝いて丸裸にした。 They stripped him of his clothes and made him stark naked.

楮の皮を剝ぎ取って紙を製します。 The bark of the paper mulberry is stripped off and paper made from it.

穢多が犬の皮を剝ぐ。 Pariahs flay dogs' skins.

官位を剝ぎ取られた。 He was deprived of his office and rank.

Hagu (接ぐ), *vt.* To patch.

Haguki (齦), *n.* The gum.

Hagunsei (破軍星), *n.* The *ursa major;* the great bear.

Hagureru (逸れる), *vi.* To be separated from one's companion; lose the way.

彼は友達にはぐれ道に迷ふた。 He was separated from his companions and lost his way.

Haguruma (齒車), *n.* A toothed wheel; a cog wheel.

Haha (母), *n.* Mother. ——**-no**, *a.* Maternal. ——**-rashii**, *a.* Motherly. ——**-koroshi** (-殺), *n.* A matricide.

Hahakata-no (母方の), *a.* On the mother's side; maternal.

Hahen (破片), *n.* A fragment; a splinter.

Hahon (端本), *n.* An odd volume.

揃ってをったのだが今は端本になってしまった。 The book was complete before, but it is now in odd volumes.

Hai (蠅), *n.* A fly. ——**-chō** (-帳), *n.* A fly-net.

食物に蠅がたかってうるさい。 The flies are troublesome alighting on food.

拂へど來る夏の蠅。 The summer flies that come back as soon as they are driven away.

☞ 蠅取り, *a fly catcher; a fly-paper; a fly-powder; a fly-trap.*—蠅たゝき, *a fly-flap; a fly-flapper.*

Hai [唯], *int.* Yes; yes, sir [madam]; here, sir.

"安藤さん."—"はい." "Mr. Ando!" "Yes."

Hai (拜), *n.* Worship. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To worship; bow *to.* ——**-shite**, *ad.* In obedience.

遙かに宮城を拜した. From a distance he bowed down to the Imperial Castle.
大命を拜して任地に赴いた. In obedience to Imperial orders, he set out for his post.
三拜九拜して罪を謝す. He prostrated himself and apologised for the fault.

Hai (肺), *n.* The lungs. ——**-no**, *a.* Lunged.
肺が強い[弱い]人です. He is a strong [weak]-lunged person.

Hai (灰), *n.* Ashes. ——**-furui** (-篩), *n.* An ash-sieve. ——**-ukezara** (-受皿), *n.* An ash-pan.

Hai (敗), *n.* Defeat; being beaten.
敵を侮った爲め思はぬ敗を招いた. He brought upon himself an unexpected defeat by making too light of the enemy.

Haian (廢案), *n.* The dropping of a proposal.
廢案になった. The proposal dropped [fell through].

Haiboku (敗北), *n.* A defeat. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be defeated; suffer defeat; be routed (潰走).
敵は大敗北を招いて北方へ潰走した. The enemy suffered a crushing defeat and fled towards the north.
敵軍支へ得ずして遂に敗北せり. The enemy could no longer hold out and were routed.

Haibu (背部), *n.* The back. 《Sena (背) 參照》.

Haibun (配分), *n* Distribution; apportionment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To distribute; apportion.

Haibutsu (廢物), *n.* A useless article [thing]; a waste product.
今この廢物を利用する道を講じてゐる. We are now studying some way of utilising this waste product.
☞廢物利用, *the utilisation of waste products.*

Haibyō (肺病), *n.* A lung-disease; consumption. ——**-no**, *a.* Consumptive.
あの人は肺病です. He is consumptive.
今肺病をわづらってゐる. He is suffering from consumption.
☞肺病に罹る, *to be attacked by consumption.*—肺病患者, *a consumptive patient.*

Haichaku (廢嫡), *n.* Disinheritance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To disinherit.

Haichi (配置), *n.* Arrangment; disposition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To arrange; dispose; post along.
行幸につき沿道に巡査を配置してある. As His Majesty is going out, policemen are posted along the route.

Haichi-suru (背馳する), *vi.* To run counter *to*; be contrary *to*.

Haichūritsu (排中律), *n.* The law of the excluded middle.

Haiden (拜殿), *n.* The hall of worship.

Haien (肺炎), *n.* The inflammation of the lungs; pneumonia.

Haietsu (拜謁), *n.* An audience with the Emperor. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To be received in audience by His Majesty.

拝謁を賜はった。 He had an audience with His Majesty.
拝謁仰せ付らる。 He was summoned to an audience with His Majesty.

Haifu (肺腑), *n.* The depths of one's heart.
一言一句肺腑より出づ。 Every word, every phrase comes from the bottom of his heart.
御高示悉く肺腑に銘ましした。 Your instruction has penetrated to the depths of my heart.

Haifu (配付), *n.* Distribution; apportionment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To distribute; apportion.
議案は各議員の手に配付された。 Copies of the bill were distributed among the members.

Haifuki (灰吹), *n.* A bamboo spittoon.

Haifuku (拜復), *n.* With thanks for your letter.

Haiga (拜賀), *n.* Respectful congratulation.
天長節には授業は休みて拜賀式がある。 On the Emperor's birthday we rest from work and offer our respectful congratulations.
☞ 拜賀の式を行ふ, *to perform the ceremony of congratulation.*

Haigai (排外), *a.* Anti-foreign. ——**-shisō** (-思想), *n.* Anti-foreign ideas; an anti-foreign spirit.

Haigaku (廢學), *n.* Giving up one's studies.
中途で廢學するは如何にも惜しいものだ。 It is a very great pity to give up his studies before they are completed.

Haigan (拜顔), *n.* Having the honour [pleasure] of seeing [meeting] a person.
詳細は拜顔の上可申上候。 I will give you the details when I have the pleasure of seeing you.

Haigo (背後), *n.* The rear.
☞ 敵の背後を衝く, *to attack the enemy's rear.*—敵の背後に出る, *to come out upon the enemy's rear.*

Haigo (廢語), *n.* A disused word; an obsolete word.

Haigō (配合), *n.* Match; harmony. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To match; harmonise.
あの畫は色の配合がよくない。 The colours do not harmonise in that picture.
裝飾品は皆立派だが配合がうまく行ってゐない。 The decorations are all fine, but badly-matched.

Haigū (配偶), *n.* Marriage; a match. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To marry. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* The spouse; a couple (兩人).

Haigun (敗軍), *n.* A defeated army; defeat.
敗軍の將は兵を語らず。 The general of a defeated army is no authority on military affairs.

Haigyō (廢業), *n.* Closing of one's business; retirement from business [trade].
店が持ちきれなくなって廢業した。 As he could no longer keep up the shop, he retired from the business.

Haihan (廢藩), *n.* The abolition of clans.

☞ 廢藩置縣, *the abolition of clans and establishment of prefectures.*

Haihei (廢兵), *n.* A disabled soldier. ——**-in** (-院). An asylum for disabled soldiers.

彼は廢兵院にはいつてをる。 He is an inmate of the asylum for disabled soldiers.

Haiiro-no (灰色の), *a.* Ashy-grey.

Haijo (排除), *n.* Exclusion; removal. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To exclude; remove.

Haijūketsu (肺充血), *n.* Hyperæmia of the lungs.

Haika (配下), *n.* Under the command; followers.

某將軍の配下に屬してゐる。 They are commanded by General........

同將軍の配下は皆勇猛の士なり。 Those under that general are all brave and intrepid.

Haikagura (灰神樂), *n.* Raising a cloud of ashes.

Haikai (俳諧), *n.* A seventeen-syllabled verse.

Haikai (徘徊), *n.* Wandering about; roaming; strolling; prowling about (あさり歩く).

一瓢を腰にして梅園の中を徘徊す。 To stroll in a plum-orchard with a gourd of wine at one's side.

變な奴が家の邊を徘徊してゐるから御注意なさい。 Take care, for a strange fellow is prowling about the house.

Haikan (廢艦), *n.* A superannuated vessel.

Haikan (廢刊), *n.* The stopping of publication; ceasing to publish; the giving up (of a paper).

某雜誌は購讀者減少のため遂に廢刊した。 The...... magazine has at last ceased to appear on account of the falling off in its circulation.

Haikan (肺肝), *n.* The bottom of the heart; the innermost mind.

君のあの一言は彼の肺肝に徹したやうだ。 That word of yours appears to have struck him to his heart's core.

この事業には隨分肺肝を碎きました。 This enterprise has given me a great deal of trouble.

Haikan-suru (拜觀する), *vt.* To have the pleasure [honour] of seeing.

是非拜觀したいと今から樂んでをります。 I am even now looking forward to the pleasure of seeing it.

Haikara [高襟], *n.* ❶[人] A dandy; a swell. ❷[風] Up-to-dateness; swellishness.

一寸御覧、あの高襟など。 Just look, what a swell!

あの學校には高襟が大分多い。 In that school there are many dandies.

☞ 高襟風に, *in an up-to-date style.*

Haikei (拜啓), *n.* Dear sir [madam] (the opening of a letter).

Haikei (背景), *n.* The background; a scene; a set scene.

Haikekkaku (肺結核), *n.* Phthisis; pulmonary tuberculosis.

肺結核にかゝつてゐます。 He is suffering from phthisis.

Haiken (拜見), *n.* Seeing; looking.
御手紙拜見仕候. I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter.
Haiken (佩劍), *n.* Wearing a sword.
佩劍のまゝ降參を許された. He was allowed to surrender with the honours of war.
Haiki (廢棄), *n.* Abolition (制度、風習など); abandonment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To abolish; abandon.
Haikinshō (肺焮衝), *n.* =Haien (肺炎).
Haikishō (排氣鐘), *n.* An air-pump.
Haimatou (這ひ絡ふ), *vt.* To crawl [creep] all over.
塀一面蔦が這絡ふてゐる. The ivy creeps all over the wall.
Haimei (拜命), *n.* Receiving an official appointment. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A letter of appointment.
Haimen (背面), *n.* The rear. ——**-kōshin** (-行進), *n.* A countermarch.
背面より敵を攻擊した. A rear-attack was made upon the enemy.
Haimetsu (廢滅), *n.* Decay; ruin; destruction. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To fall into decay; be ruined.
Hainichi (排日), *n.* Anti-Japanese.
☞ 排日運動, *an anti-Japanese movement.*
Hainō (背囊), *n.* A knapsack.
☞ 背囊をつける, *to strap on a knapsack.*
Hairaseru (入らせる), *vt.* To admit.
この切符を出せば無代ではいらせます. Upon presenting this ticket, you will be admitted free.
Haire (齒入), *n.* Clog-mending. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A clog-mender.
Hairetsu (排列), *n.* Arrangement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To arrange in order; range.
三段に排列して下さい. Please range it in three rows.
排列の仕方が惡い. The articles are badly arranged.
Hairiguchi (入口), *n.* An entrance. (*a*) [家の] The doorway (特に、表口). (*b*) [川の] The mouth. (*c*) [町の] The entrance.
Hairikomu (入込む), *vi.* To get in; frequent (足繁く行く).
遠慮もなくどしどし入込んで來た. They came in one after another without any reserve.
あんな處に入込んではいかない. You must not frequent such places.
Hairi-suru (背離する), *vi.* To be estranged [alienated]; oppose; disobey.
Hairitsu (廢立), *n.* Enthronement and deposition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To enthrone and depose.
北條氏權を專にして遂に廢立を計る. Hōjō usurped the government and plotted to depose the Emperor.
Hairu, *vi.* ❶ [內へ入る] To enter; come in; go in; get in; step in. ❷ [含蓄] To contain. ❸ [收容] To hold. ❹ [加入] To join. ❺ [破り入る] To break *into*. ❻ [完備] To be full; be crammed full.

無斷で教場にはいってはならぬ。 You must not enter a class-room without leave.
傘を教場へ持ってはいってはいかぬ。 You must not take an umbrella into a class-room.
昨夜賊があの家にはいりました。 Last night a robber broke into that house.
盗賊はどこからはいったのでせう。 Where do you think the robber found entrance?
もうはいってよいですか。 May I come in now? (その人の所へ). May I go in now? (他所へ).
あの氷店へはいりませう。 Let us step into that ice-shop.
生徒が多くて教場へはいりきれない。 The students are too many to get all into the class-room.
どの客車にも兵隊が一ぱいはいってゐた。 Every car was crammed full with soldiers.
この葡萄酒はよほどアルコールがはいってゐる。 This wine contains a considerable quantity of alcohol.
此鞄は澤山はいらぬ。 This bag cannot hold much.
私も仲間にはいりませう。 I will join the party.
野球倶樂部へはいりませんか。 Will you not join the base-ball club?
今年は大分金がはいった。 This year the earnings have been large.
よい聲だが歌に力がはいってゐない。 She has a good voice, but there is no verve in her singing.

Hairui (背壘), *n.* The rear-defences.

Hairyo (配慮), *n.* Trouble; concern; anxiety.
種々御配慮をかけまして誠に有がたく存じます。 I am truly obliged to you for the trouble you have taken on my account in various ways.
御配慮に預り恐縮至極に奉存候。 I beg to express my humble apology for the great trouble I have put you to.

Hairyō (肺量), *n.* Lung capacity. ——**-ki** (-器), *n.* A spirometer.
肺量はいくらですか。 What is your lung capacity?

Hairyō (拜領), *n.* Receiving (from a superior).

Haiseki (排斥), *n.* Expulsion; rejection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To turn out; reject. ——**-undō** (-運動), *n.* An expulsion [boycott] agitation.

Haisen (盃洗), *n.* A basin for wine-cups.

Haisen (肺尖), *n.* Bronchial tubes. ——**-kataru** (-加多兒), *n.* Capillary bronchitis.

Haisetsu (排泄), *n.* Purging; discharge. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To purge; discharge. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* The discharges.
悉く排泄してしまったので腹部がさっぱりした。 As they are now completely purged the bowels feel easy.

Haisha (齒醫者), *n.* A dentist.
齒醫者にその齒を埋めてもらふがよい。 You had better get a dentist to plug that tooth.

Haishaku (拜借), *n.* A loan; borrowing.
その本が若しおあきならば拜借いたしたい。 I should like to borrow that book if you are not using it.

☞ 拜借地, *land rented from the government.*

Haishi (廢止), *n.* Abolition. 《Haisuru 參照》.

Haishin (背進), *n.* Falling back; retiring.

Haishitsu (癈疾), *n.* Disablement. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A disabled person.

兩手を失って全く癈疾になった。 Having lost both hands, he became absolutely disabled.

☞ 癈疾不具, *disabled and deformed.*

Haisho (配所), *n.* A place of banishment.

配所にあること三年。 He was in banishment for three years.

Haishutsu (輩出), *n.* Appearance in great numbers. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To appear in great numbers.

平安朝時代には才媛が輩出した。 During the Heian epoch, women of genius appeared in great numbers.

Haiso (敗訴), *n.* Losing a suit [case].

原告は遂に敗訴となった。 The plaintiff at length lost the case.

Haisō-suru (敗走する), *vi.* To be routed.

西に向うて敗走せり。 They were routed and fled towards the west.

Haisu (拜す), *vt.* To worship. 《Hai (拜) 參照》.

Haisū-suru (拜趨する), *vt.* To wait upon.

近日拜趨萬々申上べく候。 I will wait upon you shortly and lay the details before you.

Haisui (排水), *n.* Draining; bailing; pumping out. ——**-ryō** (-量), *n.* Displacement.

排水しないと工事は出來ません。 Unless we pump out the water, the work cannot be done.

あの湖の排水工事が始まった。 The drainage-work on that lake has been commenced.

排水量一萬五千噸。 The displacement is fifteen thousand tons.

☞ 排水噸數, *the displacement tonnage.*

Hai-suru (廢する), *vt.* ❶ [制度、舊風など] To abolish. ❷ [法律、條例を] To repeal (特に、議會にて); abrogate (特に、後の法令にて). ❸ [仕事、使用など] To discontinue; close (閉鎖). ❹ [放棄] To abandon.

下關支店は廢しました。 The Shimonoseki branch has been closed.

今日からランプを廢して電燈を用ふ。 From to-day we discontinue lamps and use electric lights instead.

從來の試驗規則は之を廢す。 The examination regulations hitherto in force are abolished.

☞ 郡制を廢す, *to abolish the district organisation.*

Hai-suru (排する), *vt.* ❶ =Haiseki (排斥). ❷ [打勝つ] To overcome. ❸ [開く] To push open.

百難を排して勳功を樹てた。 He overcame innumerable obstacles and rendered high services.

門を排して入り來りたり。 He pushed open the gate and entered.

群集を排して進み出た。 He pushed his way through the crowd to the front.

Hai-suru (配する), *vt.* ❶ [配流] To banish. ❷ [配偶] To marry.

俊寛は遂に鬼界が島に配せられたり. Shunkan was at last banished to Kikaigashima.
配するに長女を以てせり. He married him to his eldest daughter.

Haitai-suru (胚胎する), *vt.* To originate; spring up.
あの銀行の破産は重役の不信用に胚胎せり. The failure of that bank originated in the lack of confidence in its directors.

Haitaka [鷂], *n.* The sparrow-hawk.

Haitatsu (配達), *n.* Distribution; delivery. ——**suru**, *vt.* To deliver (渡す); distribute (配る). ——**saki** (-先), *n.* The destination; a receiver. ——**nin** (-人), *n.* A carrier; a distributor.
手荷物はまだ配達して來ないか. Have they not yet delivered the luggage ?
☞ 配達證明書, *a delivery receipt.*—配達違ひ, *wrong delivery.*

Haitei (廢帝), *n.* A deposed king [emperor].

Haitō (配當), *n.* Apportionment; a dividend (配當金).
各會社は利益金の一部を各株主に配當す. Every company pays to its shareholders a portion of its profit.
毎期の配當二割以上に達す. The semi-annual dividend is not less than twenty per cent.
☞ 配當額[率], *the amount [rate] of dividend.*—配當附, *cum-dividend.*—配當落, *ex-dividend.*—配當手續, *the steps for the payment of a dividend.*

Haitō (廢刀), *n.* Abolition of sword-wearing.
☞ 廢刀令, *the decree abolishing the wearing of swords.*

Haitō (佩刀), *n.* Wearing swords; a sword.
佩刀して殿上に登ることを許さる. He was permitted to enter the palace with his sword on.

Haitoku (敗德), *n.* Turpitude; corruption; depravity.
☞ 敗德漢, *a man of great depravity; a most depraved fellow; a blackguard.*

Haiyō (佩用), *n.* Wearing.
佛國より送られたる勳章の佩用を允されたり. He was permitted to wear the decoration sent from France.

Haiyū (俳優), *n.* An actor (男); an actress (女); a player.
☞ 新俳優, *an actor of the new school.*—座附俳優, *an actor attached (to).*

Haizai (配劑), *n.* Dispensing (調劑); a prescription (處方); dispensation (處置).
私が配劑致しませう. I will make up a prescription.
造化の配劑も亦妙なりといふべし. The dispensations of the Creator must be regarded as marvellous

Haizen (沛然), *ad.* Abundantly; heavily.
大雨沛然として至る. It began to rain very heavily.

Haizō (肺臟), *n.* The lungs.

Hajaya (葉茶屋), *n.* A tea-store; a tea-merchant.

Haji (恥), *n.* Shame; disgrace (不面目). ——**-shirazu-no**, *a.* Lost to shame; shameless. ——**wo kaku.** To be shamed; be put to shame.
少しは恥を知れ. Have a little sense of shame !
人中で恥をかかされた. I was put to shame in company.

それを恥とは思はぬか。 Are you not ashamed of it?
あんな事をするとはなんといふ恥知らずだらう。 What a shameless fellow to do such a thing.

☞ 恥を雪ぐ, *to clear oneself from shame* [*disgrace*].—恥をさらす, *to expose one's own shame*.—恥を忍ぶ, *to bear shame*.—恥を知らぬ, *to be dead to shame*.—會稽の恥を雪ぐ, *to wipe out former disgrace*.—自分の恥をいふ, *to speak of one's own shame*.

Haji (端), *n.* An edge; an end; a border.

Hajiiru (恥入る), *vi.* To be ashamed *of*.
誠に恥入った次第です。 I am heartily ashamed of it.

Hajikami (薑), *n.* Ginger.

Hajikemame (彈豆), *n.* Parched peas.

Hajikeru (彈ける), *vi.* To split open; spring off.
莢が彈けて中から豆が飛び出した。 The pod has split open and the peas within have burst out.
この桶はたがが彈けてしまった。 The hoops have sprung off this bucket.

Hajiki, Hajikigane [彈機], *n.* A spring.
この洋傘は彈機が弱くなってしまった。 The spring of this umbrella has grown weak.
蝦蟇口のはじきが利かなくなった。 The spring of the purse does not work now.

Hajiku (彈く), *vt.* To fillip; repel.
羽は水を彈く。 The wing repels water.

Hajimari (始まり), *n.* =Hajime.

Hajimaru (始まる), *vi.* To begin; commence; break out (戰などの); originate (起源となる); open (開く).
あなたの學校はいつから始まりますか。 At what time do you commence at your school?
入學試驗は六月廿八日から始まります。 The entrance examination begins on the twenty-eighth of June.
今戰爭が始まれば僕等は眞先に出陣せねばなりません。 If a war were to break out now, we should be among the first to go to the front.
來月頃から業務を始めるとが出來るだらう。 I think we shall be able to commence business about next month.
今に始めますよ。 We will open soon.

Hajime (始、初), *n.* The beginning; commencement; origin (起源); the outset (發端). ——**-kara**, *ad.* From the beginning. ——**-ni**, *ad.* In the beginning; first. ——**-no**, *a.* Of the beginning; initial; first. ——**-te**, *ad.* For the first time. ——**ni wa.** At first.
始あれば終あり。 Every beginning has an ending.
何事も初が肝心です。 In everything the beginning is most important.
九月の初に歸ります。 I shall return at the beginning of September.
この本は面白かったので始から終まで見通した。 This book is very interesting, and I have looked it through from cover to cover.
初の勢どこへやら。 The energy he showed at first oozed away.

初からわかってをる。	It is evident from the first.
初の文字を頭字といふ。	The first letter is called the capital.
僕が初て學校へ入ったのが八才でした。	I was eight years old when I first went to school.
日本で初て洋行したのは誰だらう。	Who was the first Japanese to go abroad?
初まして(初對面)。	Happy to meet you, Sir [to make your acquaintance].
あの方にあそこで初てお目にかゝりました。	I made his acquaintance there for the first time.
富士に登山するのは今度が初てです。	This is the first time that I am going up Mount Fuji.
今度が初ての航海です。	This is my first trip [voyage.]
上は天皇陛下を初とし下は我々臣民に至るまで。	From His Majesty, to begin with, even to us, his subjects.
初はよく働いたが近頃はなまけて來た。	At first, he was a hard worker, but he has grown idle.
初は處女の如く終は脱兎の如し。	At first demure as a young virgin at the end energetic as a running hare.

Hajio (齒鹽), *n.* The tartar (on the teeth).

Hajiru (耻ぢる), *vi.* To be ashamed *of;* to blush (赤面). **Hajizaru**, *a.* Unshamed. **Hazubeki**, *a.* To be ashamed *of.* 《Haji (耻) 參照》.

彼は自分の行に耻ぢて自殺した。	He was ashamed of his own conduct and committed suicide.
年に耻ぢてそのやうな行は出來ない筈だ。	I should have thought that he would be too ashamed at his age to do such a thing.
日本の造船術は歐米に比して耻ぢざる程に進歩した。	The art of shipbuilding has made such progress in Japan that she need not blush to be compared with Europe and America.
人として耻づべき事だ。	It is a thing a man should be ashamed of.

Hajō (波狀), *n.* Wave-form; undulation.

空氣は波狀をなして音響を傳ふ。	The air conveys sound by its undulation.

☞ 波狀地, *an undulating country.*

Hajū (把住), *n.* Retention. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To retain; keep in mind. ——**-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Retentiveness.

Haka (墓), *n.* A grave; a tomb; a sepulchre (塚).

遺骸を祖先の墓に葬った。	His remains were interred in the ancestral tomb.

☞ 墓に詣づ, *to visit a grave.*—墓を發く, *to open a grave*—墓を立つ, *to raise a tomb.*—墓掘り, *a grave-digger.*—墓印 *a grave-post.*—墓守, *the keeper of a cemetery; a sexton*

Haka (捗), *n.* Progress.

大分捗が行きました。	We have made considerable progress.
ちっとも捗がゆかない。	We don't make any progress at al

Hakaba (墓場), *n.* A graveyard; a cemetery.

Hakabakashii (捗々しい), *a.* Rapid; quick.

病氣が捗々しく治らない。	I do not recover rapidly from my illness

もっと捗々しい遣方はないか。 I wonder if there is not a quicker method.

Hakadoraseru (捗取せる), *vt.* To hasten; quicken; expedite.

編纂をもっと捗取せたいものだ。 I should like to hasten the compilation a little more.

Hakadoru (捗取る), *vi.* To progress; advance.

もっと手間取れると思ったら意外に捗取った。 I thought it would take more time, but it has made unexpected progress.

今日は仕事がちっとも捗取らない。 The work does not advance at all to-day.

Hakai (破戒), *n.* Breaking of Buddhist laws.

☞ 破戒僧, *a lawless priest.*

Hakai (破壞), *n.* Destruction; demolition. **——-suru**, *vt.* To destroy; demolish. **——-teki** (-的), *a.* Destructive.

昨夜の地震であの塔が破壞した。 Yesterday's earthquake demolished that tower.

敵兵は城門を破壞して侵入した。 The enemy destroyed the castle-gate and rushed in.

☞ 破壞說, *a destructive view.*—破壞力, *destructive power; destructibility.*

Hakaku (破格), *n.* Being contrary to usage. **——-no**, *a.* Unprecedented.

破格の昇進だと自分も思った。 He himself thought it an unprecedented promotion.

破格を以て特に拝謁を賜ふた。 Contrary to usage, he was specially received in audience.

Hakama (袴), *n.* ❶ [衣服] Loose trousers; a *hakama.* ❷ [植物の] A sheath. ❸ [德利の] A stand.

☞ 袴をはく, *to wear a hakama.*—袴着, *the ceremony of the first wearing of a hakama.*

Hakamairi (墓詣), *n.* Visiting a grave. **——wo suru.** To visit a grave.

今日は父の命日だから墓詣をして來ませう。 As my father died on this day of the month, I will go and visit his grave.

Hakanai (果敢ない), *a.* Fleeting; transient. **Hakanaku**, *ad.* Fleetingly; transiently. **Hakanamu**, *vt.* To despair *of.* **Hakanasa**, *n.* Transiency; evanescence.

實に果敢ない浮世だ。 It is indeed a fleeting life.

遂に果敢なくなってしまった。 At last he passed away.

果敢ない最後をとげた。 He came to a melancholy end.

世の果敢なさを見れば一場の夢である。 As we look upon the transiency of this world, it appears but a dream.

彼は世を果敢なんで自殺した。 He despaired of life and committed suicide.

Hakarai (計), *n.* Management; discretion. **Hakarau**, *vt.* To manage; consider; consult.

君の計で一つ甘くやって下さい Please settle this affair satisfactorily at your discretion.

私一存の計ひにも參り兼ねます。 I can hardly settle it at my own will.
よいやうに計うて呉れ給へ。 Please manage it as you think best.

Hakarazaru (圖らざる), *a.* Unexpected; unforeseen.
圖らざる御厄介をかけました。 I have unexpectedly put you to great trouble.

Hakarazumo (圖らずも), *ad.* Unexpectedly; accidentally; suddenly.
圖らずも汽車の中であの人に出會った。 I happened to meet him in the train.

Hakari (秤), *n.* A weighing beam; a balance; scales; a steelyard.
秤にかけて見ませう。 I will weigh it in the balance.
あの店は秤が安い。 They give good weight at that shop.
☞ 秤皿, *scales.*—秤竿, *a balance-beam.*

Hakarigatai (測難い), *a.* Hard to foresee.
そのやうな事が起らんとも測難い。 We cannot be sure that such an affair will not arise.
それは今から測難い事です。 That is hard to foresee at this moment.

Hakarigoto [謀計], *n.* ❶[謀略] A plan; a stratagem; a scheme; a device (工夫). ❷[陰謀] A pot.
謀は密なるをよしとす。 Plans[stratagem] are [is] best when kept secret.
☞ 謀を以て敵を引よせる, *to lure the enemy by stratagem.*—謀を帷幄の內にめぐらす, *to form plans in secret.*—謀に陷る, *to fall into a snare.*—謀をめぐらす, *to form a stratagem; to plot.*

Hakarikire nai (測りきれない). Immeasurable; beyond measure.
あの人のお世話になったとは實に測切れません。 The kindness I met at his hands is really unfathomable.
測切れない程深い。 It is deep beyond measure.

Hakarikomu (量り込む), *vt.* To give a good measure; measure in excess.

Hakarinaosu (量り直す), *vt.* To re-measure [reweigh]; to measure [weigh] over again.
貫目が違ふやうだ今一度量直して下さい。 As there appears to be a mistake i[n] the weight, please weigh it ove[r] again.

Hakaru (計る、測る、諮る), *vt.* ❶[目方を] To weig[h]. ❷[量を] To measure. ❸[尺度を] To measure. ❹[諮詢] To consult. ❺[測定する] To take meas[ure] *of.* ❻[測量] To survey (土地等にいふ). ❼[深さを測る、人の心をさぐる] To sound. ❽[計算] To calcu[late]; estimate. ❾[騙す] To deceive; plot; impos[e] *upon.* ❿[工夫する] To plan; devise.
秤で計って御覽なさい。 Just weigh it in the balance.
何升あるか計って見て下さい。 Please measure it and see h[ow] many *shō* it is.
計って見たら二丈八尺五寸ありました。 Upon measurement I found it to [be] twenty-eight and a half *shaku*.
この事は父にはかって見やう。 I will consult my father on t[his] matter.

全會員に諮って決議することにした。 It is to be decided after consultation with all the members.
あの人の心を測って見るのに大方かうだらう. Upon sounding his mind, I think it is something like this.
彼等は計って僕を陷れたのだ. They plotted together and entrapped me.
計って置いた事が皆齟齬した. All our plans have gone wrong.
大に交通の便を計った. Measures were taken to facilitate communication.

Hakase, Hakushi (博士), *n.* A doctor.
彼の人は論文を呈出して博士となった. He became a doctor by presenting a thesis.
☞ 博士號, *a doctorate.*—博士論文, *a thesis for a doctorate.*—田中博士, *Dr. Tanaka.*

Hakasho (墓所), *n.* =Haka (墓).

Hake (刷毛), *n.* A brush.
この雲の處へもう一刷毛入れたらよいだらう. It would be better to give a stroke more of the brush over the cloud here.

Hake [流通、捌], *n.* ❶ [水の] Passage; flow. ❷ [商品の] Sale. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To flow.
水のはけが惡いからいつでもたまってゐる. As the water does not flow freely, it makes a pool.
どぶさらひをしたから水がよくはける. As the ditches have been cleaned, water flows freely.
これは流行遲れだから捌が惡い. This does not sell well as it is past the fashion.
かういふ品なら店へ出すとすぐ捌けてしまひます. Such an article would find sale as soon as it is exposed in the shop.

Hakekuchi (捌口), *n.* Demand.

Haken (派遣), *n.* Despatch. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To despatch; send.
☞ 軍隊を派遣する, *to despatch an army.*

Haki [嘔吐], *n.* Vomiting. ——**ga tsuku.** To vomit.

Haki (覇氣), *n.* Ambition.
中々覇氣のある青年だ. He is a young man of great ambition.

Hakidame (掃溜), *n.* A rubbish heap.
掃溜は一杯です. The rubbish heap is quite full.

Hakidasu (吐き出す), *vt.* ❶ [嘔吐] To vomit. ❷ [噴出] To emit; eject; send forth [up].
山の頂上から盛んに火を吐き出してゐる. Fire is being continually emitted from the top of the mountain.
烟突から黑烟を吐き出す. The chimney sends up black smoke.

Hakidasu (掃き出す), *vt.* To sweep out.

Hakigokoro (穿心), *n.* The feel (on wearing).
この靴は穿き心がよい. These boots feel comfortable.

Hakihaki *ad.* Briskly; smartly. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be brisk [active].
はきはきしたいひ方が氣に入った. I am pleased with his smart address.
もっとはきはき働け. Work more briskly.
☞ はきはきした男, *a smart* [*brisk*] *man.*

Hakikaeru (履きかへる), *vt.* To change.
切れさうだから草履を履きかへませう。 As these sandals are likely to be worn out, I will change them for another pair.

Hakike (吐氣), *n.* Nausea; a sickly feeling.
☞ 吐氣を催す, *to feel sick* [*nausea*].

Hakimono (履物), *n.* Footgear; clogs.
履物御用心. Look after your clogs.
☞ 履物店, *a clog-shop.*—履物商, *a clog-dealer.*

Hakisōji (はき掃除), *n.* Sweeping.

Haki-suru (破棄する), *vt.* To break [tear] and throw away.

Haki-suru (破毀する), *vt.* To annul; quash.
契約は全然破毀された. The contract was wholly annulled.
控訴院は原裁判所の判決を破毀した. The Court of Appeal quashed the decision of the original court.

Hakitateru (掃き立る), *vt.* ❶ To raise dust in sweeping. ❷ [養蠶語] To gather.
☞ 種紙を掃き立てる, *to gather the silk-worms from the egg-paper.*

Hakka (薄荷), *n.* Peppermint.
☞ 薄荷腦, *menthol crystals.*—薄荷油, *peppermint oil.*—薄荷パイプ, *a peppermint cigarette-holder.*

Hakka (發火), *n.* Firing. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To catch fire.
この油の發火點は二百度です. The flashing [firing] point of this oil is two hundred degrees.
☞ 發火演習, *rifle practice.*

Hakkaishiki (發會式), *n.* The opening ceremony.
明十三日發會式を擧げるとになりました. The opening ceremony is to be held to-morrow, the thirteenth.

Hakkaku (發覺), *n.* Detection; discovery. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be detected; be discovered; be disclosed; be found out; be brought to light.
惡事發覺に及んだ. The misdeed was at last discovered.
徵兵忌避者數名あると發覺せり. Several evasions of conscription were brought to light.

Hakkaku (八角), *n.* An octagon. ——**-no**, *a.* Octagonal.

Hakkan (發汗), *n.* Perspiration; sweat. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To perspire; sweat.
☞ 發汗劑, *a diaphoretic; a sudorific.*—發汗浴, *a sweating bath; a sudatory; a sudatorium.*

Hakkan (發刊), *n.* Publication. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To publish; bring out; issue; start (起刊).
本紙は去る明治十年の發刊に係る. This paper was brought out in 1877.
あの社から新日本といふ雜誌を發刊した. The firm has started a magazine called "New Japan."
☞ 隔週發刊, *a fortnightly publication.*—一日及十五日發刊, *published on the first and fifteenth every month.*

Hakke (八卦), *n.* Eight combinations; divination.
當るも八卦當らぬも八卦. The chances are even in divination.

Hakkei (八景), *n.* Eight celebrated views.

☞ 近江八景, *the eight celebrated views of Omi.*

[H]akken (發見), *n.* Discovery; detection (特に、罪過ノ細微の點の). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To discover; detect. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A discoverer.

彼は太平洋中に一小島を發見せり。 He discovered a small island in the middle of the Pacific Ocean.

この書物には澤山の脫漏あるとを發見した。 I have detected many omissions in this book.

[H]akkekkyū (白血球), *n.* White blood corpuscles; the phagocytes; the leucocytes.

[H]akki (白旗), *n.* A white flag.

白旗を揭げて降參した。 They hoisted a white flag and surrendered.

[H]akkin (白金), *n.* Platinum.

[H]akkiri, *ad.* ❶ [明らかに] Clearly (ありありと、明瞭に); distinctly (分明に). ❷ [確と] Certainly (事實の有無に付き); for certain (同前); exactly (精細に). ——**-shita**, *a.* ❶ Clear; distinct. ❷ Certain; exact.

僕にははっきり分らない。 I do not understand clearly.

はっきりいひ給へ。 Speak distinctly.

晝間でも月ははっきり見えます。 Even in the daytime the moon is clearly visible.

晝間では月ははっきり見えませぬ。 We cannot see the moon distinctly in the daytime.

彼は來るかどうかはっきり分りません。 I do not know for certain whether he will come or not.

彼は何時に此所へ着くかはっきりとは分りませぬ。 I do not know exactly when he will arrive here.

[H]akkō (醱酵), *n.* Fermentation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To ferment. ——**-so** (-素), *n.* Yeast; diastase (澱分醱酵素). ——**-bo** (-母), *n.* A ferment.

酒は米を醱酵せしめて造るものなり。 *Sake* is made by fermenting rice.

[H]akkō (發行), *n.* Publication. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To publish; issue. 《Hakkan 參照》.

政府は更に五分利公債を發行せんとす。 The government is again about to issue a five-per cent. loan.

此紙幣は日本銀行で發行したのだ。 This paper-money was issued by the Bank of Japan.

京城新聞は發行を停止せらる。 The publication of the *Keijō Shinbun* is suspended.

スミレ雜誌は風教を害する故を以て發行を禁止せられたり。 The publication of the *Sumire* magazine has been prohibited as it is deleterious to public morals.

發行高十萬に達せり。 The circulation reached a hundred thousand.

☞ 發行高, *the number of copies published; the circulation.* 發行所, *the publishing office.* 發行者, *the publisher.* 發行禁止, *the prohibition of publication.*

[H]akkotsu (白骨), *n.* White [bleached] bones.

朝には紅顏ありて世路にほこると雖も夕には白 He who in the morning proudly shows his rosy face to the world

骨となりて荒原に朽ちぬ. lies in the evening a heap of bleached bones on the waste.

Hakkubu (八九分), *ad.* Almost; nearly.

八九分通りは成功した. We have almost succeeded.

Hakkutsu (發掘), *n.* Digging; unearthing; exhumation (墓にいふ). —— **-suru**, *vt.* To unearth; exhume.

遺骸を發掘して改葬した. The remains were exhumed and re-interred.

Hakkyō (發狂), *n.* Insanity; madness. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To become insane [mad]; go mad. —— **-shita**, *a.* Insane; mad; crazy. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A madman; an insane person.

彼はその子の死を悲んだ餘り發狂した. He became insane from excessive grief for his son's death.

發狂の氣味がある. There are indications of insanity.

Hakkyū (薄給), *n.* A low salary.

☞ 薄給者, *a low-salaried person* [*official*].

Hako (箱), *n.* A box; a case; a chest (櫃).

☞ 箱につめる, *to pack in a box* [*case*]. —箱馬車, *a close carriage.*—箱火鉢, *a cased brazier.*—箱枕, *a wooden pillow.*—箱屋, ❶ [箱を作る] *a box-dealer; a box-maker.* ❷ [藝者の] *the carrier of a geisha's samisen.*

Hakobe [蘩蔞], *n.* The chickweed.

Hakobi (運び), *n.* Progress.

まだ出版の運びに至らぬ. It is not yet ready for publication.

☞ 運びをつける, *to arrange; settle* (*a matter*).

Hakobu (運ぶ), *vt.* ❶ [運搬] To carry (他所へ); bring (我所へ); convey (運び届ける); transport (運び移す). ❷ [進行] To progress.

この書類を皆二階へ運んで下さい. Please carry all these papers upstairs.

相談は好都合に運びました. The consultation is progressing satisfactorily.

それまで運べばもう協約は成立ったも同樣です. As such progress has been made the agreement is as good as concluded.

☞ 運び出す, *to bring* [*take*] *out.*—運び込む, *to convey* [*carry*] *into.*

Hakoiri (箱入), *n.* Putting in a box.

破れないやうに箱入にして送りませう. I will send it in a box to prevent it beeing torn.

彼は相模屋の箱入娘だ. She is Sagamiya's pet daughter.

Hakoniwa (箱庭), *n.* A miniature garden.

Hakoseko (函迫), *n.* A girl's ornamental pocket book.

Hakoyanagi (箱柳), *n.* The aspen.

Hakozume (箱詰), *n.* Enclosed in a box. —— **-suru** To enclose in a box.

產地から箱詰として東京へ送るのです. We send it in a box from the place of its production to Tōkyō.

Haku (伯), *n.* A count; an earl (英).

Haku (箔), *n.* ❶ [箔片] Foil; leaf. ❷ [鍍金] Gildin

緣に箔をつけてある。 The frame [the outside] is gilt.
☞ 箔屋, *a gold-beater*.—箔打, *gold-beating*.

Haku (掃く), *vt.* To sweep.
庭に塵埃が散らかってゐるから掃いて下さい。 There is rubbish about in the garden; sweep it away.
☞ 掃き出す, *to sweep out*.—掃き取る, *to sweep away*.—掃きよせる, *to sweep into a heap*.

Haku (吐く), *vt.* ❶ [嘔吐] To vomit; send up. ❷ [吐露] To express.
血を吐いて死んだ。 He vomited blood and died.
胸が悪くって食べたものをみな吐いた。 I felt so sick that I sent up everything I had eaten.
あの人は對米問題について氣焔を吐いた。 He indulged in very tall talk regarding the American question.
君の意見を吐き給へ。 Let us have your opinion.

Haku (穿く), *vt.* To put on (動作にいふ); wear (着用).
☞ 袴を穿く, *to wear a hakama*.—靴を穿く, *to put on* [*wear*] *boots* [*shoes*].—靴を穿いてゐる, *to wear* [*have on*] *shoes*.—靴を穿いて學校へ行く, *to wear shoes to school; go to school in shoes.*

Hakua (白堊), *n.* Chalk.

Hakuai (博愛), *n.* Philanthropy; humanity. **——-naru**, *a.* Humane; philanthropical. **——-ka** (-家), *n.* A philanthropist.
人は皆博愛なるべし。 All men should be humane.
☞ 博愛の紳士, *a philanthropic gentleman*.—博愛仁慈 *philanthropy and beneficence*.—博愛主義, *the principle of humanity.*

Hakuboku (白墨), *n.* Chalk.
☞ 白墨一本, *a piece of chalk*.

Hakubun (白文), *n.* An unpunctuated Chinese composition.

Hakubutsugaku (博物學), *n.* Natural history. **——-sha** (-者), *n.* A naturalist.
☞ 博物學標本, *a specimen of natural history*.—博物學教室, *a natural history class-room*.

Hakubutsukan (博物館), *n.* A museum.
博物館に陳列してある。 It is exhibited in the museum.
☞ 帝國博物館, *the Imperial Museum*.

Hakuchi (白痴), *n.* Idiocy (痴愚); an idiot (痴人).
全く白痴ですから手がつけられません。 As he is an absolute idiot, I do not know how to manage him.

Hakuchizu (白地圖), *n.* A blank map.

Hakuchō (白鳥), *n.* A swan; a cygnet (子).

Hakuchō (白丁), *n.* A funeral attendant.

Hakuchū (白晝), *n.* Broad daylight.
白晝盜賊が橫行する。 Robbers go about in broad daylight.

Hakuchū (伯仲), *n.* Equality. **——-suru**, *vi.* To be equal.
兩人の力は伯仲の間にある。 The two are well-matched in strength [ability].

Hakudatsu (剝奪), *n.* Deprivation. **——-suru**, *vt.* To deprive (a person) *of*.
彼は公權を剝奪された。 He was deprived of civil rights.

☞ 剝奪公權者, *a person deprived of civil rights.*

Hakudō (白銅), *n.* Nickel.

☞ 白銅貨, *a nickel coin, a nickel.*

Hakugai (迫害), *n.* Persecution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To persecute.

異端と目せられて非常なる迫害を蒙った。 He was looked upon as a heretic and suffered terrible persecutions.

Hakugaku (博學), *n.* Erudition; extensive learning. ——**-no**, *a.* Erudite; learned.

☞ 博學者, *an erudite scholar; a man of wide learning.*

Hakugengaku (博言學), *n.* Philology. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A philologist.

Hakuhatsu (白髮), *n.* White [gray] hair. ——**-no**, *a.* Gray-haired.

Hakuhei (白兵), *n.* *Armes blanches* [佛=white arms]; swords and bayonets; side-arms.

白兵を交へて戰った。 They fought at close quarters.

☞ 白兵戰, *hand-to-hand fighting.*

Hakuhyō (薄氷), *n.* Thin ice.

その時は實に薄氷を踏む思をした。 I felt at the time as if I were walking on thin ice.

何かいひはしないかと薄氷を踏む心地した。 I sat on thorns for fear he should say anything.

Hakujaku (薄弱), *a.* Feeble; weak. ——**-na**, *a.* Feeble; weak; small.

あの人の議論の根據は極めて薄弱なり。 The ground of his argument is extremely weak.

現代青年の大缺點ともいふべきはその意思の薄弱なるにあり。 What may be considered the great defect of the young men of the present day is the feebleness of their will.

☞ 薄弱なる基礎の上に立つ, *to stand on a feeble basis.*

Hakujin (白人), *n.* A white man; a white [俗].

☞ 白人種, *the white races.*—白人濠洲, *White Australia*

Hakujin (白刃), *n.* A naked sword.

Hakujitsu (白日), *n.* Daylight.

君子の行は白日大道を歩むが如し。 The superior man's conduct is as clear as walking on the open road in broad daylight.

Hakujō (白狀), *n.* Confession. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To confess.

包み隱さず白狀いたせ。 Confess without concealing anything.

彼はどうしても白狀しなかった。 He would not confess under any circumstances.

☞ 悉皆白狀する, *to make a clean breast of it.*

Hakujō (薄情), *n.* Unfeelingness; coldness of heart. ——**-na**, *a.* Unfeeling; cold-hearted.

この薄情女め。 You unfeeling woman!

Hakumai (白米), *n.* Hulled rice.

Hakumei (薄命), *a.* Unhappy; unlucky; miserable; ill-fated.

美人薄命。 A beautiful woman is ill-fated.

☞ 薄命の一生, *a life of misery.*

akumen (白面), *n.* Greenness; inexperience.

私共のやうな白面の書生が彼是いふ可き事ではありません. This is not an affair for an inexperienced student like me to interfere in.

☞ 黄口白面, *a stripling; a greenhorn.*

akunetsu (白熱), *n.* Incandescence.

強く白熱に熱するのです. It is to be heated to incandescence.

☞ 白熱燈, *incandescent gas-burner.*—白熱電燈, *incandescent electric lamp.*

akurai (舶來), *n.* Importation; coming from abroad [foreign countries]. ——**-no**, *a.* Imported; foreign-made.

この帽子は舶來だ. This hat is of foreign make.

☞ 舶來の香水, *an imported scent.*—舶來品, *imported goods; an imported [foreign made] article.*

akuraku (伯樂), *n.* A judge of horses; a horse-doctor.

akuran (博覽), *n.* Wide reading; extensive observation. ——**-na**, *a.* Widely-read.

あの位博覽の人は稀だ. Such a widely-read person is rare.

☞ 博覽強記, *wide reading and strong memory.*

akurankai (博覽會), *n.* An exhibition; an exposition.

明治五十年には日本大博覽會を東京に開くことに定まれり. It has been decided to open the Japan Grand Exhibition at Tokyo in 1917.

☞ 博覽會總裁, *the president of an exhibition.*—博覽會會場, *the exhibition grounds.*—博覽會觀覽券, *an admission ticket to the exhibition.*—萬國博覽會, *an international exhibition* [exposition]; *a world's fair* (米).—內國博覽會, *a domestic industrial exhibition.*

akusei (剝製), *n.* Stuffing. ——**-no**, *a.* Stuffed. ——**ni suru.** To stuff. ——**-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Taxidermy. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A taxidermist.

動物園にて斃死したる獅子は剝製にせられたる由. The lion which died in the zoological gardens is said to have been stuffed.

☞ 剝製動物標本, *specimens of stuffed animals.*

akuseki-jinshu (白晳人種), *n.* White races.

akusenseki (白閃石), *n.* Grammatite; tremolite.

akusha (拍車), *n.* A spur.

akusha (白砂), *n.* White sand.

白砂青松の勝地に遊んだ. I visited a place beautiful with its white beach and green pines.

akushaku (伯爵), *n.* A count; an earl (英). ——**-fujin** (-夫人), *n.* A countess.

☞ 大川伯爵, *Count Okawa.*—ローズベリ伯, *the Earl of Rosebery.*

akushi (白紙), *n.* Blank paper.

ヒュームは人の經驗の初は白紙の如しだといふた. Hume likened the beginning of human experience to blank paper.

Hakushi (薄志), *n.* Infirmity of will. ❷[謝儀] A slight token of one's thankfulness.
あんな薄志の人間にはその事業は出來まい. That undertaking cannot be carried out by a man so infirm of will.
ほんの薄志で御座いますがお納め下さい. Please accept this as a very slight token of my good wishes.
☞ 薄志弱行, *infirm of will and weak in action.*

Hakushi (博士), *n.* =Hakase.

Hakushiki (博識), *n.* Wide knowledge. ——**-na,** *a.* Learned.
先生の博識には驚ろかざるを得ない. One cannot but be amazed at the extent of our teacher's learning.

Hakushoku (白色), *n.* White; a white colour. ——**-no,** *a.* White. ——**-netsu** (-熱), *n.* White heat.

Hakushokutōyōshō (白色桐葉章), *n.* The Decoration of the White Paulownia-leaf.
白色桐葉章を賜ふ. We hereby confer on him the Decoration of the White Paulownia-leaf.

Hakushu (拍手), *n.* The clapping of hands. ——**suru,** *vt.* To clap hands.
拍手急霰の如く起る. The clapping of hands sounded like a hailstorm.
拍手喝采の聲耳を聾せんばかりなりき. There was a deafening applause.
☞ 拍手喝采, *applause; cheers.*

Hakuso [牙疳], *n.* The tartar in the teeth.

Haku-suru (博する), *vi.* To gain; win; obtain.
☞ 名聲を博する, *to win reputation.*—喝采を博す, *to rais[e] great applause; be greeted with applause.*

Haku-suru (駁する), *vt.* To attack. 《Bakugeki參照》

Hakutai (白苔), *n.* The white fur (on the tongue)

Hakutaige (白帶下), *n.* Leucorrhœa; the whites; fluor albus

Hakyaku (破却), *n.* Rejection.
最初の計畫を破却して第二の策を立てた. The original plan was rejected a[nd] a second was formed.

Hakyō (破鏡), *n.* Divorce; separation.
遂に破鏡の不幸を招いた. At length it brought on the misfo[r]tune of divorce [separation].

Hakyū-suru (波及する), *vi.* To extend; sprea[d;] affect (影響).
其感化が次第に波及する. The influence gradually spreads.

Hama (濱), **Hamabe** (濱邊), *n.* A beach (特に、干[潮]の時に現出する部分); a seashore; a shore.
そこの濱へ舟をつけた. The boat was put to the beach.
☞ 濱へあがる, *to go upon a beach.*

Hamachidori (濱千鳥), *n.* The plover.

Hamaguri (蛤), *n.* The clam.

Hamaki (葉卷[煙草]), *n.* A cigar. ——**-ire** (-入), [*n.*] A cigar-case.

amarikomu (陥込む), *vi.* ❶[落ち込む] To fall *in.* ❷[溺惑] To become infatuated *with.*
amaru (塡まる), *vi.* To fix *in* (嵌る); fit (適合); fall *into* (陥る); fall victim *to* (計略に).
戸がはまらなくなった. The door will not fit in now.
彼は女にはまって金を捲上げられた. He fell deeply in love with a woman, who fleeced him of his money.
敵の計略にはまって意外の損害を招いた. He fell a victim to the enemy's stratagem and suffered unexpected losses.
[amb—— =Hanb——].
ame (羽目), *n.* Weather-boarding. —— **-ita** (-板), *n.* A weather-board; a clapboard.
ameru (嵌める), *vt.* ❶[手袋、指輪など] To put *on.* ❷[戸、障子など] To put [fix] *in.* ❸[陥らす] To entrap.
小刀を使ったら鞘をはめて置きなさい. When you have done with the knife, put on the sheath.
戸が外れたから嵌めて下さい. The door has come out; please put it in again.
計略を設けて敵を嵌めた. The enemy was entrapped by a stratagem.
戸の嵌め方が違ってゐる. The doors are wrongly put in.
ametsu (破滅), *n.* Ruin; destruction. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To be ruined; be destroyed.
遂に身の破滅を招いだ. At last it led to his ruin.
amidasu (食出す), *vi.* To protrude; be forced out.
はみ出す程に袋につめ込んだ. He tried to pack into a bag so much that part of it was forced out.
amigaki (歯磨), *n.* Dentifrice (總稱); tooth-powder (粉); tooth-wash (液體). —— **-yōji** (-楊子), *n.* A tooth-brush.
[amm—— =Hanm——].
amo [鱧], *n.* A sea-eel; *murænesox cinerus.* [=ashy sea-eel-pike].
amono (刃物), *n.* An edged tool; cutlery. —— **-shi** (-師), *n.* A cutler.
amono (端物), *n.* An odd [incomplete] set.
これは端物ですから安く見切りませう. As this is an odd set, I will sell it at a bargain.
amon (破門), *n.* Excommunication; expulsion. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To excommunicate; expel; cut off from membership.
[amp—— =Hanp——].
amu (食む), *vt.* To eat; live upon; feed.
彼は言を食んだ. He ate his own words.
amu [燻肉], *n.* Ham.
amukau (歯向ふ), *vt.* To resist; oppose.
amushi (羽蟲), *n.* A bird-louse.
雛鳥に羽蟲が附いた. The chickens have been attacked by bird-lice.
an (判), *n.* A stamp; a seal.
or 判を押す, *to seal; to stamp [affix] a seal.*
an (藩), *n.* A clan.
あの人は私の藩のものです. He is of my clan.

☞ 藩中, *a retainer of a clan.*—藩士, *a retainer; a clansman.*—藩政, *clan administration.*—藩主, *the head of a clan; a feudal lord; a daimyō.*

Han (版), *n.* ❶[木版] A block for printing [engraving]; a cut (木版畫). ❷[出版] An edition. ❸[印刷] Printing.

版を重ぬること十餘. It was reprinted over ten times.
版が惡いので字が讀み惡い. It is badly printed and hard to read.
☞ 版を起す, *to print.*—第一版, *the first edition.*

Han (半), *n. a. & ad.* ❶[半分] Half. ❷[奇數] Odd.

十一時半です. It is half past eleven.
半が出るか丁が出るか. Will it be odd or even?

Han- (半), *pref.* Semi-; demi-; hemi-. (*a*) [物の半分だけ] Half a [the] (thing). ( ) [半分になってゐる] A half (thing); a half-.

☞ 半給, *a half-salary.*—半燒けの, *half-burnt.*—半圓, *semicircle.*—半神, *a demigod.*—半球, *a hemisphere.*—半股引, *short-drawers.*—半弓, *a small-bow.*—半身, *half length.*—半疊: (*a*) [疊半疊=疊の半分], *half a mat.* (*b*) [半疊=半枚の疊], *a half-mat.*—半日, *half a day.*—半年, *a half year; half a year.*—半時間, *half an hour; a half hour.*—半引け(半休), *a half-holiday.*—半金, *half the sum*

Han (叛), *n.* A rebellion.

☞ 叛を謀る, *to plot a rebellion.*

Han (繁), *n.* Frequency; complexity.

繁に堪へず. Its frequency [complexity] is intolerable.

Hana (花), *n.* ❶[草木の] A flower (花一輪、又草花); blossom (特に、果樹の). ❷[生花] Flower-arrangement. ❸[骨牌] Playing-card; a "flower-card." ❹[粹] Essence. 《Shūgi (祝儀) 參照》.

樹に花が咲いてゐる. The trees are in blossom.
花は今が眞盛りだ. The blossoms are at their best now.
あの花(草花)はいつ咲くか. When does that flower bloom?
花は櫻木人は武士、露の命をなにかせん. Chief among flowers is the cherry blossom and among men the Samurai; what care we for this fleeting life of ours?
花笑ひ鳥歌ふ. The flowers smile and the birds sing.
花より團子. Better use than ornament.
床間には花がいけてある. In the alcove stands a vase of flowers.
あの人は花が上手ださうだ. He is said to be a skilful card-player.
武士道は實に日本の花だ. Bushidō is truly the essence of Japan.
そこはいはぬが花だ. On that point silence is golden.

☞ 花が咲く, *to flower; bloom; blossom.*—花が咲いてゐる, *to be in blossom.*—花が散る, *to fall* (落花); *be scattered* (散亂).—花がしぼむ, *to wither*—花がしをれる, *to droop* (垂下).—花を觀る, *to see [view] the flowers.*—花葵, *the hollyhock.*—花鋏, *flower-scissors.*—花畠, *a flower garden; a nursery.*—花瓣, *a petal.*—花房, *the corolla.*—花時, *the flowering time.*—花曇, *the cloudy weather in spring.*—花瓶, *a flower-vase.*—花籠, *a flow*

basket.—花簪, *a flower-hairpin.*—花蓆, *figured straw-matting.*—花の顔 月の眉, *a fair face with crescent brows.*—花便り, *tidings of flowers.*—花蕊, *the pistils and stamens.*—花屋, *a florist.*—花屋敷, *a flower-garden.*

[ana (鼻), *n.* ❶ [鼻] The nose; the trunk (象の); the snout (豚などの); the muzzle (口鼻、犬馬などの). ❷ [端] The end; a nose (山などの). ❸ [初] The beginning.

あの人の聲は鼻にかゝる. That man talks through his nose.
風をひいて鼻がきかなくなった. I have caught a cold and have no feeling in my nose.
あの山の鼻を廻ると東京灣です. If you go round the end of that hill, you come upon Tokyo Bay.
あの兒は洟(㕝)を垂してゐる. That child's nose is running.
少しばかりの手柄を鼻にかけて威張ってゐる. He gives himself high airs on the strength of a slight service.
船の臭がまだ鼻について ゐる. I cannot yet get rid of the smell of the vessel.

☞ 鼻をかむ[ほじる], *to blow [pick] one's nose.*—鼻を明かす, *to take the conceit [rise] out of a person.*—獅子鼻, *a turned-up nose; pug-nose.*—鼻であしらふ, *to treat one superciliously.*—鼻がつまる, *the nostrils are obstructed.*—鼻にかける, *to pride oneself upon.*—鼻を折る, *to put to shame.*—鼻を摘む, *to pinch a nose.*—鼻梁, *the septum.*—洟(㕝), *nasal mucus; snot* (俗).—鼻眼鏡, *a pince-nez* (佛); *nose-glasses* (米).—鼻孔, *a nostril.*—鼻の下, *under the nose.*—鼻先に, *under one's nose.*—鼻垂し, *a snotty-nosed person.*—鼻拭, *a handkerchief.*—鼻紙, *paper for wiping the nose.*—鼻筋, *the contour of a nose.*

anaawase (花合), *n.* Card-playing.
☞ 花合をする, *to play cards.*

anabanashii (花々しい), *a.* Brilliant; glorious.
花々しい武者振であった. It was a brilliant exploit.
花々しい大戰爭であった. There was a glorious battle.

anabi (花火), *n.* Fire-works. ——**-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Pyrotechnics. ——**-shi** (-師), *a.* A pyrotechnist.
今夜は川開きで兩國に花火がある. To-night, at the opening of the river-season, there will be a fire-works display at Ryōgoku.
あっ花火があがった. There, up goes a rocket.
☞ 花火をあげる, *to set off fire-works.*

anage (鼻毛), *n.* The hairs of the nostril; the vibrissae.
隨分鼻毛の長い奴だ. What a spooney he is!

anagoe (鼻聲), *n.* A nasal sound; a snuffling voice.
☞ 鼻聲で物をいふ, *to speak through the nose*

anagoza (花蓙), *n.* Figured matting.

anagusuri (鼻藥), *n.* ❶ A medicine for the nose. ❷ [賄賂] A bribe.
鼻藥の効目が早速顯れた. The bribe had an instant effect.
☞ 鼻藥をつかふ, *to bribe a person.*

anahada (甚だ), *ad.* Very; extremely; greatly; very much. ——**-shii**, *a.* Excessive; extreme.
甚だ喜ばしい. It is extremely delightful.

愚も甚しい。 It is the height of folly.
甚しきに至っては格闘する者もあった。 Some even went so far as to fight.

Hanaiki (鼻息), *n.* ❶ [氣息] Breathing through the nose. ❷ [機嫌] Pleasure; humour.
中々鼻息が荒くて側へ寄附けない。 He is in such violent humour that I cannot go near him.
☞ 人の鼻息を伺ふ, *to truckle to another.*

Hanairo (花色), *n.* A deep-blue. —— **-ginu** (-絹), *n.* Deep-blue silk.

Hanaji (鼻血), *n.* Nose-bleed.
☞ 鼻血を出す, *to bleed through the nose.*

Hanakaze (鼻風), *n.* A cold in the head; coryza.
鼻風をひいた。 I have a cold in my head.

Hanami (花見), *n.* Flower-viewing.
午後から花見に參りませう。 Let us go flower-viewing this afternoon.
上野の山は花見の人で一ぱいです。 Uyeno Hill is full of people come to see the flowers.
☞ 花見船 *a pleasure-boat for seeing flowers.*—花見客 *a flower-viewing party.*—花見遊山, *a flower-viewing picnic.*

Hanamochi (鼻持), *n.* Tolerating a smell.
あのハイカラの樣(ざま)を見よ、鼻持のならぬ奴だ。 Look at his foppishness, he is a intolerable prig.
☞ 鼻持もならぬ臭, *an unbearable smell.*

Hanamuke [餞、贐], *n.* A parting-present; a souvenir. 《Senbetsu (餞別) 參照》.

Hanamuko (花婿), *n.* A bridegroom.

Hanao (鼻緒), *n.* The thong (for clogs and sandals).
鼻緒擦が出來た。 I have a sore caused by a thong (of a sandal *or* a clog).
☞ 鼻緒をすげる, *to fix the thong (in a clog).*

Hanappari (鼻張), *n.* Bragging; gasconade; a braggart.
鼻張は強いが心は弱い奴だ。 He is brave in show, but is really faint-hearted.

Hanarebanare (離離), *a.* Scattered.
全員皆離々になった。 The whole company become scattered.

Hanareru (離れる), *vt.* ❶ [分離] To separate; leave; part *from;* part *with;* come *off.* ❷ [隔離] To be apart; be far away.
僕の家と餘程離れてゐる。 His house is far away from mine.
そんなに離れては見えない。 If we are so far apart, I cannot see you.
我等は島を離れて次第に沖の方へ進んだ。 We left the island and slowly made for the sea.
あれ程の親友が離れる譯がない。 There is no reason why such close friends should part.
膠がきかなくなって盆の緣が離れてしまった。 The glue has gone bad and the edge of the tray has come off.
利益問題から離れて考へる。 We consider it apart from the question of our interests.
☞ 扶持に離れる, *to lose [be deprived of] one's stipend.*—早く父に離れる, *to lose one's father at an early age.*—離馬, *a stray horse.*—離家, *a detached house; a solitary house*

Hanare-ta, *a.* ❶[分離せる] Separated. ❷[遠路の] Distant.
Hanare-te, *ad.* Apart; off.
Hanarezashiki (離座敷), *n.* A detached room.
Hanashi (話), *n.* ❶[談話] Talk; conversation; chat (雜話); gossip (むだ話). ❷[物語] An account (事件の說明); a narrative (次第の立った物語); a recital (述懐); a description (實狀描寫の實見談); a story [tale] (實、又不實の噺). ❸[風說] A rumour; a report.
——**wo suru.** To talk.

爲(ため)になる話だ.	That is an edifying story.
いゝ加減な話だ.	It is a made-up story.
又話しにお出でなさい.	Come and let us have a talk again.
これから北極探檢の話を致します.	I will now talk to you of arctic expeditions.
今晩面白い話をしませう.	I will tell you an interesting tale.
長く話をした.	We had a long conversation.
彼は米國人だといふ話だ.	He is reported to be an American.
いやはや、どうもお話になりません.	Oh dear, it is a thing I cannot bear to talk of.
お話にならない有樣でした.	The state of things was something indescribable.

☞ 身の上の話をする, *to talk of oneself* [*one's life*].—お話中(電話), *engaged*.—話下手[上手], *a poor* [*good*] *talker*.

Hanashiai (話合), *n.* Conference; consultation.
Hanashiau, *vt.* To talk *with*; consult *with*. (Sōdan (相談) 參照).

これは双方へ話し合った上でなければいけない.	This must be done after mutual consultation.

Hanashiburi (話振), *n.* The way of talking.

話し振が上手だから話も自然に面白い.	As he has a clever way of talking, his conversation is naturally interesting.

Hanashika [落語家], *n.* A story-teller.
Hanashōbu (花菖蒲), *n.* *Iris laevigata.* [=polished iris].
Hanasu (話す), *vt.* ❶(*a*)[語る] To speak. (*b*)[いって聞かす、いひ附ける] To tell. (*c*)[委細を話す] To relate. ❷[談話をする] To talk; converse.

三ヶ國の語を自由に話す.	He can speak three languages fluently.
親にも兄弟にも話されない話があるのです.	There is a matter that I cannot tell even my parents or brothers.
是非お話したい事がある.	There is something that I must certainly speak to you about.

Hanasu (放す), *vt.* To set free; free; let go.

この鳥は放してやってもぢきに歸って來る.	This bird will come back immediately even if I set it free.
僕は思はず其手を放した.	I inadvertently let go his hand.
今一寸手を放されません.	I cannot leave it [the work] at present.

Hanasu (離す), *vt.* To separate; keep at a distance.

間を今少し離したらよいでせう.	You had better leave a little more space between.

二つて對になってゐるものですから離されない。 As the two make a pair, I cannot separate them.

Hanataba (花束), *n.* A bouquet.

Hanatsu (放つ), *vt.* ❶ [發射] To fire; shoot; discharge. ❷ [放免] To set free. =Hanasu (放す). ❸ [香氣、光など] To emit; give out; send forth [out]; shed. ❹ [遣] To set; send.

狙定めて銃を放った。 He aimed and fired a gun.
放った矢は眉間に當った。 The arrow that he shot struck the man between his eyebrows.
大聲を放って泣き始めた。 She begun to wail in a loud voice.
家に火を放って捕はれた。 He was arrested for setting a house on fire.
馥郁たる香氣を放つ。 It emits a sweet smell.

☞ 光を放つ, *to shine; emit [shed] light.*—籠の鳥を放つ, *to release a bird from a cage.*

Hanauri (花賣), *n.* A flower-seller.

Hanauta (鼻唄), *n.* Humming.

☞ 鼻唄を歌ふ, *to hum a song.*

Hanawa (花環), *n.* A wreath.

將軍の馬車は花環て埋められた。 The general's carriage was completely hidden under wreaths.

Hanayaka-na (花やかな), *a.* Gay; flowery; fine.

花やかな出立て舞臺に顯れた。 He appeared on the stage finely dressed.
客間を花やかに飾りつけた。 The drawing-room was gaily decorated.

Hanayome (花嫁), *n.* A bride.

Hanazakari (花盛), *n.* ❶ [花の] Full bloom. ❷ [妙齡] The bloom of maidenhood.

花盛かも白雲のかゝらぬ峰こそ無かりけれ。 When the flowers are in bloom, there is not a peak but is capped with white clouds.

Hanazono (花園), *n.* A flower-garden.

Hanazumō (花相撲), *n.* Ordinary wrestling-matches.

Hanbai (販賣), *n.* Sale. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To sell; deal in. ——**-ten** (-店), *n.* A shop; a store.

☞ 販賣人, *a seller.*—販賣掛, *a salesman.*

Hanbatsu (藩閥), *n.* Clan ascendency. ——**-seifu** (-政府), *n.* A clan government.

Hanberu (侍る), *vi.* To wait on.

Hanbetsu (判別), *n.* Judgment; discrimination. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To judge; discriminate.

☞ 善惡を判別する, *to discriminate between good and evil.*—異同を判別する, *to discriminate the points of similarity and difference.*

Hanbō (繁忙), *n.* Business; press of business.

御繁忙の處飛んだ御邪魔をいたしました。 I have interrupted you unwarrantably in your business.

Hanbun (半分), *n., a.* Half. —— **ni suru.** To halve.

水が半分ばかり減ってしまった。 The water has gone down by one-half.
普通直段の半分て賣る。 They sell at half the ordinary price.

半分いひかけて後をいはなかった. He told a half of it and left the remainder unsaid.

anbunjokurei (繁文縟禮), *n.* Vexatious rules and prolix forms; red-tape; red-tapism.

☞ 繁文縟禮を行ふ人, *a red-tapist.*—繁文縟禮の弊, *the evil of the red-tape.*

anda (盤陀), *n.* Solder.

☞ 盤陀でつける, *to solder.*

andai (飯臺), *n.* A dinner-table.

andakuon (半濁音), *n.* A p-sound; a sharp labial mute sound.

andan (判斷), *n.* Judgment; decision. **——-suru.** To judge; decide. **——-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Judgment.

君の判斷に任す. I leave it to your judgment.

彼は判斷力に乏しい. He is wanting in judgment.

書方の惡いので意味はどうも判斷が出來ない. As it is so badly-written, I cannot make out the meaning.

☞ 公平の判斷を下す, *to give an impartial decision.*

andō (反動), *n.* Reaction. **——-suru,** *vt.* To react. **——-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Reaction.

近來事業の勃興は戰爭の反動です. The recent rise of enterprise is a reaction from the late war.

壓制の反動として自由主義を鼓吹するもの多し. There are many who advocate the principles of liberty as a reaction from tyranny.

☞ 反動心, *a reactionary spirit.*

ane (羽), *n.* A feather; a wing; plumage.

☞ 羽を擴げる[疊む], *to spread [fold] the wings.*

ane (羽子), *n.* A shuttlecock.

☞ 羽子をつく, *to play at battledore and shuttlecock.*

ane [跳泥], *n.* Splashes of mud.

着物も羽織も跳泥だらけだ. Your *kimono* and *haori* are splashed all over with mud.

☞ 跳泥を上げる, *to splash mud.*

ane (跳), *n.* Close. **——-ru,** *vt.* To close.

寄席ははねになったと見えて人が大勢歸ります. The story-teller's hall seems to have closed, for lots of people are going home.

anebashi (跳橋), *n.* A drawbridge.

an-ei (繁榮), *n.* Prosperity. **——-suru,** *vi.* To prosper; thrive; flourish. **—— -na,** *a.* Prosperous; thriving; flourishing. 《Hanjō (繁昌) 參照》.

益々御繁榮奉慶賀候. Accept my congratulations on your continued prosperity.

aneita (撥板), *n.* A springboard.

anekaeri (跳反[お轉婆]), *n.* A vixen; a virago. **——-no,** *a.* Vixenish; termagant.

anekaeru (跳反る), *vi.* To rebound.

鐵板が厚いから彈丸が皆跳反ってしまう. As the iron plate is thick, all the shells rebound.

anekakeru (撥掛ける), *vt.* To splash.

子供が水を撥かけて遊んでゐる. Children are amusing themselves by splashing water at one another.

anekasu (撥かす), *vt.* To splash.

水を撒くとき往來の人に水を撥かけないやう注意なさい。 When you water the street, take care not to splash the water on passers-by.

Hanemawaru (跳廻る), *vi.* To bounce about; gad about.

この頃は家に落付かないで諸方を跳廻つてゐる. Now he cannot remain quietly at home, but gads about in all directions.

Hanemono [除物], *n.* Rejected goods.

これは皆少し疵傷のある除物です. These are all rejected goods with slight flaws.

Haneni [除荷], *n.* Jettison; jetsam.

Han-enkei (半圓形), *n.* A semicircle. ——**-no**, *a.* Semicircular.

Hanenokeru (撥除ける), *vt.* To throw out.

Han-eri (半襟), *n.* An ornamental neck-band.

☞ 半襟のかゝった肌着, *an under-shirt with an ornamental neck-band.*

Haneru (刎る), *vt.* To cut off; behead.

遂に刑場に引き出されて首を刎られた. At last he was dragged out to the scaffold and beheaded.

Haneru (跳る、除る), *v.* **I.** *i.* [跳躍] To leap; spring; romp; bound. **II.** *t.* ❶ [撥ねかける] To splash. ❷ [除く] To reject; exclude; leave out. ❸ [控除、分に取る] To pocket. ❹ [閉る] To close; be over. ❺ [散飛] To explode.

魚が水の上へ跳た. The fish leapt out of the water.

平均點六十點未滿のものは皆はねられた. Those whose average marks were below sixty were rejected.

親方は手下の給金を一割宛はねてゐる. The boss pockets ten per cent. of his men's wages.

此炭はばちゝゝはねる. This charcoal flies about with great noise.

馬が跳ねる. The horse bounds.

☞ 跳上る, *to spring* [*leap*] *up.*—跳退く, *to spring back.*

Hanetsukeru (撥付ける), *vt.* To refuse; repel; reject; repulse.

彼の依賴を撥付けた. I flatly refused his request.

結婚を申込んで撥付られた. He proposed marriage but was repulsed.

Hanetsurube (撥釣瓶), *n.* A well-sweep; a sweep-well bucket.

撥釣瓶の井戸があります. There is a well with a sweep.

Hangaku (半額), *n.* A half-amount; half the sum [price, fare]. ——**-no**, *a.* Of half the amount.

三日間半額の大割引をします. Fifty per cent. discount will be allowed for three days.

定價の半額で賣ります. It will be sold at half its price.

Hangen (半減), *n.* Reduction by one half. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reduce (by one-half).

Hangeshō (半夏生), *n.* The eleventh day after the summer solstice; the final day for seed-sowing.

Hangetsu (半月), *n.* The half-moon. ——**-kei** (-形), *n.* A semicircle; a half-moon. ——**-no**, *a.* Semi-lunar; semi-lunate; semicircular.

半月形の形をしてゐる.　It is semi-lunar in shape.

Hangi (版木), *n.* A printing-block; an engraving-block. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A block-cutter.

Hango (反語), *n.* Irony.

彼は反語を用ひて人を諷刺するとが巧だ.　He is skilful in satirising people by the use of irony.

Hangoroshi (半殺), *n.* Being half-killed.

☞ 半殺の目に會ふ, *to be thrashed within an inch of one's life; be tortured almost to death.*

Hangutsu (半靴), *n.* Shoes.

Hangyoku (半玉), *n.* A young geisha [dancing girl.]

Hanhan (半半), *n.* One half; half and half. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Half and half; in half; in halves.

兩人で半半に分けませう.　We will halve it between ourselves.

利益は半半といふとだ.　The profit is to be equally divided.

半々で行きませう.　Let us go halves [shares, snacks].

Hani (埴), *n.* Clay.

Han-i (範圍), *n.* The sphere; the bounds; the scope; the limit.

長崎縣の管轄範圍内に對馬をも含む.　Tsushima is also under the jurisdiction of Nagasaki Prefecture.

それではあまり範圍がせますぎる.　That would make the scope too narrow.

これは學課の範圍外だ.　This is beyond the scope of the school-course.

Hanikamu [含羞], *vi.* To be shy; be timid.

人中へ出るとはにかんで口がきけない.　She grows timid in company and cannot open her mouth.

Haniwa (埴輪), *n.* A clay image.

Hanja (判者), *n.* A judge; a critic.

Hanji (判事), *n.* A judge.

☞ 判事長, *the chief judge.*—判事補, *a judicial probationer.*

Hanjimono (判じ物), *n.* A puzzle; a riddle.

この判じ物が解けるか.　Can you solve this puzzle?

Hanjiru (判じる), *vt.* To interpret; solve.

私はかういふ夢を見たがあなたはどう判じますか.　I dreamt this dream; how do you interpret it?

Hanjō (繁昌), *n.* Prosperity. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To prosper; thrive; be in full swing. ——**-na**, *a.* Prosperous; flourishing; thriving.

大分御繁昌のやうですねぇ.　You appear to be very prosperous in trade [business].

夏になると帽子屋が繁昌する.　In summer the hatter has a thriving trade.

店は繁昌致しません.　Our shop does not prosper.

☞ 大阪繁昌記, *sketches of Osaka life.*

Hanjuku (半熟), *n.* Half-ripe (果實); half-boiled.

そんな半熟の果物を食べては毒です.　It is harmful to eat such half-ripe fruit.

☞ 半熟の玉子, *a half-boiled egg.*

Hanka (繁華), *n.* A flourishing state; bustle. ——**-na**, *a.* Busy; flourishing.

電車が通って一層繁華になりました。 It has become more flourishing since the electric cars began to run.
☞ 繁華な町, *a bustling street.*

Hankai (半開), *n.* Being half-open. ——**-no**, *a.* ❶ Half-open [-opened]. ❷ [人文の] Semi-civilised.
花は半開酒は微酔. A flower is best half-open and wine when we are but slightly flushed.
櫻は上野は滿開ですが向島はまだ半開です. The cherry-blossoms are in full-bloom at Uyeno but only half-open at Mukōjima.
あの國はまだ半開の狀態にある. That country is still in a semi-civilised state.
☞ 半開國, *a semi-civilised country.*

Hankai (半解), *n.* Imperfectly understood; imperfectly digested; half-learned.
要するに彼は一知半解の徒だ. In short he is a fellow with but imperfectly digested knowledge.

Hankako (半過去), *n.* The imperfect tense.

Hankan (反間), *n.* Treason among the enemy.
☞ 反間を放つ, *to excite treason among the enemy.*—反間の策, *a scheme for exciting treason among the enemy.*

Hankanpō (半官報), *n.* A semi-official paper.
あの新聞は政府黨に買收されて今では半官報です. That newspaper was bought over by the ministerialists and is now a semi-official paper.

Hankatsū (半可通), *n.* Being half-learned; a smattering of knowledge.
半可通でそんな事に手を出すから失敗するのだ. You failed because you attempted such an undertaking with your smattering of knowledge.

Hankechi [手巾], *n.* A handkerchief.
互に手巾を振って別れた. They parted waving handkerchiefs to each other.

Hankei (半徑), *n.* The radius.
圓周は略半徑の六倍強に當ります. The circumference of a circle is over six times the radius.

Hanken (版權), *n.* Copyright.
彼はその書の版權を犯した. He infringed the copyright of that book.
誰が此版權を有するか. Who owns the copyright of this book?
☞ 版權法, *the copyright law.*—版權所有, *copyrighted; all rights reserved.*—版權侵害, *an infringement of copyright.*—版權讓渡, *transfer of copyright.*

Hanketsu (判決), *n.* Judicial decision; judgment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To decide.
該問題に關する氏の判決は公平なり. His decision in regard to that question is impartial.
☞ 判決例[錄], *a judicial precedent* [*report*].—判決主文, *the text of a decision.*—判決文, *the decision.*

Hanki (半期), *n.* A half-term; a half-year.
半期半期に決算して報告します. The accounts are settled and reported every half-year.

☞上半期, *the former [first] half year.*—下半期, *the latter [second] half year.*—半期配當, *the semi-annual dividend.*—半期決算, *the half-yearly account.*—半期のメ括り, *the half-yearly settlement.*

anki (反旗), *n.* A flag of revolt.

反旗を擧げて京師へ攻め上った. They raised a flag of revolt and marched upon the capital.

ankire (半切), *n.* Note-paper; a roll of letter-paper.

anko [印判], *n.* =Han (判).

ankō (反抗), *n.* Insubordination; opposition; resistance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To oppose; resist.

職工等は同盟して反抗を企てた. The workmen combined and organised opposition.

群集はどこ迄も警官に反抗した. The crowd persisted in resisting the police.

☞反抗心, *spirit of insubordination.*

ankō (版行), *n.* ❶ [版木] A printing block. ❷ [出版] Publication.

ankyō (反響), *n.* An echo. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To echo; re-echo; resound.

彼の行動は大に世間に反響した. His action was much talked of in the world.

ankyū (半球), *n.* A hemisphere. ——**-no**, *a.* Hemispherical.

地球を東西の兩半球に分つ. The earth is divided into the eastern and western hemispheres.

anmen (半面), *n.* Half the face; half.

君の觀察は正鵠を得てゐない、それは半面から見たのだ. Your observations miss the mark, because they express one-sided views.

☞半面觀, *a one-sided view.*—半面畫像, *a profile image.*

anmichi (半道), *n.* Half-way; half a *ri*.

まだ半道位あります. We have only come half the way [There is half a *ri* more to go].

anmo (繁茂), *n.* Luxuriant growth; luxuriance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To grow thick [rank]; spread out.

晝猶ほ暗き程に木が繁茂してゐる. The trees have spread out so as to make the place dark even in the daytime.

anmokku, *n.* A hammock.

木立の中へハンモックをつって寢た心地は何ともいへない. I cannot describe how delightful it was to lie in a hammock hung among trees.

anmoku (反目), *n* Glaring.

あの二人は常に相反目してゐる. Those two are always glaring at each other.

anmon (煩悶), *n.* Agony; worry; pain. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be in agony; writhe with pain; be worried.

煩悶の極華嚴の瀧へ飛び込んだ. As the final outcome of his agonies he leapt into the Kegon Falls.

あの人は失戀して大層煩悶してゐる. He is in great agony on account of disappointed love.

彼は煩悶して遂に死を決した. He writhed with pain and at last resolved to die.

Hanmon (反問), *n.* Interrogation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To interrogate [ask] in return; question back.

「如何にして神の存在するを證するや」と問ふ者あらんか余は反問していはん「如何にして神の存在せざるを證するか」と. If any one ask me, "Is there a proof of God's existence?" I would ask him in return, "How will you prove His non-existence?"

Hanmon (斑紋), *n.* A spot; a speck.

蝮(ﾏﾑｼ)には黑い錢形の斑紋がある. The viper has black coin-shaped spots.

Hanmoto (版元), *n.* A publisher.

直接に版元へ註文した方がよい. It would be best to order direct from the publisher.

Hanmyō (斑猫), *n.* A blister-fly.

Hanne (半値), *n.* Half the price.

半値で賣ります. I sell at half-price.

半値の割引をいたします. I will discount half-the price.

Hanninkan (判任官), *n.* An official appointed at the discretion of the chief official.

彼は今度判任になった. He has lately been appointed a hannin official.

Hannoki [赤楊], *n.* The black alder.

Hannya (般若), *n.* A female demon; a demoness.

般若のやうな顏をしてゐる. She is as ugly as a demoness.

☞ 般若の面, *the female demon's mask.*

Han-ō (反應), *n.* Reaction. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To react.

その液體は直ちにアルカリ性の反應を呈すべし. That liquid will immediately show an alkaline reaction.

Hanpa (半端), *a.* Incomplete; uncompleted. ——**-mono** (-者=愚者), *n.* A noodle.

皆半端になってしまった. They have all become incomplete.

そんな半端の者では何んの役にも立ちません. Such a noodle is of no mortal use.

Hanpaku (半白), *a.* Half-white; grizzled.

半白の老人です. He is an old man with grizzled hair.

Hanpatsu (反撥), *n.* Repulsion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To repel; repulse. ——**-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Repulsion.

同性の電氣は相反撥す. The same kinds of electricity repel each other.

Hanpei (藩屏), *n.* A bulwark.

華族は皇室の藩屏なり. The nobility is the bulwark of the Imperial family.

Hanpi (反比), *n.* Inverse ratio. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be in inverse ratio *to.* ——**-rei** (-例), *n.* Inverse proportion.

Hanpo (反哺), *n.* Feeding in return.

烏に反哺の孝あり. The crow shows its filial piety by feeding its parent.

Hanpon (版本), *n.* A printed book.

Hanpu (頒布), *n.* Distribution (分布); issue (發布). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To distribute; issue.

ま筋にてはその命令を一般に頒布せり. The authorities issued the order to the general public.

ıpuku (半腹), *n.* Half-way up.

山の半腹の所で休息した. We rested half-way up the mountain.

ıpuku (反覆), *n.* Repetition; reiteration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To repeat; reiterate; do over again.

反覆して教ふ. He teaches by repetition.

ıpu-suru (播布する), *vt.* ❶ [蒔く] To sow. ❷ [分す] To distribute.

ıran (汎濫), *n.* Inundation; a flood. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To overflow; inundate.

ナイル川は毎年汎濫して両岸に沃土を造る. The Nile overflows every year and forms rich soil on both banks.

河水汎濫して田野荒廢す. The rivers inundated the fields and wasted them.

ıran (反亂), *n.* Rebellion; insurrection (一揆).

京師は全く反亂の渦中にまき込まれた. The capital was caught in the whirlpool of rebellion.

ırei (凡例), *n.* Prefatory explanations.

本書を讀む人の注意すべき事項は凡例に書いてあります. Matters to be observed by the readers of this book are given in the prefatory explanations.

ıro (販路), *n.* A market (for goods); demand.

販路が止まる. The demand (for it) ceases.

漸次外國へ販路を擴げなければならない. We must gradually extend our foreign markets.

☞ 販路擴張, *extension of the market.*

ırō (煩勞), *n.* Pains; trouble.

煩勞を厭ふてゐてはこの仕事は出來ない. If you are going to grudge pains, you will never do this work.

ıron (汎論), *n.* A general argument; a summary.

ıryo (伴侶), *n.* Company; a companion.

この書は學生の好伴侶と謂ふべし. This book may be considered a good companion for students.

ısa (煩瑣), *n.* Subtlety. ——**-na**, *a.* Subtle.

氏の哲學は非常に煩瑣だ. His philosophy is extremely subtle.

☞ 煩瑣哲學, *scholasticism.*—煩瑣哲學者, *a schoolman.*—煩瑣哲學者流, *scholastic.*

ısan (半產), *n.* An abortion; a miscarriage.

ısei (反省), *n.* Self-examination; reflection. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To examine oneself; reflect well.

フランクリンは日々己れの言行を反省した. Franklin carefully reflected upon his words and actions every day.

☞ 反省を促す, *to call for reflection.*—反省錄, *a record of reflections.*

ısen (帆船), *n.* A sailing-vessel; a sailer.

ısha (反射), *n.* Reflection. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To reflect.

砂に日が反射する. The light of the sun is reflected from the sand.

光が反射してまぶしい. The light reflects and dazzles.

☞ 反射運動, *reflex movement.*—反射鏡, *a reflecting mirror.*—反射器, *a reflector.*—反射面, *a plane of reflection.*—反射學, *catoptrics.*—反射爐, *a reverberatory furnace.*—反射燈, *a reflecting light.*—反射角, *the angle of reflection.*—反射線, *the line of reflection.*—反射作用, *reflex action.*—反射能, *the reflecting power.*

Hanshi (半紙), *n.* Ordinary rice-paper.
☞ 半紙一帖, *a quire of hanshi.*

Hanshihanshō (半死半生), *n.* Half-dead; more dead than alive; all but dead.
半死半生の目に合はせられた. I was treated so cruelly that I was more dead than alive.

Hanshin (半身), *n.* Half the body.
半身に寫して下さい. Please take my photograph half-length.
☞ 半身像, *a half-length statue.*—半身肖像, *a half-length portrait.*

Hanshinfuzui (半身不隨), *n.* Hemiplegia.
☞ 半身不隨になる, *to become hemiplegic; be paralysed on one side.*

Hanshinhangi (半信半疑), *n.* Half in doubt; being in doubts.
其報知を聞た時は半信半疑てあった. I was in doubts when I heard that report.

Hanshinkyō (汎神教), *n.* Pantheism. ——**-to** (-徒), *n.* A pantheist. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Pantheistic.

Hanshita (版下), *n.* A block copy.

Hanshō (半鐘), *n.* ❶ A small bell. ❷ [警鐘] A fire-bell; a fire-alarm.
半鐘が鳴ってゐるやうです. A fire-alarm appears to be ringing.
半鐘を打鳴して非常を知らせた. They gave the alarm by ringing the fire-bell.

Hanshō (反證), *n.* Disproof. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To disprove.
これに何か反證があるか. Is there anything to disprove this?

Hanshoku (繁殖), *n.* Increase. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To increase; multiply.
バクテリアの繁殖は頗る速なものである. The bacteria multiply very rapidly.
人口は年々繁殖す. The population increases year by year.

Hanshu (藩主), *n.* The head of a clan; a territorial lord; a daimyō.

Hanso (反訴), *n.* A cross-action; a counter-action. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To bring a cross-action.

Hansoku (犯則), *n.* Infringement; violation (of regulations). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To infringe; violate. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An offender.
彼は校規犯則の廉を以て三日間停學を命ぜられた. He was ordered to keep away from school for three days for infringement of the school regulations.

Hansū (半數), *n.* Half the number.
出席者は會員の半數に充たなかった. Those present did not come up to half the total number of membe

☞ 半數改選, *the re-election of half the number.*

nsū (反芻), *n.* Rumination. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To uminate. ——**-rui** (-類), *n.* The ruminantia.

n-suru (反する), *vt.* ❶ [反對] To oppose; object. ❷ [叛く] To rebel. ❸ [違ふ] To be contrary *to.* ❹ [違反] To infringe; violate.

法律に反する事をした.	He has infringed the law.
僕にはそんな德義に反した事は出來ない.	I cannot do a thing so opposed to morality.
豫想に反して多大の利益を得た.	Contrary to expectation, I made a large profit.
僕の意見に反して彼は說を述べた.	He gave his views in opposition to mine.

☞ 此に反して, *on the contrary; on the other hand.*

ntai (反對), *n.* ❶ [反抗] Opposition; objection (異議). ❷ [逆] Reverse; adverseness. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To oppose (a person, view, or action); be opposed *to*; object *to* [*against*]; stand *against.* ——**-no**, *a.* Opposite; counter; reverse; adverse. ——**-ni**, *ad.* In the opposite direction; the other way; on the contrary. ——**-shite**, *ad.* In opposition *to;* in defiance *of;* against. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An opponent; an adversary; an antagonist.

其結婚には兩親が反對した.	Their parents opposed their marriage.
彼は政府の意見に反對せり.	He opposed the government's views.
我輩は飽迄鐵道國有に反對する.	We are absolutely opposed to the nationalisation of railways.
自由は從順の反對にあらず.	Freedom is not the reverse of obedience.
それは反對に廻はすのです.	It is to be turned round the other way.

☞ 反對黨, *the opposition party; the opposition* (政府に對しての).—反對論, *the argument in opposition.*—反對見, *the opinion in opposition.*—反對說, *the opposition view.*—反對運動, *an opposition movement; a counter-movement.*—反對作用, *counter-action.*—反對勢力, *counter-influence.*—反對の風, *an adverse wind; a head wind.*—反對語, *an antonym.*

nta-no (繁多の), *a.* Busy. 《Hanbō (繁忙)參照》.

繁多の業務ですから中々骨が折れます.	As it is very busy work that I do, it is extremely wearying.

ntei (判定), *n.* Judgment; decision. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To judge; decide.

種々の方面より推察してかく判定するより外はない.	By inference from various direction, we cannot but judge in this manner.

nten (半纏), *n.* A short coat.

nten (斑點), *n.* A spot; speck. 《Fu (斑) 參照》.

nto (版圖), *n.* A territory; dominion.

日本の版圖は戰爭の度每に擴まる.	The Japanese dominion expands with every war.

遼東半島は日本の版圖になった。 The Liaotung Peninsula became Japanese territory.

Hanto (叛徒), *n.* Rebels.
叛徒平らぐ. The rebels were completely sub[jugated]

Hanto (半途), *n.* Half way; midway; uncomplete[d]
學校を半途でやめるのは殘念だ. It is a great pity to give up scho[ol] half way [uncompleted].

Hantō (半島), *n.* A peninsula.
半島突出して灣を成す. A peninsula juts out and forms [a bay]
三面海に圍まれたる陸を半島といふ. A piece of land surrounded on thr[ee] sides by sea is called a peninsul[a]
☞ 半島王國, *a peninsular kingdom.*

Hantōmei (半透明), *n.* Semi-transparency; tran[s]lucency. ——**-no**, *a.* Semi-transparent.

Hantoricho (判取帳), *n.* A pass-book.

Hanuke (齒脫), *a.* Toothless.
☞ 齒脫けの老人, *a toothless old man.*

Hanza (半座), *n.* Half a seat.
☞ 半座を分ける, *to give a half of one's seat.*

Hanzai (犯罪), *n.* Offence; crime. ——**-nin** (-人) *n.* A culprit; a criminal (未決、又已決); a convi[ct] (服罪囚徒). —— **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Criminolog[y]. ——**-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A criminologist.
他にもなほ犯罪がある見込で充分取調べた. He was carefully examined as [it] was believed that he was gui[lty] of other crimes as well.
☞ 犯罪地, *the place where a crime is committed.*

Hanzatsu (繁雜), *n.* Complexity. ——**-na**, [*a.*] Complicated; complex; troublesome; confusi[ng]
實に繁雜な仕事だ. It is a most complicated work.
大變繁雜に書いてある. The writing is very complica[ted]

Hanzen (判然), *ad.* Clearly; definitely.
判然と分かりません. I cannot understand it clearly.
そんな曖昧な事をいはずに判然と極めて下さい. Please decide definitely instea[d of] speaking so vaguely.

Han-zuru (判ずる), *vt.* =Hanjiru.

Haō (覇王), *n.* A suzerain; an autocrat.
新聞界の覇王だといはれてゐる. He is looked upon as the auto[crat] of the journalistic world.

Haori (羽織), *n.* A coat; a *haori.*
☞ 羽織ごろつき, *a well-dressed bully.*

Haoto (羽音), *n.* The sound of wings.
水禽の羽音に驚いて一軍潰走した. Frightened by the sound of wa[ter] fowls flapping their wings, [the] whole army fled in confusion.

Happi [法被] *n.* A livery coat.

Happō (八方), *n.* All directions.
敵は八方より押寄せた. The enemy came to the att[ack] from all directi[ons]

Happō (發泡), *n.* =Hatsubō.

Happō (發砲), *n.* Firing. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To f[ire]

Happōbijin (八方美人), *n.* A perfect beauty; one who speaks fair to every one.

彼れは八方美人を自任してゐる. He looks upon himself as the paragon of affability.

Happu (髮膚), *n.* The body.

身體髮膚これを父母に受く敢て毀傷せざるは孝の始なり. This body of mine I received from my parents, and to keep it uninjured is my first filial duty.

Happu (發布), *n.* Promulgation; issue. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To promulgate; issue.

二月十一日に憲法は發布せられたり. The constitution was promulgated on the eleventh of February.

右規則は發布當日より施行せらるゝこととなれり. The aforesaid regulations are to be put in force on the day of their issue.

☞ 條例の發布, *the issue of regulations.*

Happyō (發表), *n.* Announcement; publication. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To announce; publish.

帝國大學の試驗成績は本日の官報にて發表せらる. The results of the Imperial University examination are published in to-day's Official Gazette.

彼は紙上に於て對米意見を發表せり. He published in a paper his views on the American question.

日英同盟は媾和談判結了後發表せられたり. The Anglo-Japanese alliance was announced after the conclusion of the peace negotiations.

Hara (原), *n.* A field (原野); a plain (平野); a wilderness (荒野); a prairie (大草原).

☞ 奈須野が原, *the plain of Nasuno.*

Hara (腹), *n.* ❶ [腹部] The abdomen; the belly (無禮の語); paunch (肚腹); the bowels (腸); the stomach (胃、又腸). ❷ [意中] Heart; mind.

腹一杯になった (滿腹). I am full up.

腹が痛む. I have a pain in the bowels.

あの人の腹はビール樽のやうに脹れてをる. He has a paunch as big as a beer-barrel.

あんな事を聞くと腹が立つ. It irritates me to hear such things.

彼はよくむか腹を立てる. He often flies into a passion.

詰らない事に腹を立てる. He loses his temper over trifles.

彼の腹をそれとなしに探って下さい. Please search his heart without arousing his suspicions.

私は到底命はないものと思って腹を据ゑてゐた. I resigned myself to the thought that I was certainly a dead man.

いつか腹を癒してやるぞ. I will pay you out some day.

あれでまづ腹が癒えた. Now I have had my revenge.

腹の無い人だ. He is a poor-spirited man.

腹に一物あるに違ひない. I am sure he has some plot in his mind.

彼の腹はよく分ってゐる. I know his intention very well.

☞ 腹を切る, *to cut one's belly; to disembowel oneself.* —腹をかゝへて笑ふ, *to hold one's sides for laughter.*—腹が下る, *to have diarrhœa* [loose bowels].—腹の黑い奴, *a black-hearted fellow.*—腹掛, *a chest and stomach protector.*—腹帶, *a belt; a stomach-protector.*—腹卷, *a waist-band.*

Harabai [匍匐], *n.* Lying on one's belly. —— **ni natte.** On all fours; on one's belly (四ッ這ひ).

Harachigai [異腹], *n.* Born of a different mother.
あの二人は異腹の兄弟で Those two are brothers by different mothers.

Haradachi (腹立), *n.* Anger; displeasure; wrath (激怒). 《Hara (腹) 參照》. —— **-ppoi** (-ぽい), *a.* Testy; touchy; irascible. —— **magire ni.** In the heat of one's anger.

Harago [胎兒], *n.* A fœtus.

Harahara, *ad.* Falling rapidly in drops.
はらはらと涙を流した. She shed a flood of tears.

Harahara-suru, *vi.* To feel uneasy; be in a blue funk.
大切の花瓶を毀したから叱られはせんかと思ってはらはらした. I was in a blue funk as I thought I should be scolded for breaking the valuable vase.

Harai (祓), *n.* A Shinto prayer for keeping away evil spirits.
祓ひ玉へ淸め玉へ. Oh keep away evil spirits, oh purify us.

Harai (拂), *n.* Payment (拂ふと); account (未拂勘定).
拂ひは月末まで待って下さい. Please wait till the end of the month for the account.
吳服屋の拂がまだ溜ってゐる. The draper's accounts are still unsettled.

Haraikaeshi (拂還), *n.* Repayment.

Haraikaesu (拂還す), *vt.* To repay; pay back [off].
五ヶ年据置にして六ヶ年目に元利共拂還へす約束にしました. We have agreed to leave the money unpaid for five years and to pay off both principal and interest in the sixth year.
☞ 借金を拂ひ返へす, *to pay off a debt.*

Haraikomi (拂込), *n.* Payment of an instalment; a call (拂込請求金額).

Haraikomu, *vt.* To pay in; pay up.
私は第二回の拂込をしました. I have paid the second call [instalment].
一株につき拾二圓五十錢宛御拂込下されたく候. You will kindly pay twelve and a half yen per share.
☞ 拂込額, *the amount paid in.*—拂込皆濟株券, *a paid-up share.*—拂込請求書, *a call letter.*—拂込資本, *the paid-up capital.*

Haraimodoshi (拂戻し), *n.* Refundment.

Haraimodosu (拂戻す), *vt.* To refund.
餘分の金額は拂戻した. I refunded the money overpaid.

Haraimono (拂物), *n.* An article to dispose of.
何ぞも拂物は御座いませんか. Have you not anything to dispose of?

Harainokori (拂殘り), *n.* Arrears.
☞ 給金の拂殘り, *arrears of wages.*

Haraisage (拂下), *n.* Sale (of government property).
その官林の拂下を受けた. They bought the government forest.

陸軍省の不用品は入札を以て拂下になった。 The articles disused by the War Department were sold by auction.

☞ 拂下品, *articles disposed of [to be disposed of] by the government.*

Haraise (腹癒せ), *n.* Venting one's rage [spleen].

この腹癒せに彼奴をひどい目に合はせて遣らう。 I will vent my spleen by paying him out well for this.

Haraisugi (拂過ぎ), *n.* Payment in excess; overpayment.

差引十二圓だけ拂過ぎた譯だ。 The balance of twelve yen is in fact what we have overpaid.

Haraiwatashi (拂渡), *n.* Payment.

Haraiwatasu (拂渡す), *vt.* To pay.

公債利子は明日より拂渡可申候。 The interest on the loans will be paid from to-morrow.

☞ 拂渡を拒む, *to refuse to pay.*—拂渡口, *the pay-counter.*—拂渡局, *the bureau of payment; the pay-office.*

Haraizumi (拂濟), *n.* Paid

賃錢拂濟み(荷物朱書). Freight paid.

Harakonashi (腹こなし), *n.* Helping digestion.

Harakudari [下痢], *n.* Diarrhœa. 《Geri 參照》.

Harakuro (腹黑), *n.* A black-hearted fellow; a villain.

Haramu (孕む), *vi.* To be pregnant; be in the family way.

猫が子を孕んでゐる。 The cat is with young.

あの女はどうも孕んでゐる。 She is apparently in the family way.

帆は風を孕んで船は矢の如く進めり。 With the sail distended with wind, the ship sped like an arrow.

☞ 孕み女, *a pregnant woman; a woman with child.*

Haramitsu (波羅蜜), *n.* Entrance into Nirvana.

Haran (波瀾), *n.* ❶[波浪] Surge; billow. ❷[紛擾] Disturbance.

あの家は常に波瀾の絕間がない。 In that house there is never an end to disturbances.

☞ 波瀾を起す, *to create disturbance.*

Haraobi (腹帶), *n.* A belly-band.

佐々木は梶原の後より馬の腹帶ゆるみたりと聲をかけたり。 Sasaki called aloud after Kajiwara, and told him that the belly-band of his horse had come loose.

☞ 腹帶をしめる, *to wear a belly-band.*

Hararago [鮞子], *n.* Roe; milt.

私は鮭のはらゝ子が大好です。 I am very fond of salmon roe.

Harasu (晴らす), *vt.* ❶[疑、迷を] To clear up [away]; dispel (拂去). ❷[鬱を] To enliven. ❸[怨を] To wreak.

どうぞ疑を晴らして下さい。 Please clear up your suspicions.

願くは我が心の迷を晴し給へ。 We entreat you to clear away the perplexities of our hearts.

家にばかり引込んでゐないで時々は外へ出て氣を晴らした方がよい。 Instead of always keeping indoors, you had better go out at times and enliven your spirits.

遂に恨みを晴した。 At last he wreaked vengeance.

Harau (拂ふ), *vt.* ❶ [金、勘定を] To pay (a creditor; a bill; money); repay (拂ひ返す); defray (支辨す). ❷ [拂ひ去る] To clear away; sweep away (掃き去る); brush (刷毛などにて); drive away (追ひ拂ふ); remove (除く); get rid of (免る).

この代は拂った積りだ。 I think I have paid for this.
はたきで机の埃を拂へ。 Dust the table with a duster.
風が雲を拂って月が明らかに顯れた。 The wind drove away the clouds and the moon appeared in all her brightness.
邪魔を拂ふて一安心。 I feel easy now that I have removed obstacles.
洋服を拂ふて下さい。 Please brush the foreign suit.
この藥は邪氣を拂ふに最も妙です。 This medicine is most efficacious in getting rid of unheathy vapours.
彼女ははふり落つる涙を拂ひさっていふやう。 She brushed away the tears which dropped and spoke as follows:—

☞ 代金を拂ふ, *to pay the price.*—借金を拂ふ, *to repay a debt.*—天井の煤を拂ふ, *to clear away the cobwebs on the ceiling.*—惡魔を拂ふ, *to exorcise evil spirits.*—拂出す[渡す], *to pay out* [*over*].—注意を拂ふ, *to pay attention.*

Harawata (腸), *n.* The intestines; the entrails (臓腑); viscera (同前).

實に腸を斷つの思を致しました。 I went through inexpressible sorrow.
腸を出して魚を料理した。 He took out the entrails and dressed the fish.

Hare (晴), *n.* ❶ [天氣] Clear [fair] weather. ❷ [公けの] Public.

東南の風晴れ後曇。 South-east wind, clear, later cloudy.
兩人は晴て夫婦になりました。 The two have publicly become man and wife.

☞ 晴の衣裳, *holiday clothes.*—晴の場所で, *in a public place.*

Hare (腫れ), *n.* A swelling.

すこしづゝ腫が引いた。 The swelling is going down little by little.

Harebare (晴々), *n.* ❶ [天氣] Clear; fine. ❷ [氣持] Light-hearted; light-spirited; free from care.

晴々した天氣です。 It is very fine weather.
天氣になって氣が晴々した。 As it has become fine weather, I feel quite light-spirited.

Haregi (晴着), *n.* Holiday clothes; finery.

子女は晴着を着飾って市中を歩いてゐる。 Girls dressed out in their best are walking about the town.

Harema (晴間), *n.* An interval of clear weather.

Haremono (腫物), *n.* A swelling; a boil.

腫物が出來た。 A swelling has come up.

Harenchi (破廉耻), *n.* Infamy; ignominy. ——**na**, *a.* Infamous; shameless. ——**-zai** (-罪), *n.* An infamous office.

☞ 破廉耻な行爲, *an infamous act.*—破廉耻漢, *a shameless* [*infamous*] *fellow.*

Hareru (腫れる), *vi.* To swell.

脚氣で脚が腫れた。 My legs have swollen from beri-beri.
☞ 腫れ上る, *to swell up.*

areru (晴れる), *vi.* ❶ [天氣の] To become fair (clear). ❷ [疑の] To be dispelled. ❸ [氣の] To be enlivened; be refreshed; feel lively.

天[霧]が晴れた。 The sky [fog] has cleared.
段々晴れて参ります。 It is gradually clearing.
晴れさうです。 It is likely to clear up.
疑が晴れた。 His suspicion was dispelled.
今日は一日運動したので大層氣が晴れました。 As I walked all day to-day I feel quite lively.
☞ 晴れ渡る, *to be completely clear.*

aretsu (破裂), *n.* An explosion; a rupture; eruption (火山などの). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To explode; burst; erupt. ——**-dan** (-彈), *n.* An explosive; a bomb.

昨日砲兵工廠にて彈藥破裂し數多の負傷者ありたり。 Yesterday several persons were injured by a powder explosion at the arsenal.
火夫の不注意のため汽鑵が破裂した。 The boiler burst through the firemen's carelessness.
談判破裂して遂に開戰の宣告あり。 The negotiations were broken off and finally war was declared.
某山は昨夜破裂して盛に噴火せり。 Mount ...... burst forth last night and vomited fire in large volumes.

ari (針), *n.* (*a*) [縫針] A needle. (*b*)[留針] A pin. (*c*) [釣針] A hook. (*d*) [時計の] A hand. (*e*) [魚の] A spike. (*f*) [蜂の] A sting. (*g*) [植物の] A prickle. (*h*) [刺ゲ] A thorn. (*i*) [鍼治] Acupuncture.

針の莚(むしろ)に座する心地す。 I feel as if I were sitting on thorns.
薔薇のやうな美しい花にも針がある。 Even pretty flowers like roses have thorns.
鯒の背には鋭い針がある。 There are sharp spikes on the back of the platycephalus.
蜂は身を護るに針を有す。 The bee has a sting for self-defence.
☞ 針程の事を棒程にいふ, *to make a mountain of a mole-hill.*—針に糸を通す, *to thread a needle.*—眞綿に針を包む, *to conceal evil designs under a friendly look.*—針箱, *a needle-case; a work-box.*—針さし, *a pin-cushion; a needle-book.*—針女, *a needle-woman; a seamstress.*—針する, *to be punctured with a needle.*—針醫, *a needle-doctor; an acupuncturist.*

ari (梁), *n.* A beam.

ari (玻璃), *n.* Glass. ——**-shitsu** (-質), *n.* Vitreousness. ——**-no**, *a.* Vitreous. (Garasu (硝子) 參照).

ariageru (張上げる), *vt.* To raise (the voice).

今一段聲を張上げて讀まなければ聞えない。 Unless you read a little louder, I cannot hear you.

ariai (張合), *n.* Rivalry.

自分の思ふ通りにならぬので張合が拔けてしまった。 Since things will not go as I wish, I am quite discouraged.

ariau (張合ふ), *vi.* To rival; vie; compete *with.*

兩人は互にその事に張合った. The two competed with each other in that matter.

Hariban (張番), *n.* Watch; a watchman; a sentinel. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To watch; keep watch.

こゝに立って張番してくれ. Please stand here and keep watch.

Haridashi (貼出し), *n.* A notice; a poster. **Haridasu**, *vt.* ❶ [貼出] To put [post] up a notice. ❷ [突出] To project; jut out.

これをあの町の角に貼出して置いたら人目によく付くだらう. It will, I think, attract notice if it is posted up at the corner of that street.

Harifuda (貼札), *n.* A placard; a bill; a poster (大形の). —— **wo suru.** To placard; put up a poster.

貼札を禁ず. Stick no bills.

あの板塀にはいつでも何か貼札がしてある. There are always some placards stuck on that paling.

Harigami (貼紙), *n.* ❶ Paper patching. ❷ [レッテル] A label.

Harigane (針金), *n.* Wire.

☞ 針金を引く(架す), *to draw a wire.*—針金渡り, *a wire-dancer; wire-dancing.*

Harikae (張替), *n.* Recovering; repapering. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To recover; repaper.

この傘を張替へて下さい. Please recover this umbrella.

張替へたばかりの障子をこんなに破ってしまった. You have torn like this the sliding door which has only just been repapered.

Hariko (張子), *n.* Papier-maché (佛).

張子じゃないから雨が降っても平氣だ. I am not made of papier-maché; I don't mind the rain at all.

Harikomu, *vt.* ❶ [貼込] To paste in. ❷ [奮發] To treat oneself *to.* ❸ [張り番をする] To keep watch.

帽子を一つはりこんだ. I have treated myself to a hat.

☞ 張込帳, *a scrap-book.*

Harimono (張物), *n.* Cloth-fulling. ——**wo suru.** To full a cloth. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A fuller.

姉さんは裏で張物をしてをります. Sister is fulling clothes at the back.

Harinezumi (蝟), *n.* A hedgehog.

Harinuki (張抜き), *n.* =Hariko (張子).

Harisakeru (張裂ける), **Harisaku**, *vi.* To burst open; split open.

あんまり袋につめすぎたので張り裂けた. I put too much into the bag and split it open.

Harisashi (針差), *n.* A pin-[needle-] cushion; a needlecase; a workbox.

Harishigoto (針仕事), *n.* Needlework. —— **wo suru.** To do needlework; sew.

女の子は針仕事が出來なくては仕方がない. A woman is useless unless she can do needlework.

Haritaosu (張り倒す), *vt.* To knock down.

ぐずぐずいふと張り倒すぞ. If you grumble, I'll knock you down.

aritsuke [磔刑] *n.* Crucifixion. —— **ni suru.** To crucify. ——**-bashira** (-柱), *n.* The cross.

磔刑に處せられた. He was condemned to crucifixion.

arō (波浪), *n.* Waves; billows (大浪); surges.

山の如き波浪に弄れて船は木の葉の如く漂ふた. Tossed about by waves huge as mountains, the ship drifted along like a leaf.

aru (春), *n.* Spring.

春は花いざ見にごんせ東山. In the spring Higashiyama invites us to go and look at its flowers.

見渡せば柳櫻をこきまぜて都ぞ春の錦なりける. As I look, I see a tangle of willow and cherry trees; the city has become a tapestry of flowers.

☞ 春霞, *a spring haze.*—春駒, *a cock-horse.*—春風, *the spring wind* [*breeze*].—春の日, *a spring day.*—春の夜, *a spring night.*—春先, *spring-time.*—春雨, *spring rain.*

aru (貼る), *vt.* ❶ To stick; paste; affix; put. ❷ [膏藥を] To apply.

この手紙に三錢切手を貼って出しておくれ. Please stick a three *sen* stamp on this letter and post it.

貸家の札は大抵斜に貼ってある. The notices of houses to let are usually pasted aslant.

☞ 貼りつける, *to paste on.*—貼り掛ける, *to paste over.*

aru (張), *v.* I. *t.* ❶ [廣がる] To extend; stretch. ❷ [腹が] To distend; swell. ❸ [氷が] To freeze; coat. ❹ [價額が] To be dear. ❺ [賭ける] To stake. ❻ [乳が] To swell. II. *i.* ❶ [繩、綱等を] To stretch. ❷ [宴を] To hold. ❸ [幕等を] To draw. ❹ [店舖を] To keep; open. ❺ [提灯、傘を] To paper; cover. ❻ [外見を飾る] To display. ❼ [衣類を] To full.

今朝は厚い氷が張ってゐた. This morning there was a thick coating of ice.

繩を張って入口と出口と分けた. A rope was stretched to separate the entrance from the exit.

友人を集めて月見の宴を張った. He called together his friends and had a party for viewing the moon.

嚢が一杯に張った. The bag was full swollen.

この仕事は私には少し張ってゐる. This task is a little too much [difficult] for me.

これはちと荷が張ります. The goods are slightly in excess.

肩がよほど張って來た. My shoulders have grown very stiff.

食ひすぎて腹が張って苦しい. I have eaten too much and my stomach is painfully distended.

氣が張って仕事をしてゐたから時間のたつのを知らなかった. As I worked with my whole soul, I did not know how quickly time had passed.

毎晩小川町の角へ店を張ります. I keep a stall every evening at the corner of Ogawamachi.

よい品は値段が張る. Better articles are much dearer.

網を張って待ってゐたが一尾もとれなかった. We waited with the net spread, but not a fish would come into it.

帆を張った船を御覽. See the ship with its sails outspread.

一杯に水を張って下さい. Please fill it up with water.

☞ 張板, *a board for stretching washed clothes.*—臂を張る, *to push out one's elbows; swagger.*—頭を張る, *to squeeze* (掠める).—意地を張る, *to be obstinate; persist in.*—夜店を張る, *to expose goods for sale.*—幕を張る, *stretch [draw] a curtain.*—外見を張る, *to be fond of display.*—壹圓張る, *to stake one yen.*

Harubaru (遙々), *ad.* From a great distance.

遙々御訪問下されて有難う存じます. I am very much obliged to you for coming so far to see me.

この度試驗のため遙々上京した. I have come all the way to Tōkyō for the examination.

Harugi (春着), *n.* The New Year's clothes.

Haruka-ni (遙かに), *ad.* ❶ [遠方] Far; far off; far away; in the distance. ❷ [比較] By far.

遙か向ふに富士が見える. I see Mount Fuji far off.

この方が遙かによい. This is by far the best.

Haruko (春蠶), *n.* The spring-silkworm.

桑が足らないから春蠶は少ししか飼ひません. As the supply of mulberry-leaves is short, we can only rear a small quantity of spring-silkworms.

Harumeku (春めく), *vi.* To look like spring.

なんとなく春めいて來た. It has come to look like spring.

Hasai (破碎), *n.* Crushing. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To crush; break to pieces; smash.

我が一彈は見事敵の砲臺を破碎したり. Our shell completely demolished the enemy's fort.

Hasamaru (挾まる), *vi.* To be hemmed *in;* be held.

下駄の齒に石が挾まった. A stone has got in between the supports of the clog.

吾が村は山と山との間に挾まってをる. Our village is hemmed in between two mountains.

Hasami (鋏), *n.* Scissors; shears (大なるもの); a pair of scissors; clippers; nippers (鋏器又は蟹等の).

鋏であの枝を切ったがよい. You had better cut that branch with the shears.

☞ 鋏を入れる, *to run scissors.*—樹に鋏を入れる, *to prune a tree.*

Hasamibako (挾箱), *n.* A lacquered box carried at the end of a pole.

Hasamimushi [蠼螋], *n.* The earwig.

Hasamiuchi (挾擊), *n.* Simultaneous attack from both sides. —— **ni suru.** To attack simultaneously from both sides.

Hasamu (挾む), *vt.* To put [hold] (between two things).

この葉書は手紙挾に挾んで置くよ. I will put this postcard into the letter-file.

河を挾んで兩軍相對した. The two armies faced each other across the river.

☞ 耳に鉛筆を挾む, *to put a pencil behind the ear.*—本を小脇に挾む, *to hold a book under one's arm.*—本の間に挾む *to place between the pages of a book.*

Hasan (破產), *n.* Bankruptcy; failure. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To become bankrupt; fail. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A bankrupt.

近來破產するものが續々ある。 There have been many bankruptcies of late.

投機に手を出して破産した。 He failed through dabbling in stocks.

☞ 破產法, *the bankruptcy law.*—破產管理人, *a bankruptcy administrator.*—破產宣告, *an adjudication of bankruptcy.*

Hasemawaru (馳廻る), *vt.* To run around [about].

四方に馳せ廻って同志を募った。 He ran about in all directions and got together persons sharing his views.

Hasen (波線), *n.* A wave; a wave-like line.

Hasen (破船), *n.* A shipwreck. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be wrecked.

ダコタ號は房州沖で破船した。 The *Dakota* was wrecked off Bōshū.

Haseru (馳せる), *v.* **I.** *i.* To run. **II.** *t.* To drive; send in haste; ride.

使を馳せて醫者を呼んだ。 He sent in haste for a doctor.

馬を馳せてかけつけた。 He came post haste on horseback.

Hasetsukeru (馳付ける), *vi.* To overtake.

車を飛ばして馳付けたが間に合はなかった。 He tried to overtake in a jinrikisha, but he was too late.

Hashagu [乾燥], *vi.* ❶ [乾く] To dry up. ❷ [噪ぎ戯る] To romp about ❸ [上機嫌] To be in high spirits.

地面が大變はしやいだから水を撒いて下さい。 As the ground has quite dried up, please, water it.

今日は大分はしやぐではないか。 Why, you are in very high spirits to-day?

Hashi (橋), *n.* A bridge.

今度彼處へ橋を架けるさうだ。 I hear a bridge is shortly to be built over there.

橋が落ちて川向ふへ行くとが出來ぬ。 The bridge has fallen and we cannot cross the river.

向側へ行く方はこの橋を渡らる可し (停車場の). Persons wishing to cross to the other side must go by this bridge.

☞ 橋番, *a bridge-keeper.*—橋普請, *bridge-repairs.*—橋錢, *bridge-toll.*—橋杭, *a bridge-pile.*—橋臺, *a bridge-pier; an abutment.*

Hashi (箸), *n.* Chopsticks.

☞ 箸にも棒にも掛らぬ奴, *a fellow that has been through the mill.*—箸の上げおろしに小言をいふ, *to grumble at one incessantly.*

Hashi (端), *n.* =Haji.

Hashi (嘴), *n.* =Kuchibashi.

Hashibami (榛), *n.* The hazel.

Hashiboso-garasu (嘴細烏), *n.* The carrion crow; the common crow.

Hashigo (梯子), *n.* A ladder.

梯子をかけて家根へ上った。 I climbed up a ladder on to the roof.

☞ 梯子に乘る, *to climb a ladder.*—梯子乘, *performances on a ladder.*

Hashigodan (梯子段), *n.* A staircase; stairs.
梯子段から落ちた. He fell down the stairs.
☞ 梯子段を踏外す, *to miss one's footing on the stairs.*

Hashijika (端近), *n.* Near the edge.
そこは端近先々これへ. It is near the edge, please, walk in.

Hashika [痲疹], *n.* The measles.
大分痲疹が流行するさうです. The measles are said to be largely prevalent.
☞ 痲疹を病む, *to catch the measles.*

Hashike [艀舟], *n.* A cargo-boat; a small boat; a sampan; a lighter.
艀舟で本船へ漕ぎつけた. We rowed a sampan to the ship.
☞ 艀舟賃, *the sampan fare.*

Hashikkoi [敏捷], *a.* Sharp; smart; shrewd.
あの子供は中々敏い. That boy is very smart.
鼠は中々敏い動物だ. The rat is a very sharp animal.

Hashinaku (端なく), *ad.* Suddenly; unexpectedly.
端なくその事が校長の耳に入った. That matter happened to reach th headmaster's ears.
多年分らずにゐた事が端なく露顕した. An affair that had remained mystery for several years cam suddenly to light.

Hashira (柱), *n.* ❶ [柱] A pillar. ❷ [電柱など] A pole. ❸ [貝の] A ligament. ❹ [支持] A support.
あの家は太い柱を用ひてあるから丈夫だ. That house is strongly-built a large pillars have been used i building it.
柱の天麩羅は大好物です. I am very fond of fried shell-ligaments.
柱とも杖とも頼んだ子息に死なれてしまった. He has lost his son whom he ha looked upon as his only help and support.
☞ 柱をたてる, *to set up* (*erect*) *a pillar.*

Hashiradokei (柱時計), *n.* A wall-clock.

Hashiri (走り), *n.* ❶ [動き] Running. ❷ [新出] Th first of the season.
戸の走りが悪くなったから油をひいて下さい. Please oil the groove as the doo do not run smoothly.
これは秋刀魚(サンマ)の走りで御座います. This is the first supply of macker pike.

Hashirigaki (走り書), *n.* Writing rapidly.
走り書で書くから彼の手紙は讀み悪い. As he writes rapidly, his letter really hard to read.

Hashiriji (走り痔), *n.* Bleeding piles.

Hashiriyomi (走り讀), *n.* Skimming through.

Hashirizukai (走使), *n.* Running an errand; errand-boy. —— **wo suru.** To run an errand.
走使をして少し宛駄賃を貰ったのを貯へた. He saved up the little tips he h got for running errands.

Hashiru (走る、馳る), *vi.* ❶ To run. ❷ [逃走] To ru away; flee.
毎時間十三海里の速力で駛る. It runs with the speed of thirte knots per hour.

我軍到ると聞き敵は西へ走った. On hearing that our army was coming, the enemy fled westward.
つひ口が走ってその秘密をいってしまった. My tongue slipped and I let the cat out of the bag.
☞ 走り歸る, *to run home* (歸宅).—走り越す, *to outstrip.* —走り廻はる, *to run round.*—走り寄る, *to run up to.*

ashita (端下), *n.* A fraction. ——**-no**, *a.* Fractional.
いくらか端下が出ませう. I think it will leave something over.

ashita [下賤], *a.* Mean; low; poor; forlorn; miserable. ——**-me** (-女), *n.* A maid-servant; a waiting woman.

ashiwatashi (橋渡), *n.* Mediation; a go-between.
この縁談の橋渡は是非あなたにして戴きたい. We must certainly ask you to act as go-between in this marriage-proposal.

ashizume (橋詰), *n.* The approaches.
本店は兩國の橋詰にあります. The head-office is at the approaches to the Ryōgoku Bridge.

ashōfū (破傷風), *n.* Lockjaw; tetanus.

ashoru, Hashioru (端折る), *vt.* ❶ [端折る] To tuck up. ❷ [簡單にする] To cut short; abridge.
はねが上るから裾を端折りなさい. As the mud will splash, tuck up the skirt.
面白くない處は端折っておきませう. I will cut short uninteresting portions.

ashutsu (派出), *n.* Sending out; despatch. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To send out; despatch.
吏員を派出して現狀を調査せしむ. They send out officers to inquire into the actual condition.
☞ 派出所, *a branch office* [*station*].

ason (破損), *n.* Damage. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be damaged.
線路の破損甚し. The line is seriously damaged.

assaku (八朔), *n.* The first day of the eighth month (of the lunar calendar).

assan (發散), *n.* Hanatsu (放つ)を見よ.

assei (發生), *n.* Growth; outbreak.
腸窒扶斯患者六拾餘名發生す. Over sixty cases of typhoid fever have occurred.
本年は幸に害蟲の發生なし. This year there has happily been no outbreak of injurious insects.

assei (發聲), *n.* Utterance; shout.
田中氏の發聲にて萬歲を三唱した. At Tanaka's proposal three *Banzais* were given.

asseiki (發聲器), *n.* ❶ The vocal organs. ❷ [平圓盤蓄音器] A gramophone; a graphophone.

assha (發車), *n.* The starting (of a train). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To start; leave.
直行列車は五時二十分に發車します. The through train starts at 5.20 (five twenty).

Hassha (發射), *n.* Firing; fire. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To fire; discharge.

敵艦近く進みよりて水雷を發射した. We advanced close to the enemy's vessel and discharged a torpedo.

☞ 發射角, *the angle of fire.*

Hasshin (發疹), *n.* Eruption. ——**-chibusu** (-窒扶斯), *n.* Eruptive typhus.

Hasshin (發信), *n.* Despatch of a message [letter]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To send; despatch (a message or letter). ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* The sender (of a message or letter).

Hasshi-to (發止と), *ad.* Parrying.

打ってかゝるをはっしと止めた. He parried the blow that was aimed at him.

Hassoku (發足), *n.* Has-suru を見よ.

Hassō-suru (發送する), *vt.* To send out; forward.

御注文の品取揃へ本日發送致し候. The goods you ordered were got together and forwarded to-day.

Has-suru (發する), *vt.* ❶ [送る] To send out; despatch. ❷ [出發] To leave (a place); start *from* (a place); set out; be off; leave. ❸ [放射] To discharge; emit (火、光等を). ❹ [發布] To issue. ❺ [聲を] To utter. ❻ [生ず] To grow; break out. ❼ [原因す] To originate; rise.

十六日午前五時新橋を發す. We leave Shinbashi at five on the morning of the 16th.

汽車は何時に發しますか. When does the train leave [start]?

アンモニアは惡臭を發す. Ammonia emits a bad smell.

夜間は大聲を發して讀書すべからず. It is forbidden to read aloud at night.

その翌日には平和克復の詔が發せられた. On the following day the Imperial proclamation on the restoration of peace was issued.

☞ 急使を發す, *to despatch a messenger.*—砲を發す, *to discharge a gun.*—叫びを發す, *to utter a cry.*—源を山中に發す, *to rise in a mountain.*

Hasu (蓮), *n.* The lotus.

☞ 蓮の臺, *the lotus flower* (*used as a seat*); *the Paradise.*

Hasu [斜], *n.* Slant; oblique. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Aslant; obliquely; diagonally.

☞ 斜に切る, *to cut obliquely* [*diagonally*].

Hasū (端數), *n.* A fractional sum [amount].

厘位以下の端數は切捨申候. Fractions of a sen are left out.

Hasuha (蓮葉), *n.* ❶ [葉] The lotus flower. ❷ [浮氣] Looseness; wantonness.

☞ 蓮葉娘(女、者), *a wanton; a bitch* (俗).

Hata (機), *n.* A loom.

☞ 機を織る, *to weave.*—機屋, *a weaving room.*—機織人, *a weaver.*

Hata (畑), *n.* =Hatake.

Hata (旗), *n.* A flag; a banner; (印ジシ旗) a standard; an ensign(特に、國旗、軍旗); the colours(特に、聯隊旗)

旗がひらひら飜がへる. The flag is flapping.
旗が檣頭に飜へる. A flag flies at the mast-head.
船に日本旗を揭げてゐる. The ship flies the Japanese flag.
船は日本旗を揭げて出帆せり. The ship set sail under the Japanese flag.

☞ 旗を上げる, *to hoist a flag.*—旗を下ろす, *to strike [lower] the flag; dip the flag* (下げて又直に上ぐると).—旗を振る, *to wave a flag.*—軒先に旗を揭げる, *to hoist a flag on the eaves.*—旗行列, *a flag procession.*—旗章, *the flag design.*—旗持, *a standard bearer.*—旗竿, *a flagstaff.*—旗振, *a flagman.*—旗取り, *a flag-race.*

ata (端), *n.* A side; neighbourhood.

そんな事をしては端の者が迷惑だ. If you do this sort of thing, others [those about you] will suffer.

ataage (旗上げ), *n.* The raising of one's banner; the levy of troops. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To levy [raise] troops; raise one's banner.

頼朝は遂に旗上げをした. Yoritomo at last raised his banner.

atabako (葉烟草), *n.* Leaf-tobacco.

atabi (旗日), *n.* A national holiday.

旗日と日曜日と續く. A national holiday and a Sunday come one after the other.

atagashira (旗頭), *n.* The leading *daimyo*; a head; a captain; a leader; a boss.

☞ 關東一の旗頭, *the leading daimyo of Kantō.*

atago (旅籠), *n.* ❶ [宿屋] An inn. ❷ [宿泊料] Tavern [inn] charges; charges for board and lodging. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* An inn; an inn-keeper.

☞ 旅籠をとる, *to put up at an inn.*—旅籠につく, *to arrive at an inn.*—旅籠賃, *inn-charges.*

atairo (旗色), *n.* ❶ The colour of a flag. ❷ [軍狀、景氣] The state of an army; the chances of a victory; the issue of the day.

遠くて旗色が見えぬ. The flag is so far off that I cannot see its colour.
暫らく旗色を見てからにした方がよいだらう. It would be best to wait a while and see how the day goes.

atake (畑), *n.* A field.

畑が荒れてゐる. The field is waste.

☞ 畑をつくる, *to till a field.*—種を畑にまく, *to sow in a field.*

ataki [拂塵], *n.* A duster.

☞ はたきをかける, *to dust.*

ataku (拂、擊), *vt.* ❶ [拂ふ] To dust. ❷ [打つ] To beat; slap.

隅々をよくはたかなければいけない. You must take care to dust the corners.
道樂をして身代をはたいた. By dissipation he has squandered away his property.
財布をはたいてもこれだけしかありません. Even if I turned my purse inside out, I should not find any more money.
橫顏をはたいてやった. I slapped his face.

atamata (將又), *conj.* Moreover; farther.

將又彼を置いて何處にか學者を求む可き. Moreover if we leave him out, where should we find another such scholar?

Hatamoto (旗本), *n.* A direct feudatory of the Shōgun.
今は零落してゐるが昔は旗本で意張てゐたものだ. He is now impoverished, but formerly he was a proud feudatory.

Hatan (破綻), *n.* Failure; ruin. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To fail; be ruined.
あの家も遂に破綻した. The house was at last ruined.
あの會社も破綻を免れまい. That company, too, is not likely to escape failure [pull through].

Hatankyō (巴旦杏), *n.* The almond.

Hataori (機織), *n.* ❶ Weaving. ❷[織人] A weaver. ❸[虫] A grasshopper.
☞ 機織女, *a weaver.*—機織器械, *a power-loom.*—機織工場, *a weaving-shop.*

Hataraki (働), *n.* ❶[勞働] Work; labour; exertion; action. ❷[才氣] Ability; talent. ❸[功績] Achievement; action; merit.
あの男は働のない男だ. He is a man without any capacity.
☞ 働のある人, *a man of resource* [*resources*].

Hataraku (働く), *vi.* To work; labour; toil; do; act; exert oneself; commit (犯す).
少しも働らかないで毎日のそのそしてゐる. He is idling about every day without doing the least work.
今度の下女は中々よく働くやうだ. The new servant seems to be very hard-working.
成るべく働きますから澤山お買上げを願ひます. As I will sell as cheap as possible please, buy a lot.
かゝる不埒を働いたものを許すとは出來ない. I cannot pardon one who is guilty of such outrageous conduct.
☞ 一生懸命に働く, *to work with might and main.*—生活の爲めに働く, *to work for a living.*—働蜂, *a worker-bee.*—働者, *a good bread-winner; a money-maker; a resourceful man.*

Hatashiai (果し合), *n.* A duel; a combat. ——**wo suru**, *vt.* To fight a duel.
彼は一方の相手に果し合を申込んだ. He proposed a duel to one of the parties.

Hatashite (果して), *ad.* Just; just as I thought; as was expected; really.
果して然らばこれ國家の逆賊なり. If that be really the case, he is a traitor.
果して其言の如し. It was just as he said.
果して僞であった. It was false as I thought.

Hatasu (果す), *vt.* To accomplish; complete.
遂に目的を果たさずに死んだ. He died at last without accomplishing his object.
☞ 目的を果す, *to accomplish one's object.*—義務を果す, *to discharge one's duty.*—約束を果す, *to fulfil a promise.*

Hata-to (礑と), *ad.* ❶ With a slapping sound. ❷[俄に] Suddenly. ❸[全く] Completely.
礑と膝を打つ. He suddenly slapped his knee.
礑と當惑仕り候. I am completely at a loss.

彼と睨み付けられて縮み上つた。 He shrank when the other glared at him.

Hatchaku (發着), *n.* Departure and arrival.
☞ 發着時間表, *a* (*railway*) *time-table.*—汽船發着所, *a landing-place for steamers.*

Hate (果), *n.* ❶ [終] The end; the result; the consequence. ❷ [限界] The limit; the bound.
不孝の果が身に報つた。 The consequences of his undutifulness are to be seen in himself.
☞ 榮華の果, *the end of the prosperity.*—放蕩の果, *the consequence of his debauchery.*—世界の果, *the end of the world; the bounds of the earth* (境).

Hate, *int.* ❶ [驚、疑] Dear me! Oh dear! Well, well! ❷ [考へる時の] Let me see.
はて、面妖な。 Dear me, how strange!
はて、不思議や。 Heavens, how wonderful!
はて、どうしやうかな。 Oh dear, dear, what shall I do?

Hateru (果てる), *vi.* ❶ [終る] To be finished; end. ❷ [死す] To die; be killed.
とても一時間の内には話は果てません。 We cannot possibly finish the story [conversation] in one hour.
かはいさうに人手にかゝつて果てました。 Poor man, he died at another's hand.

Hateshi (果てし), *n.* Ending.
果てしがつかない。 It cannot be brought to an end.
勝負は二時間もかゝつて果てしがつかなかつた。 The game was not decided though it lasted two hours.

Hato (鳩), *n.* A dove; a pigeon (飼鳩).
鳩が豆鐵砲を食つたやうな目付をしてをる。 He has an amazed look like a pigeon that has been shot with a pea-shooter.
☞ 鳩舍, *a dove-cot.*

Hatō (波濤), *n.* Billows; surges.
山なす波濤を蹴つて船は進んだ。 The ship advanced through gigantic billows.

Hatoba (波止場), *n.* A wharf; a pier (突出せるもの); a quay (海岸と併行せるもの).
この荷物は波止場渡しです。 These goods are to be handed at the wharf.
☞ 船が波止場に横付けになる, *to bring a ship alongside a wharf* [*a pier*].—英吉利波止場, *the English wharf.*—波止場税, *a wharfage; a pierage.*

Hatome (鳩目), *n.* An eyelet.
鳩目を打つて紐を通してある。 A string is passed through an eyelet made in it.

Hatomune (鳩胸), *n.* A chicken [pigeon] breast.
——**-no**, *a.* Chicken [pigeon] -breasted.

Hatsu (發), *n.* ❶ [彈數] A round. ❷ [出發] Departure; leaving; starting.
午前四時新橋發の汽車に乘込む。 He will take the train leaving Shinbashi at 4 a. m.
小銃彈一萬發を分捕す。 Ten thousand rounds of rifle-bullets were captured.

Hatsu (初), *n.* The first. ——**-no**, *a.* First.
お初にお目にかゝります. Happy to meet you [I am glad to make your acquaintance].
☞ 初演說, *a maiden speech.*—初日の出, *the sunrise on the New Year's morn.*—初戀, *the first love.*—初賣り, *the first sale, the handsel.*—初雪, *the first snow of the season.*—初夢, *the first dream of the New Year.*—初生(なり), *the first grown of the season.*—初穗, *the first ears of rice.*

Hatsubai (發賣), *n.* Sale. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To sell.
內務省はその書の發賣を禁止したり. The Home Department prohibited the sale of the book.
來月十日より發賣する由. It is, I hear, to be sold from the tenth of next month.
☞ 發賣禁止, *sale prohibited.*

Hatsubō, Happō (發泡), *n.* A blister-plaster; a blister.
☞ 發泡を貼る, *to apply a blister.*

Hatsubyō (發病), *n.* Falling ill.
發病以來床に就いたきりでゐる. Since he fell ill, he has not left his bed.

Hatsuda (發兌), *n.* An issue; a publication. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To issue; publish. 《Hakkō(發行)參照》.

Hatsudake (初茸), *n.* *Lactarius hatsudake.*

Hatsuden (發電), *n.* Generation of electricity.
☞ 發電所, *an electric power-house.*—發電器, *a dynamo*

Hatsudō (發動), *n.* Motion; putting in motion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To move; put in motion (動かす).
☞ 發動機, *a motor.*—發動力, *motive power.*

Hatsuen (發烟), *n.* Emitting smoke; fuming.
☞ 發烟硫酸, *the fuming sulphuric acid; the Nordhausen acid.*

Hatsuga (發芽), *n.* Germination. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To germinate.
播種の後一週間位で大抵發芽する. It usually germinates in about a week after it is planted.

Hatsugen (發言), *n.* Speech. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To speak.
一聲高く議長と叫んで發言を求めたが許されなかった. A loud voice called on the president for leave to speak; but the permission was not given.
☞ 發言禁止, *speaking [talking] forbidden.*—發言許可, *speaking [talking] permitted.*—發言者, *the speaker.*—發言權, *the right of speaking; the floor* (議會の).

Hatsugi (發議), *n.* A proposal. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To propose. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A proposer.
これは誰が發議したのか. Who proposed this?

Hatsuharu (初春), *n.* The new spring; early spring.
初春の御祝目出度申納候. Allow me to wish you a happy New Year.

Hatsui (發意), *n.* An original idea; a plan (計畫); instance (發起).
これは誰の發意であるかしらんが中々面白い. I wonder who first originated it, it is very interesting.

atsuiku (發育), *n.* Growth; development. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To grow; develop.

昔の希臘人は心身の發育に重きを置けり。 The ancient Greeks attached great importance to physical and mental development.

草木がよく發育する。 The plants and trees grow well.

☞ 發育不全[不良], *incomplete* [*faulty, bad*] *development*.

atsujō (發情), *n.* Sexual excitement. ——**-ki** (-期), *n.* Puberty.

atsukanezumi (廿日鼠), *n.* A mouse [*pl.* mice].

atsumei (發明), *n.* Invention. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To invent. ——**-na**, *a.* Clever; intelligent; sagacious.

十九世紀は發明の時代であった。 The nineteenth century was the age of inventions.

あの子は中々發明だ。 That child is very intelligent.

ベル氏は電話機を發明せり。 Mr. Bell invented the telephone.

☞ 發明心, *an inventive spirit*.—發明者, *an inventor*.—發明の才, *inventive genius*.

atsumono (初物), *n.* The first food of its kind.

これは今年の初物だ。 This is the first time this year that I eat it.

atsunetsu (發熱), *n.* Fever; being ill with fever. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be ill with fever; be feverish.

發熱は午前に三十八度四分位でした。 The fever stood in the morning at 38.4 degrees.

温くして寢たら大層發熱しました。 When I made myself warm in bed, I became very feverish.

atsuni (初荷), *n.* The first consignment.

atsuon (發音), *n.* Pronunciation; articulation (音節にいふ). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To pronounce.

正確に發音するとは非常に困難なり。 It is extremely difficult to pronounce correctly.

この語はさう發音してはいけません。 You must not pronounce this word that way.

☞ 發音正確, *correct pronunciation*.—發音符, *pronunciation signs; diacritical marks*.—發音違, *mispronunciation*.—發音學, *phonetics*.

atsuren (發輦), *n.* The starting on a journey (of the Emperor).

陛下には明日午前行在所御發輦仰出されたり。 His Majesty has signified his intention to leave the Palace tomorrow morning.

atsuyō (發揚), *n.* Exaltation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To exalt; raise.

日本の國威を萬邦に發揚したり。 The national prestige of Japan has been raised in all countries.

attatsu (發達), *n.* Development; progress (進步). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To develop; progress.

十九世紀に至り科學は著しく發達したり。 In the nineteenth century science made remarkable progress.

氏は身心共に發達せる人といふべし。 He may be called a man who ha[s] developed physically and intelle[c]tually.

☞ 學問が發達する, *to progress in one's studies*.

Hattatsu (八達), *n.* Leading to all directions. —— **suru**, *vi.* To lead to all directions; communicat[e] in every direction.

交通機關は四通八達した。 The means of communlcation hav[e] extended in every direction.

Hatten (發展), *n.* Expansion; development. —— **suru**, *vi.* To expand; develop.

日本の國力大に海外に發展せり。 The national power of Japan ha[s] greatly expanded abroad.

今日の不景氣ではどんな事業も發展はむづかしい。 In the present depression of trad[e] it would be difficult to develo[p] any enterprise

Hatto, *int.* (Sudden surprise).

はっと驚いた。 He was quite taken aback.

はっと思った。 I was startled.

Hatto (法度), *n.* Law; prohibition (禁制).

☞ 御家の御法度(禁制), *the law of our lord's house*.— 度を破る, *to break the law*.

Hau (這ふ), *vi.* To crawl (特に、毛蟲の如く); creep (蝎蛇、蔓、又蝸牛の如く); grovel (特に、地上をうつむきて).

腰が立ちませんので這って歩くのです。 As he cannot straighten his hi[p] he has to crawl about.

這へば立て、立てば歩めの親心。 The parent's wish to see his chi[ld] stand when it begins to crawl a[nd] to walk when it is able to stan[d].

あの兒の這ふのは速いこと。 How fast that child crawls!

蔦が壁の上を這てゐる。 The ivy is creeping on the wall.

地を這ふ獸、空を飛ぶ鳥。 The beasts creeping on the ea[rth] and fowls flying in the air.

☞ 這ひあがる[込む、出す], *to crawl up* [*in, out*].

Hauta (端唄), *n.* A kind of popular song.

Hawai [布哇], *n.* Hawaii. —— **-go** (-語), *n.* Hawa[ii]an. —— **-jin** (-人), *n.* A Hawaiian.

Haya, *ad.* Already.

船ははや見えぬやうになりました。 The ship is already out of sight.

はや四時になりました。 It is already four o'clock.

今年もはや餘すところ一月となった。 This year has now only one mo[nth] before its close.

Haya (鮠), *n.* The dace.

Hayaashi (早足), *n.* Quick steps; trot (馬の). — **de**, *ad.* With quick steps.

後れるといかんから少し早足で行かう。 As we must not be too late, le[t us] walk more quickly.

早足進め。 Quick, march.

Hayabaya (早々), *ad.* Early; quick; soon.

お早々御出で下さいました。 You are good to come so quickl[y].

Hayabusa (隼), *n.* The peregrine falcon.

Hayadachi (早立), *n.* Early starting.

Hayafune (早船), *n.* A fast boat.

Hayagane wo utsu (早鐘を打つ). To sound an alarm-bell quickly.

Hayagaten (早合點), *n.* A hasty conclusion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To jump to a hasty conclusion.

さう早合點しても困るではないか.	Don't you see, you put us out by rushing to such a conclusion.

Hayagawari (早變), *n.* A quick [lightning] change (役者抔の). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To make a quick change.

昨日迄黑い服を着てゐた巡査が今日は白い服に早變した.	The policemen who wore black clothes till yesterday have put on white to-day, it is a quick change.

Hayahikyaku (早飛脚), *n.* An express post. ((Hi-kyaku 參照)).

Hayai (早い), *a.* ❶ [行動、感覺の] Quick; fast (進行の); swift (迅速); speedy; rapid (急). ❷ [時刻、時間、季節の] Early. **Hayaku**, *ad.* ❶ Quickly; fast; speedily; swiftly; rapidly; hastily (急いで); instantly (忽に). ❷ [時間] (*a*) Early. (*b*) [短時間に] Soon.

どっちが速く走るか.	Which runs faster?
どっちが早く着いたか.	Which arrived sooner?
日のたつは早いものだ.	Days and months pass very quickly [swiftly].
あの人は氣が早い.	He is quick-tempered.
あの人は足[口]の早い人だ.	He is a fast walker [talker].
耳が早いからうっかりした事はいはれない.	That old man is quick-eared, so take care what you say.
單衣を着て歩くのにはまだ早い.	It is still too early to walk about in single garments.
時間はまだ早い.	The time is still too early.
豫定より三日早く到着しました.	He arrived three days earlier [sooner] than was anticipated.
なぜもっと早く來なかったか.	Why do you not come sooner [earlier]?
汽車が出ます、早く早く.	The train is starting, quick, quick.
早くいへば今の支那は日本の維新時代と同じです.	In short, China to-day is in the same condition as Japan was during the Restoration period.

☞ 早すぎる, *to be too quick* [*early, soon*].—早ければ早いほどよろし, *the sooner, the better.*—仕事の速い人, *a fast worker.*—足の速い馬[船], *a swift* [*speedy*] *horse* [*boat*].—速い流, *a rapid stream.*

Hayaku (破約), *n.* Breach of contract. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To break an agreement [a contract].

違約金を出して破約にした.	He paid the forfeit and broke off the agreement.

Hayakuchi-no (早口の), *a.* Rapid speaking.

餘り早口で解らない.	He speaks so rapidly that I cannot understand him.

Hayama (端山), *n.* A foot-hill.

Hayamaru (早まる), *vi.* To be hasty; fail.

早まって失策するな. Do not fail through haste.

Hayamatta, *a.* Hasty; rash.

早やまった事するな,膝とも談合といふ事がある. Do nothing rash; take counsel of your pillow, as they say.

Hayame-ni (早目に), *ad.* Earlier.

明朝はいつもよりか少し早目に來て下さい. Please come to-morrow morning a little earlier than usual.

Hayameru (早める), *vt.* To quicken; hasten.

時間を早めて七時より授業を始めるとに致しました. We have decided to hasten the hours and commence lessons from seven o'clock.

俄に足を早めて進み出した. Suddenly he quickened his steps and advanced.

Hayamichi (早道), *n.* =Chikamichi (近路).

Hayanomikomi (早呑込), *n.* A hasty conclusion. —— **wo suru.** To rush to a conclusion.

そんな早呑込をしては先方へ行っていふ事を忘れてしまふだらう. If you rush to a conclusion like this, you will forget what to say when you get there.

Hayaoke (早桶), *n.* A coffin.

早桶の中へ片足を突込んでゐながら慾をかわく奴だ. What an avaricious fellow he is, when he has one foot in the grave!

Hayaoki (早起), *n.* Early rising. —— **wo suru.** To rise early.

早起は三文の德がある. The early bird catches the worm.

彼は大變な早起だ. He is a very early riser.

Hayaraseru, *vt.* ❶ [繁昌] To make prosper. ❷ [流行] To bring into fashion.

Hayari [流行], *n.* Fashion; prevailing style (流行の風); prevalence (病氣にいふ). —— **-no**, *a.* Fashionable (當世風の); prevailing (普及したる).

流行は唯一時のものです. Fashions last but a while.

之は目下流行の新形です. This is the latest fashion.

☞ 流行を追ふ, *to follow the fashion.*—流行神, *a god in vogue.*—流行風, *an epidemic cold; influenza.*—流行語, *a word [phrase] in vogue.*—流行兒, *a person much sought after; a lion.*—花柳界の流行子, *a woman in great request in the demi-monde.*—流行眼, *epidemic ophthalmia.*—流行唄; *a popular song.*—流行病, *an epidemic.*

Hayaru, *vi.* To be in fashion [vogue]; be popular.

この頃は劍舞が大層はやる. At present the sword-dance is very popular.

其形の帽子ははやらない. This style of hats is now out of fashion.

二三年來野球が大變はやって來た. During the last few years baseball has come into vogue.

今年は東京ではどんな夏帽がはやりますか. What sort of summer hat is in fashion this year in Tokyo?

彼地にては恐い病が大分はやるさうだ. A dreadful disease is said to prevail largely there.

あそこの店は品が善いので大變はやる. That shop has large custom on account of the superior quality of its goods.

店をはやらせるにあんな體裁では駄目です。 You can never make a shop prosper if you keep it in that style.

Hayaru (逸る), *vi.* To be hasty [impetuous, impatient].

氣ばかり逸っても駄目だ。 It is of no use to be so impatient.

☞ 逸る心を推鎮め, *curbing his impetuous temper.*

Hayasa (早さ), *n.* ❶ [速きこと] Quickness; rapidity; swiftness. ❷ [速力] Speed; velocity (速度).

光の傳達の早さは音の早さよりも遙かに大なり。 The transmission of light is of far greater velocity than the propagation of sound.

一時間四十哩の早さで汽車が走る。 The train runs at the speed of forty miles per hour.

眞空中にて凡の物體の落ちる早さは同じだ。 In perfect vacuum all bodies fall with the same velocity.

Hayashi (林), *n.* A forest (大林); a wood; a grove (小林、特に、下生えのなき).

あの松の林を三保の松原といひます。 That grove of pine-trees is called Miho-no-matsubara.

狐は其林の中に逃込んだ。 The fox fled into the forest.

Hayashi (囃子), *n.* An orchestra; a musical band
—— **wo suru.** To accompany with music.

☞ 囃方, *a musician (of a band).*

Hayasu (囃す), *vt.* ❶ [囃子] To play music; beat time. ❷ [喝采] To applaud. ❸ [嘲笑] To banter.

面を被つて踊つてゐる後で囃方が囃してゐる。 Behind the men who are dancing with masks on, the band is playing.

觀衆は手を拍って囃した。 The audience clapped their hands and applauded.

僕がひどい姿をして行ったのでみんなに囃された。 As I went in shabbily dressed, they all bantered me.

☞ 囃し立てる, *to rouse up; applaud.*

Hayasu (生す), *vt.* To grow.

構はずに置いたのでこのやうに庭に草を生やした。 Since I left the garden uncared-for, it is overgrown with weeds as you see.

☞ 髭を生す, *to grow a beard.*

Hayasu, *vt.* To cut into slices; mince.

齒が惡いから肉をはやして下さい。 As I have bad teeth, please cut the meat into small slices.

☞ はやし肉, *hashed meat.*

Hayate [疾風], *n.* A gale; a squall.

疾風が吹いて來さうだ。 A gale threatens to blow.

Hayatorishashin (早取寫眞), *n.* Instantaneous photography; a snap-shot.

早取寫眞ですから直ぐ寫せます。 It can be taken at once as it is an instantaneous photograph.

Hayauma (早馬), *n.* A post-horse.

☞ 早馬を立てる, *to despatch a messenger on a post-horse.*

Hayawaza (早業), *n.* ❶ Sleight; quick work; a juggler's trick. ❷ [手品] Sleight of hand; legerdemain. —— **wo suru.** To perform.

餘りの早業で見物人もびっくりした。 The spectators were amazed at his quickness.
電光石火の早業だ。 It is a sleight of hand done with lightning speed.

Hazama (狹間), *n.* ❶[溪間] A vale; a gorge. ❷[城壁の孔] A loop-hole.
山の狹間に二十戸ばかりの村がある。 In the gorge lies a hamlet with a score of houses.
☞ 城の狹間, *a loophole of a castle.*

Haze [沙魚], *n.* The goby.

Hazu (筈), *n.* Reason; ought to; should. **——ga nai.** Cannot be.
出來ない筈はない。 There is no reason why it cannot be done.
今夕六時に出る筈だ。 He is to leave at six o'clock this evening.
そんな事は誰でも知てゐる筈だ。 Everybody should be aware of such a thing.
あんなに勉強するのだもの、試驗に優等になる筈だ。 He studies hard as you see; it was to be expected that he should pass the examination with honours.
失敗する筈さ。 His failure was only to be expected.
今玆に置いたものが獨りでなくなる筈はない。 I don't see how a thing that I put here only a minute ago could disappear of itself.
さうすべき筈のものだ。 We should [ought to] do so.
それはその筈さ。 That is a matter of course [that is quite natural].

Hazu (耻づ), *vi.* =Hajiru.

Hazukashii (耻かしい), *a.* Ashamed; abashed.

Hazukashigaru, *vi.* To be shy; be bashful.
誠にお耻しい次第でござります。 It is a matter which I am very much ashamed to tell you.
そんな事を知らぬとは耻かしいとではないか。 Are you not ashamed to be ignorant of such things?
人前へ出ると耻かしがる。 She is always bashful in company.
耻かしながら殘らず申上ます。 Though it is to my shame, I will tell you the whole matter.

Hazukashime (辱), *n.* Shame; insult. **——-ru,** *vt.* To ashame; put to shame; insult. **——-raru,** *vi.* To be put to shame; be insulted.
韓信はよく辱を忍べる人なり。 Kanshin was a man who could calmly put up with insults.
祖先の名を辱ると勿れ。 Do not disgrace your ancestor's name.
僅かの事を遺恨に思って滿座の中で我を辱しめた。 He bore me a grudge for a trifling incident and insulted me before the whole company.
☞ 人を辱める, *to put another to shame; insult a man.* —女を辱める, *to outrage a woman.*—辱を忍ぶ, *to pocket an insult; suffer shame in silence.*

Hazumi [機勢], *n.* ❶[惰力] Inertia; momentum. ❷ (*a*) [動機] Motive. (*b*) [機會] A chance. (*c*) [刺戟] Impetus; stimulation; impulsion.
多くは試驗をはづみに勉強する。 In many cases the examination acts as impetus to study.

見物人が多いとそれがはづみになってみんな奮發する. — As there are many spectators, they are all stimulated to activity.

妙な機勢からこんな商買をするやうになった. — From strange circumstances I came to take up this trade.

倒れた機勢にこんな怪我をした. — In falling down I got hurt in this way.

機勢がついてゐるから車は中々止らない. — Impelled by its own momentum, the car would not readily stop.

☞ はづみ車, *a fly-wheel.*—はづみが附く, *to be encouraged.*—はづみが脱ける, *to be discouraged; be disheartened.*

Hazumu, *vi.* ❶[跳反] To bounce; bound; rebound. ❷ To rise in spirit; be encouraged.

この鞠はよくはづむ. — This ball bounces well.

とんとん拍子に行ったので氣がはづんで來た. — As things went off well, his spirits rose.

何のせいか知らんが息がはづんで困る. — I do not know why, but I am troubled with short and quick breathing.

Hazuna (端綱), *n.* A halter.

Hazure [端], *n.* ❶[緣] An edge. ❷[終點] An end; an extremity.

この町端に一つの寺があります. — At the end of this street stands a temple.

Hazure-ru (外れる), *vi.* ❶[離る] To be [get] out of place; run off (車などが); slip out; come off (戸などが); be put out of joint (骨が); be dislocated (同上). ❷[背く] To violate. ❸[的を離る] To miss. ❹[齟齬] To fail. **Hazurenai**, *a.* Unfailing; infallible.

戸が外れた. — The door has slipped out of the groove.

また懸賞に外れた. — I have missed the prize again.

風で床の間の掛物が外れた. — The wind has unfastened the *kakemono* in the alcove.

笑ったら頤が外れた. — He put his jaw out of joint with laughing.

肩の骨が外れた. — His shoulder-bone is dislocated.

その議論は道理に外れてゐる. — That argument does not square with reason.

そんな規則に外れた事は出來ません. — I can not commit such a violation of the rules.

狙ひ澄して打ったが的が外れた. — Though he shot with a careful aim, he missed the target.

僕の豫想は外れっこなしに. — My anticipations never fail.

今年は作物は一體に外れた. — This year the crops have generally failed.

今度の芝居は外れた. — The new play was a failure.

Hazusu (外す), *vt.* ❶[取り外す] To unfasten. ❷[失敗す] To miss. ❸[避く] To avoid; slip away.

厭な奴が來たからその場を外して家に歸った. — As an unpleasant-looking fellow came in, I slipped away and went home.

止を得ざる要事が出來たので約束を外した. As I was prevented by unavoidable business, I could not keep my engagement.

あそこの地圖を外して來い. Go and unfasten the map over there.

☞ 好機會を外す, *to miss a good opportunity*.—障子を外す, *to remove the sliding-doors*.—ぼたんを外す, *to unbutton*.—弓の弦を外す, *to unstring a bow*.—時間を外す, *to miss an hour*.

He (屁), *n.* Breaking wind; a fart (俗). —— **wo suru.** To break wind; fart.

あんな奴は屁とも思はぬ. I don't care a hang [a button; a pin] for such a fellow.

Hebaritsuku, *vi.* To stick.

へばりついて中々離れない. It has stuck hard and will not come off in a hurry.

Hebi (蛇), *n.* The snake; the serpent (特に、大蛇に).

☞ 蛇使ひ, *a serpent-charmer*.—蛇の脱殼, *a snake's exuviae*.—蛇苺, *duchesnea indica*.

Hebo [平凡], *n.* Unskilfulness; bungler. —— **-na,** *a.* Unskilful; bungling; raw.

☞ へぼ醫者, *a bungling doctor*.—へぼ代言, *an inexperienced lawyer*.—へぼ學者, *a raw scholar*.—へぼな奴, *a bungler; a novice*.

Hechima [糸瓜], *n.* The dish-cloth gourd; the towel-gourd.

人を糸瓜とも思はない. He considers a fellow of no account.

Hedatari (隔), *n.* Distance. **Hedataru,** *vi.* To be distant.

海水浴場は此處より二里隔りたる所にあり. The bathing place lies two miles (away) from here.

隨分仲よく交際してゐたが近頃は少し隔たったやうだ. They used to be on very close terms, but now they appear to be a little distant to each other.

Hedate (隔), *n.* ❶ [隔意] Reserve. ❷ [差別] Difference; discrimination.

なんとなく隔のある人だ. He appears somehow to be reserved.

人情に東西の隔はない. In human feeling there is no difference between the East and West.

Hedateru (隔てる), *vt.* ❶ [隔離す] To separate; interpose. ❷ [離間す] To estrange; alienate. **Hedatete,** *ad.* Separated; interposed.

あの人は友人の仲を隔てるやうな事をする. He tries to cause estrangement among friends.

三尺宛隔てゝ一列に並ぶ. They stand in a row at intervals of three feet.

日本とアメリカとは太平洋を隔てゝ相對す. Japan and America face each other across the Pacific Ocean.

日本海を隔てゝ朝鮮と相對す. It is separated from Korea by the Japan Sea.

Hedo (反吐), *n.* Spewing; puke; vomiting. —— **wo tsuku.** To spew; puke; vomit.

Hegasu (剝がす), *vt.* = Hagasu.

Hegeru (剝げる), *vi.* To be stripped; come off.

Hegiita (折板), *n.* Shingles.

Hei (兵), *n.* ❶ [軍人] A soldier. ❷ [軍隊] Troops. ❸ [軍] An army.

兵は國家の干城なり. The army is the stronghold of the state.

☞ 兵を擧ぐ, *to raise an army; levy troops.*—兵を伏せる, *to lay an ambush.*—兵を募る, *to enlist troops.*—兵を送る, *to send [despatch] troops.*—兵を向ける, *to send an army against.*—兵を引上ぐ, *to withdraw troops; retire.*—兵を解く, *to disband troops.*—兵を率ゆ, *to lead an army.*—兵を練る, *to drill; train a soldier.*

Hei (弊), *n.* Evils; grievances; an evil custom.

その弊を矯めねばならぬ. The evils must be remedied.

同盟休校の弊は今なほ止まず. The evil custom of strikes at schools has not yet stopped.

Hei (塀), *n.* A wall; a fence (垣). ——**wo suru.** To set up a wall; wall round.

彼は塀を越して内へ忍入った. He jumped over the wall and stole into the house.

Hei (幣), *n.* =Gohei.

Heian (平安), *n.* Peace; tranquillity. ——**-na**, *a.* Peaceful; tranquil.

この御世は天下平安なりき. In this reign the whole nation lived in tranquillity.

Heiba (兵馬), *n.* An army; war.

☞ 兵馬の權を握る, *to assume the supreme military power.*

Heibi (兵備), *n.* Military preparation.

☞ 兵備を嚴にする, *to make every preparation for war.*—兵備を整ふ, *to complete military preparations.*

Heibon-na (平凡な), *a.* Common; commonplace; mediocre; ordinary.

平凡な演說であった. It was a commonplace speech.

これは平凡の作だ. It is a mediocre work.

Heibun (平分), *n.* Equal division. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To divide equally. ——**-sen** (-線), *n.* A bisector; a bisecting line.

彼岸は晝夜が平分になる時です. The equinox is the time when day and night are equally divided.

Heichi (平地), *n.* Level land; flat ground.

この邊は一體に平地です. The land about here is generally level.

平地に波を起すにも及ばぬ. You need not kick up a row when it is uncalled for.

Heidon-suru (併呑する), *vt.* To swallow up; conquer.

彼は支那を併呑せんとするの志あり. He has a great object in view which is to swallow up China.

英國は印度を併呑した. England has conquered India.

Heiei (兵營), *n.* Barracks.

あれが第一師團の兵營です. Those are the barracks of the First Division.

Heieki (兵役), *n.* Military service.

君の兵役はいつ滿期か. When do you complete your military service?

國民は兵役の義務を有す. Military service is a national obligation.

☞ 兵役年限, *the term of service.*—二年兵役, *two years' service.*—兵役免除, *exemption from service.*—兵役保險, *military-service insurance.*

Heifū (弊風), *n.* Evil manner [habits, custom].

知事はまづ第一に土地の弊風を一掃せんと企てた。 The governor planned first of all to do away with the evil customs of the locality.

Heifuku (平服), *n.* Plain clothes.
☞ 平服巡査, *a policeman in plain clothes.*

Heifuku (平伏), *n.* Prostration; obeisance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To prostrate oneself *before;* do obeisance *to.*
神の前に平伏して祈を捧げた。 He prostrated himself before the shrine and prayed.

Heigai (弊害), *n.* Evil practices; bad habits; an evil influence; an injurious effect.
戀愛小說は青年の敎育に弊害がある。 Erotic novels have evil influences upon the education of young men.

Heigakkō (兵學校), *n.* A military academy (陸軍の). A naval academy (海軍の).

Heigaku (兵學), *n.* Military science. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A tactician.

Heigei-suru (睥睨する), *vt.* To glance *at;* look contemptuously *at;* look askance *at.*

Heigen (平原), *n.* A plain; a moor.

Heihaku (幣帛), *n.* Red and white cloth.
☞ 幣帛を奉る, *to make an offering of red and white cloth.*

Heihatsu-suru (併發する), *vi.* To break out at the same time.

Heihei bonbon (平々凡々). Commonplace; jejuneness; banality.

Heihō (兵法), *n.* Tactics; strategy. ——**-ka** (-家) *n.* A strategist; a tactician.

Heihō (平方), *n.* A square.
☞ 平方に開く, *to extract the square root (of).*—平方哩(尺) *a square mile [foot].*—平方形, *a square.*—平方根, *a square root.*——哩平方, *one mile square.*

Heii (兵威), *n.* Military power; militarism.
兵威日に盛なり。 Militarism is growing daily more powerful.

Heii (平易), *a.* Plain; easy (容易); simple (簡易) ——**-ni**, *ad.* Plainly; simply.
もう少し平易に說明して下さい。 Please explain a little more simply.

Heiin (閉院), *n.* The closing [prorogation] of the Diet.
兩院は明日を以って閉院す。 Both Houses will close [be prorogued] to-morrow.
☞ 閉院式, *the ceremony of the closing of the Diet.*

Heiin (兵員), *n.* The number of soldiers.
二年兵役となってから常備の兵員が增加した。 Since the adoption of the two years' service the peace establishment has increased.

Heiji (平時), *n.* ❶ [平生] Ordinary time; always. ❷ [平和の時] Peace-time.

平時と雖武備を怠るとは出來ない. War preparations cannot be neglected even in time of peace.

平時と戰時とは軍隊の編成が違ふ. The constitution of the forces differs in time of peace from what it is in time of war.

☞ 平時國際法, *international law in time of peace.*

eijitsu (平日), *n.* Ordinary days; every day. ——**-no**, *a.* Ordinary; usual; everyday.

平日でも京濱間は數萬の人が往來する. Even on ordinary days tens of thousands of people travel between Tokyo and Yokohama.

當日雨天の時は平日の通り授業がある. In case of rain on that day, the classes will be held as usual.

eijō (平常), *n.* =Tsune (常); Heijitsu (平日).

eijō (閉場), *n.* Closing (of a place, &c.).

博覽會はもう閉場になりましたか. Is the exhibition already over?

展覽會は來る十日閉場. The exhibition is to close on the tenth.

☞ 閉場式, *the closing ceremony.*

eika (陛下), *n.* His [Her] Majesty.

☞ 兩陛下, *Their (Imperial) Majesties.*—天皇陛下, *H. M. the Emperor.*—皇后陛下, *H. M. the Empress.*—天皇皇后兩陛下, *T. M. the Emperor and Empress.*

eikai (閉會), *n.* Closing of meeting. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To close a meeting.

今日はこれで閉會します. The meeting is now closed.

午後十時無事閉會を告げた. The meeting was duly closed at 10 p. m.

eiken (兵權), *n.* Military power.

天皇親ら兵權を掌握し給ふ. The Emperor holds the military power in his own hands.

この時より兵權遂に武門に歸したり. From this time military power fell into the hands of the military families.

eiki (兵器), *n.* Arms; ordnance.

☞ 兵器製造所, *an arms-manufactory; an arsenal.*—兵器廠, *an ordnance department.*—兵器支部, *an ordnance dépôt.*

eiki (平氣), *n.* Calmness; composure; indifference. ——**-na**, *a.* Calm; composed; indifferent.

平氣を裝ふ. He assumes calmness.

平氣な顏をして居る. He looks indifferent [composed].

いかに賴んでも平氣なものだ. He is quite indifferent however much one may entreat him.

平氣の平左衛門. Cool as a cucumber.

☞ 虛心平氣で考へる, *to look at it with perfect composure.*—平氣に話す, *to speak with composure.*

eikin (平均), *n.* ❶ [平均、數量] An average. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To average. ——**-no**, *a.* Average. ❷ [釣合] Equilibrium; balance.

平均一年の收入は一千圓です. The average annual income is one thousand yen.

平均して一日拾五人の客はあります. We have on an average fifteen customers a day.

これで平均が取れませう。 We can take an average on this.
身體の平均を失って墜落した. He lost his balance and fell down.
三組とも學力は平均に行ってゐる. All the three classes are well-balanced in proficiency.
☞ 平均點, *the average mark.*—平均時, *the mean time.*—平均數, *the mean number.*—平均を取る, ❶ *to average,* ❷ *to balance.*—國力平均, *the balance of power.*

Heikō (平行), *n.* Parallelism. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To run parallel *to.* ——**-no**, *a.* Parallel.
川に平行して線路を通した. The line was built parallel to the river.
☞ 平行論, *parallelism.*—平行線, *parallel lines.*—平行四邊形, *a parallelogram.*—平行水車, *a turbine water-mill.*—平行棒, *parallel bars.*—平行線規, *a parallel ruler.*

Heikō (閉口), *n.* Defeat. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be defeated [silenced]; be dumbfounded. ——**-saseru**, *vt.* To defeat; silence.
あの時は流石(ｻｽｶﾞ)の我輩も閉口した. At that time even I was quite dumbfounded.
話の長い男は全く閉口だ. An endless talker is what I cannot stand.
君には閉口だ. You are too much for me.

Heikyo (屏居), *n.* Retirement; retired life. ——**suru**, *vi.* To live retired.

Heimen (平面), *n.* A plane. ——**-no**, *a.* Plane.
☞ 平面圖(平面形), *a plane figure.*—平面地圖, *a map projection.*—平面角, *a plane angle.*—平面幾何學, *plane geometry.*

Heimin (平民), *n.* The common people; a commoner.
☞ 平民政治, *popular government; democracy.*

Heimon (閉門), *n.* Confinement in one's own house.
☞ 閉門仰せ付けらる. *to be sentenced to confinement in one's own house.*

Heinen (平年), *n.* An ordinary [a normal] year. ——**-no**, *a.* Of ordinary [normal] years.
平年に比して一割増收の見込. An increase of ten per cent. is expected on the yield in normal years.
先づ平年の作です. The crops are on the whole those of a normal year.

Heion (平穩), *n.* Peace; quiet. ——**ni naru.** To become quiet; quiet down. ——**-no**, *a.* Peaceful; quiet.
あの事件も平穩に治まりさうだ. The affair is likely to be peacefully settled.
農家の厄日も極めて平穩であった. The day that is fateful to farmers passed very quietly.
☞ 平穩無事, *peace and quiet.*

Heiran (兵亂), *n.* Disturbances; wars.
この時代は兵亂相續いた. In this age one war succeeded another.

Heiretsu (並列), *n.* A row. ——**suru**, *vt.* To stand [draw up] in a row.

eiri (弊履), *n.* Worn-out sandals.
職を拋つこと弊履を捨つるが如し. He gives up office as lightly as he would throw away worn-out sandals.

eiritsu-suru (並立する), *vi.* To stand side by side; be equal.

eiryaku (兵略), *n.* Strategy.
彼は兵略に長ぜり. He was skilled in strategy.

eiryoku (兵力), *n.* ❶ [力] Military power; arms (武力). ❷ [兵數] Military strength.
今や如何なる兵力を用ふとも陷落するとなき堅固の要塞となれり. It has now become a strong fortress which no army in the world can reduce.
☞ 兵力に訴へる, *to appeal to arms.*—兵力に依って, *by force of arms.*

eisa (閉鎖), *n.* Closing; closure. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To close; shut.
あの病院は閉鎖した. The hospital has been closed.

eisei (平聲), *n.* The even tone.

eisei (弊政), *n.* Corrupt government; maladministration.
佞臣跋扈して弊政を極む. Servile retainers have come to the fore and the government has become most corrupt.

eiseki (兵籍), *n.* A military register.
一旦身を兵籍に置いた以上は軍人の本務を盡さねばならぬ. Once a man has entered the army, he must discharge his duties as a soldier.

eisen (兵燹), *n.* A fire caused by war.
殿堂寶器皆兵燹に罹る. The palace and its treasures were completely destroyed by fire in the war.

eishi (兵士), *n.* A soldier. 《Heisotsu 參照》.
兵士と勞苦を共にした. He shared in the labours and sufferings of the common soldier.

eishi (閉止), *n.* =Heisoku (閉塞), Heisa (閉鎖).

eishin (平身), *n.* Self-prostration; obeisance.
平身低頭してお詫(わび)を申上げた. I prostrated myself and made a most humble apology.

eishi-suru (斃死する), *vi.* To die; fall dead.
馬匹の斃死するもの數を知らず. A countless number of horses fell dead.

eisho (兵書), *n.* A military work; a book on strategy [tactics].

eishū (弊習), *n.* Corrupt practices.
年來の弊習を打破した. The corrupt practices were broken up.

eiso (平素), *n.* Ordinary times. ——**-no**, *a.* Ordinary; usual.
彼は平素勉強してゐる. He studies at ordinary times.
謹賀新年併謝平素疎遠. I beg respectfully to wish you a happy New Year and to apologise for my neglect hitherto to write to you.

Heisoku (閉塞), *n.* (*a*) [行動] Blockade; stoppage. (*b*) [狀態] Blockage; stoppage. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ [ふさぐ] To blockade; block. ❷ [杜絕] To cut off. ——**-sen** (-船), *n.* A blockader.

人材登用の途全く閉塞せり. The way for the employment of talent is entirely cut off.

☞ 港口を閉塞す, *to block the harbour-entrance.*—閉塞隊, *a blocking expedition.*—旅順口閉塞, *the blocking-up* [*bottling-up*] *of Port Arthur.*

Heisotsu (兵卒), *n.* A private; a common soldier; the rank and file (全體).

Hei-suru (聘する), *vt.* To engage.

彼は聘せられて天津學堂に敎鞭を執れり. He was engaged as teacher at the Tientsin School.

☞ 師を聘する, *to engage a teacher.*

Heitan (平坦), *a.* Flat; level.

道路平坦車馬通ず可し. The road is level and can be traversed by vehicles and horses.

Heitan (兵端), *n.* Hostilities.

兩國は遂に兵端を開いた. At last hostilities broke out between the two countries.

☞ 兵端を開く, *to open* [*commence*] *hostilities.*

Heitan (兵站), *n.* Communications; étapes (佛); etappen (獨).

☞ 兵站部, *a communications* [*étapes*] *dépôt.*—兵站線, *a line of communications.*—兵站總監, *the inspector-general of étapes.*

Heitei (平定), *n.* Restoration of order; suppression of a rebellion; tranquillisation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To restore order; tranquillise; put down.

平定の功を奏す. Order was effectually restored.

十ヶ月後賊徒悉く平定したり. After ten months the rebellion was completely put down.

Heiten (閉店), *n.* Closing (of a shop or firm). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To close; give up business.

都合により閉店仕候. We have for certain reasons closed our shop.

閉店につき見切大安賣. As we are going to give up business, we offer great bargains.

Heitō (平等), *n.* =Byōdō.

Heiwa (平和), *n.* Peace. ——**-no**, *a.* Peaceful.

平和の局を結ぶ. It was brought to a peaceful conclusion.

彼の家は平和だ. His home is peaceful.

☞ 平和を破る, *to break the peace.*—永遠の平和を確保す, *to secure permanent peace.*—平和の神, *the goddess of peace.*—平和戰爭, *a peaceful war.*—平和條約, *a treaty of peace.*—平和克復, *the restoration of peace.*—平和會議, *a peace conference.*

Heiya (平野), *n.* =Heigen (平原).

Heiyu (平癒), *n.* Recovery. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To recover from; be cured *of.*

永らくの病氣も漸く平癒致しました。 I have at length recovered from my long illness.

Heizei (平生), *ad.* Always; usually; ordinarily. **——-no**, *a.* Usual; everyday; habitual.

平生の通り少しも違はなかった。 He [it] did not differ in the least from the usual condition [course].

平生養生するから病氣にかゝらない。 As he usually takes great care of himself, he does not fall ill.

あれがあの人の平生です。 That is habitual with him.

Heizen (平然), *ad.* Calmly; with composure; coolly.

彼は我子戰死の報に接したが平然としてゐた。 He heard with composure the report of his son's death in the war.

平然として顔色を變じなかった。 He remained calm and unaffected.

Heki (癖), *n.* ❶[習癖] A habit. ❷[奇癖] An eccentricity. **—— no aru.** Eccentric.

それは實にあの人の癖だ。 That is really a habit of his.

Hekichi (僻地), *n.* A retired [obscure] spot.

どんな僻地でも小學校の設のない所はない。 Now there is no locality, however retired, where a primary school has not been established.

Hekieki-suru (辟易する), *vi.* To flinch; shrink; back; give way.

我軍の勇氣に辟易して退去せり。 They shrank from the valour of our army and retreated.

その時の彼の權幕には誰も辟易した。 No one but gave way before his fierce look.

Hekigan (碧眼), *n.* Blue eyes. **——-no**, *a.* Blue-eyed.

維新時代は外人を碧眼奴と呼てにくんだものだ。 During the Restoration period foreigners were called blue-eyed fellows and hated.

Hekigyoku (碧玉), *n.* Jasper.

Hekiken (僻見), *n.* A biassed [prejudiced] view.

君の見方は全く僻見だ。 Your point of view is quite biassed.

☞ 僻見を抱く, ***to hold biassed views.***

Hekireki (霹靂), *n.* A sudden peal of thunder.

解散の勅令は晴天の霹靂の如くに轟き渡った。 The Imperial ordinance dissolving the Diet fell like a bolt from the blue.

Hekiron (僻論), *n.* A prejudiced opinion.

☞ 僻論家, ***a bigot.***

Heki-suru (僻する), *vi.* ❶[心の偏する] To be biassed; be inclined; be prejudiced. ❷[位地が偏する] To be secluded. **Hekishita**, *a.* ❶[偏頗の] Biassed; partial. ❷[僻遠の] Secluded; out-of-the-way.

そんな僻した議論があるものか。 Was there ever such a biassed argument?

土地が山間に僻してゐるので交通最も不便なり。 As the place is secluded among the mountains, it is most difficult of communication.

Hekomasu (凹ます), *vt.* ❶[窪ます] To indent; depress. ❷[屈伏さす] To defeat; crush.

この出張りを今少しへこましたらよいだらう。 It will be best to indent [reduce] this projection a little.
あんな生意氣な事をいふから凹ましてやれ。 As he is so impertinent, let us take the shine out of him.
大に凹まされた(閉口した)。 The shine was completely taken out of him [he was utterly humiliated].

Hekomi (凹), *n.* Indentation; a hollow. **Hekomu**, *vi.* ❶[窪む] To be indented; give way; sink. ❷[當惑、閉口] To yield; be humiliated.
雨で大きな凹が出來た。 The rain has made a big hollow.
さきの地震で此處の地面が餘程へこんだ。 The ground here has very much sunk through that earthquake.
難問題が出てへこんでしまった。 I was floored when the difficult question was brought forward.

Hekotareru, *vi.* To be overpowered.

Hema, *n.* A booby; a noodle; being abashed; going wrong.

[**Hemb** —— =Henb ——].

Hemeguru (歴廻る), *vi.* To travel about.
諸國を歴廻って武者修行をした。 He travelled through many provinces to improve his knowledge of military arts.

[**Hemm**——, **Hemp**—— =Henm——, Henp——].

Hen (邊), *n.* ❶[側] A side. ❷[部] A part. ❸[地方] A region. ❹[近邊] About; neighbourhood.
火事は本所邊です。 The fire is somewhere in Honjo.
この邊に郵便局があるか。 Is there a post-office hereabout?
三角形の二邊の和は一邊よりも大なり。 The sum of any two sides of a triangle is greater than the third.
議論はまづ其邊で中止したらどうです。 What do you say to leaving off the discussion somewhere about that point?

Hen (篇), *n.* ❶[卷] A book; a volume. ❷[章] A chapter.
☞ 上篇(中、下), *the first book* [*volume*] (*second, third*).—第一篇第一章, *Book I, Chapter I*.—前篇(後), *Book I* (*II*).

Hen (偏), *n.* A left-hand radical (of an ideograph).

-hen (遍), *suf.* A time.
これで六遍になります。 This makes altogether six times.
暗記のできるまで何遍もやって御覽。 Do it any number of times until you know it by heart.

Hen (變), *n.* ❶[出來事] An unusual occurrence; a strange event; an accident. ❷[災禍] A calamity. ❸[變亂] War. ❹[緩急] An emergency. ❺[變遷] Change. ——**-na**, *a.* Peculiar; queer; singular. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Strangely; singularly.
桑田碧海の變も啻ならず。 The change of fields into seas is nothing to it.
どうも變だな。 It is certainly queer, isn't it?
何が變だ。 What is there wrong?
あの繪の中の馬は何だか變だ。 The horse in that picture looks somehow queer.
變な事があればあるものだ。 What singular things do happen sometimes!
どうも私にも變に思はれる。 It certainly looks strange to me too.

あの人は氣が變になった. His mind has become unhinged.
☞ 萬一の變に備へる, *to provide against emergencies* 大阪の變, *the Osaka incident.*—變な事をいふ, *to speak strange things.*—變な顔をする, *to make queer faces.*

Henatsuchi [埴], *n.* Clay.

Henbō (邊防), *n.* The frontier defences.
☞ 益々邊防を嚴にす, *to strengthen still further the frontier defences.*

Henbutsu (變物), *n.* An eccentric; a crotchety person.

Hendo (邊土), *n.* A retired [secluded] spot.

Hendō (變動), *n.* Change; alteration; fluctuation.
當分米の相場も變動することはあるまい. I do not think the price of rice will fluctuate for the present.
☞ 教員の變動を來たす, *to bring (about) a change in the staff of teachers.*

Henge (變化), *n.* ❶[化け] Transformation. ❷[化者] A spectre; a phantom. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To transform oneself *into.* ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* An apparition; a phantom.

Hengen (變幻), *n.* Appearance and disappearance; transformation; the appearances and transformations of the phantom.

Hengen (片言), *n.* ❶[一片の言] A word; a few words. ❷[一方の言] One side of (an argument); an *ex-parte* statement.
片言隻句も漏らさずに飜譯した. It was translated without leaving out a single word or phrase.
片言を聞きて速斷すべからず. We must not decide at once upon hearing one side only.

Henji (片時), *n.* A moment. ——**-no**, *a.* Momentary; temporary.
この事は片時も忘れたことはない. I have never for a moment forgotten this.
片時も早くこの事を知らせてやらう. We will tell him of this matter as soon as possible.

Henji (變事), *n.* An extraordinary incident; a calamity; an accident.
變事があったため汽車は二時間延着した. As there was an accident the train was two hours late.
變事が起る. An accident [a calamity] arises.

Henji (返事), *n.* A reply; an answer (特に、返答). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reply; answer.
まだ返事がありませぬ. I have not had an answer yet.
問合せの上返事します. I will answer after inquiry.
君のあの返事は僕の問ふてやった事の返答になってゐない. That reply of yours is not an answer to my question.

Henjin (偏人), *n.* An eccentric.
あの人も餘程偏人だ. He is a great eccentric.

Henjiyasuki (變じ易き), *a.* =Kawariyasuki.

Henjō (返上), *n.* Return. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To return.
位記返上仰付けらる. He is ordered to surrender his rank.
拜借の品御返上仕候. I return herewith the article you kindly lent me.

Henka (返歌), *n.* An ode in reply.

Henka (變化), *n.* ❶ [變はること] Change; variation (移り變り). ❷ [變はつたこと、變狀] Change; alteration (特に、變更); variety (樣々の). ❸ [變形] Transformation. ❹ [文語法] Declension (名詞); conjugation (動詞); inflection (名詞、動詞). ——**-suru**, *vi.* ❶ To change; alter; vary (特に、時々刻々). ❷ [變形] To transform. ❸ [文法語] To decline; conjugate. 《Kawaru (變はる) 參照》.
この小說は變化があって面白い. This novel is interesting as it is not monotonous.
今後如何やうに變化するか分からない. We do not know how it will change hereafter.
言語は時代に應じて變化して行くものだ. Language goes on changing with the times.
此動詞はどう變化しますか. How is this verb conjugated?

Henkaku (變革), *n.* A revolution. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To revolutionalise.
維新を機として國政は全く變革された. The Restoration was utilised for completely revolutionalising the national government.

Henkan (返還), *n.* Return; restoration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To return; restore (元へ返す).

Henkei (變形), *n.* Transformation; metamorphosis (學術語). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be transformed *into*; be metamorphosed *into*.
生物は適者生存の理に由って次第に變形したものです. Living things are gradually transformed according to the principle of the survival of the fittest.
この花は隨分妙に變形したものです. This flower has taken a very strange form.

Henken (偏見), *n.* A biassed [prejudiced] view.

Henkin (返金), *n.* Repayment; refundment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To repay; refund.
今月中には相違なく返金いたします. I will repay the money [the debt] without fail during this month.
品物がお氣に入らなければ代價は返金致します. If you are not pleased with the article, we will return the money.

Henkō (變更), *n.* Alteration; change. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To alter; change (全く變ずる).
會場を上野精養軒に變更せり. The place of meeting has been altered to the Seiyoken in Uyeno.
次の月曜から時間表が變更になる. The time-table is to be altered on Monday next.
☞ 役割を變更する, *to alter the cast.*—名前を變更する, *to change one's name.*

Henkutsu (偏屈), *n.* ❶[奇矯] Eccentricity. ❷[頑固] Obstinacy. ❸[頑迷] Bigotry. ——**-na**, *a.* Obstinate; bigoted; cantankerous; cross (偏僻な).

あの男の偏屈なのには誰も驚かぬものはない。 There is no one but is astonished at his eccentricity.

☞ 偏屈な男, *a cantankerous fellow.*

Henkyaku-suru (返却する), *vi.* =Hensai; kaesu.

Henkyō (邊境), *n.* The frontier; the most distant parts of the frontier.

Henmei (變名), *n.* An assumed name; an alias. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To change one's name; assume another name.

彼は變名して所在を匿した。 He changed his name and concealed his whereabouts.

Hennen (編年), *n.* Chronology.

☞ 編年史, *a chronicle; annals.*—編年體, *chronological form.*

Hennō (片腦), *n.* Refined camphor.

☞ 片腦油, *camphor-oil.*—片腦丁幾, *tincture of camphor.*

Hennō (返納), *n.* Restoration; return. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To restore; return.

Hennyū (編入), *n.* Assignment; entry. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To assign; enter.

某君は今度の入學試驗を受けて二年級に編入された。 Mr. ...... was, after the late entrance-examination, put into the second-year grade.

彼は體格檢査で甲種に合格し砲兵に編入された。 He was, upon physical examination, passed as class A and assigned to the artillery.

Henpa (偏頗), *n.* Partiality; unfairness. ——**-no**, *a.* Partial; unfair. ——**-naku**, *ad.* Impartially; fairly.

今度の審査には非常に偏頗がある。 The late award of the jury was very unfair.

偏頗なく分與した。 They were impartially distributed.

Henpai (返盃), *n.* Returning the wine-cup.

さあ御返盃致しませう。 Come, I will return your cup.

Henpei (扁平), *n.* Flatness. ——**-na**, *a.* Flat.

Henpeki (偏僻), *n.* Bigotry; eccentricity; bias; ——**-na**, *a.* Bigoted; eccentric; biassed.

Henpen (翩々), *n.* Fluttering.

翩々として風に飄る。 It flutters in the wind.

旗は屋上に翩々たり。 The flag waves on the top of the house.

Henpi (邊鄙), *n.* Out-of-the-way; loneliness. ——**-na**, *a.* Out-of-the-way; lonely; retired.

いかにも邊鄙ですねえ。 It certainly is out-of-the-way.

偏鄙で誰れも遊びに來ぬ。 As it is retired, no one comes to see me.

Henpō (返報), *n.* ❶[報酬] Return; recompense (償). ❷[復讐] Retaliation; tit for tat. ❸[返事] A reply; an answer. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To return; recompense; retaliate; reply.

其返報に金十圓を出した. He gave ten yen as recompense.
必ず此返報はしてやるぞ. I will surely pay you out for this.

Henpon (翩翻), *a.* =Henpen.

Henpu (返附), *n.* Return. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To return.
開封せずに其儘返附した. I returned it unopened.

Henran (變亂), *n.* Wars; rebellion; disorders. (Heiran (兵亂) 參照).

Henrei (返禮), *n.* ❶ [贈物] A return present. ❷ [答禮] A return call. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To make a present in return. ❷ To return a compliment [a call].
御返禮の印迄に差上候. I beg to offer it as a token of my gratitude.
あの贈品に對しては何か返禮せずばなるまい. I must make some return for that present.
☞ 返禮に, *in acknowledgment of a compliment* [*a present, &c*].

Henreki-suru (遍歷する), *vi.* To travel about.
諸國を遍歷して風俗習慣を視察した. He travelled through many countries and observed their manners and customs.

Hensai (返濟), *n.* Repayment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pay back; repay.
返濟の時期は來年十二月の終とします. The term of repayment is the end of December next year.
來月十日迄に相違なく返濟仕る可く候. I will repay without fail not later than the tenth of next month.

Hensan (編纂), *n.* Compilation; editing (出版物編纂監修). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To compile; edit.
帝國大學にては國史編纂中なり. A national history is under compilation at the Imperial University.
此本は誰れの編纂か. Who compiled this book?
☞ 編纂所, *the editorial office.*—編纂係, *the editorial staff.*—編纂者, *a compiler; an editor.*

Hensei (編成), *n.* Formation; organisation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To form; organise.
日本義勇艦隊編成せらる. The Japanese volunteer fleet is organised.
陸戰隊を編成して敵前に上陸し直ちに砲臺に肉薄したり. A naval brigade was formed; it landed in front of the enemy and immediately attacked the forts.

Hensei (變性), *n.* Rebirth; regeneration.

Hensen (變遷), *n.* Change; alteration; variation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To change; alter.
世の變遷につれて風俗も亦變る. As the world changes, so are its manners altered.
時勢は絕えず變遷する. The times are always changing.

Hensetsu (變節), *n.* Backsliding.
彼は利に迷ふて遂に變節した. Lured on by avarice, he at last backslid.
☞ 變節漢, *a backslider; a renegade; a turncoat.*

Henshi (變死), *n.* An unnatural death. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To die an unnatural death.
☞ 變死人, *one who has died an unnatural death.*

Henshi (片時), *n.* =Henji.

Henshin (變心), *n.* Change of mind; backsliding (變節). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To change one's mind.

變心して敵に內應した. He turned traitor and communicated secretly with the enemy.

Henshin (返信), *n.* A reply; an answer.

Henshitsu (變質), *n.* Change in quality.

Hensho (返書), *n.* An answer 《Henji (返事)參照》.

Henshoku (變色), *n.* Change of colour. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To change colour; become discoloured.

上等の染ですから變色する憂はありません. As it is dyed in the best style, it will not change colour.

Henshu (騙取), *n.* Swindling. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To swindle.

☞ 金品を騙取する, *to swindle a person of money and articles.*

Henshū (編輯), *n.* Editing (出版物監修); compilation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To edit; compile. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* The editor; a compiler.

發行が十日ですから三日迄に編輯をメ切ります. As it is published on the tenth, we have to go to press by the third.

彼は今甲社にあって新聞を編輯してをります. He is now employed at the A office in editing its newspaper.

☞ 編輯所, *the editorial office.*—編輯課, *the editorial section.*—編輯局, *the compilation* [*editorial*] *bureau.*—編輯主任, *the chief editor; the chief compiler.*—編輯メ切, *going to press.*

Henshū (扁舟), *n.* A little boat.

☞ 扁舟に竿さす, *to row a little boat.*

Hensoku (變則), *n.* Irregularity. ——**-no**, *a.* Irregular; abnormal.

私は今迄變則な學問ばかりして來たのだから駄目だ. As I have hitherto only studied irregularly, I find my knowledge useless.

☞ 變則な教育を授く, *to give irregular education.*—變則學科, *an irregular course of study.*—變則英語, *English studied in an irregular style.*

Hensū (變數), *n.* A variable. ——**-hō** (-法), *n.* Combination.

Hentai (變體、變態), *n.* ❶ [異常] An anomaly. ❷ [變形] Metamorphosis. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To metamorphose.

昆蟲は二度變態す. Insects metamorphose twice.

Henteko-na, *a.* Queer; singular; odd.

へんてこな顏をする. He makes queer faces.

Hentō (返答), *n.* A reply; an answer.

突然問はれて返答に困った. He was suddenly questioned and hesitated for a reply.

Hentō (扁桃), *n.* The almond. ——**-sen** (-腺), *n.* A tonsil. ——**-sen-en** (-腺炎), *n.* Tonsilitis; quinsy.

Henzai (遍在), *n.* Omnipresence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be omnipresent.

神は宇宙に遍在す. God is present throughout the universe.

Henzō (變造), *n.* Alteration; defacement (外部變造); debasement (實質變造). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To alter; deface; debase.

貨幣を變造し行使するものは重罪に處せらる. The altering and uttering of coins is punishable as felony.

☞ 變造貨幣, *an altered coin.*—變造者, *one who alters* (*coins, &c.*).

Hen-zuru (變ずる), *v.* **I.** *t.* (*a*) [全く變ずる] To change; alter (說など). (*b*) [幾分の變更] To alter; vary. **II.** *i.* To change; alter; vary (色々に變はる).

僕が一度口に出していった事は決して變じない. What my tongue has once spoken I never alter afterwards.

彼は迫害に堪へ得ずしてその志を變じた. He was unable to endure the persecution and changed his aim in life.

Hera (箆), *n.* A spatula.

Herasu (減す), *vt.* To decrease; reduce; lessen; curtail. 《Genzuru 參照》.

この上費用を減らすとは到底不可能だ. It is perfectly impossible to reduce the expenses any further.

Heri (減り), *n.* Decrease (減少); wear (摺りべり); loss (損失).

白米にすると一俵につき五升の減が立ちます. If we clean the rice, there will be a loss of five *sho* per bag.

☞ 減が立つ, *to decrease.*

Heri (縁), *n.* The border; the hem; the edge; the brim. ——**wo toru.** To hem; edge. 《Fuchi 參照》.

あの帽子は縁が大分いたみました. The brim of that hat is very much worn out.

☞ 縁をつける, *to make a border.*

Herikudaru (謙る), *vi.* To humble oneself; condescend.

Herikudat-te, *ad.* Humbly; in self-humiliation.

彼は謙って下の方へ坐った. He humbly took a lower seat.

Herikutsu (屁理屈), *n.* Cavilling; a cavil; a frivolous argument.

そんな屁理屈をいふた所で誰も聞き手がない. If you cavilled in such a way, no one would listen to you.

☞ 屁理屈を並べる, *to cavil at length.*

Heritori (縁取), *n.* Bordering. ——**-no**, *a.* Bordered.

赤い絹絲で縁取がしてある. It was bordered with red silk-thread.

Heru (減る), *vi.* ❶ [減少] To decrease; diminish; fall; sink; abate. ❷ [磨滅] To wear out.

電車の延長につれ人力曳は大に減った. With the extension of the electric railway, there has been a great decrease of jinrikisha men.

病氣のせいか(身體の)目方が大分減った. It may be owing to my illness, but I have lost a great deal in weight.

本年の生絲の輸出は昨年に比して一割二分減った. This year the exportation of raw silk has fallen twelve per cent compared with last year.

この砥石はもう大分減った。 This grindstone is now pretty well worn out.

Heru (經る), *vt.* ❶ [經過] To pass (時がいつとなく); pass through (通過); elapse. ❷ [手續にいふ] To go through. **Hete**, *ad.* Through; via (經由).

アメリカへ行って二年を經るが何のたよりもない。 I have heard nothing from him though two years have passed since he went to America.

多の年歳を經たり。 Many years have elapsed.

ペスト流行地を經て來れる荷物は嚴重に消毒す。 Goods coming through pest-stricken districts are strictly disinfected.

願は地方廳を經て差出すべし。 The application shall be presented through the local authorities.

☞京都を經て大阪に入る, *to reach Osaka by way of Kyōto*.—桑港を經て, *via San Francisco*.

Hesaki (舳先), *n.* The bow; the prow.

Heso (臍), *n.* ❶ The navel.

☞ 出臍, *a protruding navel*.

Hesokurigane (臍繰金), *n.* Secret savings.

Heso-no-o (臍の緒), *n.* The navel-string; the umbilical cord.

僕が演壇に立ったのは臍の緒切って今日が初めてです。 To-day is the first time since I was born that I stand on a platform to make a speech.

Hesu (減す), *vt.* =Herasu.

Heta (蒂), *n.* The calyx; the stem.

Heta (下手), *a.* & *n.* ❶ [拙い] Unskilful; awkward; poor; clumsy; bad; bungling. ❷ [拙い人] A poor hand; a bungler.

彼は數學が至て下手だ。 He is very poor in mathematics.

將棋は至って下手です。 I am a very poor hand at chess.

君は下手な事した。 You have made a mess of it.

碁は長らくやりませんから大分下手になりました。 As I have not played *go* for a long time, I am now out of practice.

あの人は演說が下手だ。 He is a poor speaker.

下手の横好き。 The poor player's love of a game.

☞ 下手の長談義, *a dull speaker's long talk*.

Hetsurai (諂), *n.* Flattery; adulation. ——, *a.* Flattering. ——-**mono** (-者), *n.* A flatterer. **Hetsurau**, *vi.* To flatter; suck up *to*; fawn.

☞ 君に諂ふ, *to fawn upon one's lord*.—目上の人に諂ふ, *to curry favour with one's superiors*.

Hettsui (竈), *n.* A kitchen furnace.

Heya (部屋), *n.* A room; an apartment.

二階の八番の部屋にお通し申せ。 Show the gentleman into room No. 8 upstairs.

☞ 部屋頭, *the head of workmen in a daimyō's mansion*.—部屋住みの身, *dependent upon his father*.

Hezuru [削る], *vt.* To clip off.

この高い所の土をへづって低い所へ入れよ。 Take the earth off this high portion and put it into the low.

Hi (日), *n.* ❶[日輪] The sun. ❷[晝日] A day. ❸[時日] Time. ❹[日附] Date.

日が昇る[沒す、照す]. The sun rises [sets, shines].
日が陰る[傾く]. The sun casts shadows [declines].
日暮れて道なほ遠し. The sun has sunk, but the way is still long.
顔が日に燒けた. My face is sunburnt.
冬は日が短かい. In winter the day is short.
日なほ淺くしてまだ整頓せぬ. As but a short time has passed, things are not yet in order.
日に月に文明に進む. Civilisation advances day by day.
日を追ふて益々快方に赴く. He makes daily progress towards recovery.
薄給で其日を送ってゐる. He lives hand to mouth on small wages.
此手紙には日が書いてない. This letter is undated.
その日かその前の日かでした. It was either that day or the day before.

☞ 日西山に傾く頃, *when the sun declines westward.*—日に乾かす, *to dry it in the sun.*—日當よい部屋, *a sunny room.*—日が高くなるまで, *until the sun is high up.*—日を送る, *to pass one's days; pass time.*—日を除ゆ, *to shade against the sun.*—日に曝す, *to expose to the sun.*—いざ鎌倉といふ日には, *when I am called to arms.*—或日か日が經って, *some days later.*

Hi (火), *n.* ❶ Fire. ❷[火事] A fire. ❸[燈火] A light.

火を消してよろしいか. May I put out the fire?
火の消えたやうに後は靜かになった. And then all became still as death.
窓掛に火がついて忽ち一面に擴がった. The window curtain caught fire and the whole place was immediately in a blaze.
何者かがその空家に火をつけたのださうです. Somebody is said to have set the empty house on fire.
どこから火が出たのか. Where did the fire originate?
遠くに火[燈]が見える. I see a light in the distance.

☞ 火をおこす, *to make a fire* [*fan a fire*].—火にあたる, *to warm oneself at a fire.*—火を焚く, *to make a fire.*—火をいける, *to bank up a fire.*—火をつける[點火], *to light the lamp.*—火をつぐ, *to put lighted charcoal in.*—火箸, *tongs; pair of tongs.*—火柱, *a column of red vapour.*—火伏せ, *protection* [*a charm*] *against fires.*

Hi (非), *n.* ❶[惡し、可ならざる] Wrong; badness. ❷[缺點] A defect. ❸[罪惡] A misdeed.

形勢益々非なり. The situation grows more and more serious [worse and worse].
動物を虐待するは非なり. It is wrong to treat animals cruelly.
昨是今非. What was right yesterday may be wrong to-day.
後で人に非を打たれるやうな事をして置くな. Do nothing likely to expose you afterwards to adverse criticism.

Hi (比), *n.* ❶[比例] Ratio. ❷[比較] Comparison. ❸[種類] Kind. ❹[匹敵] An equal. ——**-suru,** *vt.* ❶[比べ見る] To compare *with.* ❷[比喩す] To compare *to.*

天下に比なし。 He has not his peer in the world.
其比にあらず。 It is not of that kind [sort].
一國の帝王を龍に比するは非なり。 It is wrong to compare the ruler of a country to a dragon.
その交通の便なるは到底我國の比にあらず。 Its facilities of communication are such that our country cannot be compared with it.
AのBに於ける比はCのDに於ける比に等し。 The ratio of A to B is equal to the ratio of C to D.
此字書に比すべきものなし。 There is no dictionary that can compare with this.

Hi (樋), *n.* A water-pipe.

Hi (脾), *n.* The spleen.

Hi (碑), *n.* ❶ [墓碑] A tombstone. ❷ [記念碑] A monument.
☞ 碑を立てる, *to raise a tombstone [a monument] to.*—徳川光圀の碑, *a tombstone in memory of Tokugawa Mitsukuni.*—碑文, *an epitaph.*

Hi (緋), *n.* Scarlet.
☞ 緋の衣, *a scarlet robe.*—緋の袴, *a scarlet hakama.*

Hi (杼), *n.* The shuttle.

Hiaburi [火刑], *n.* Burning at the stake. **—— ni suru.** To burn at the stake.

Hiagaru (干上がる), *vi.* To dry up.
洗濯物はまだ干上がりませんか。 Have not the washings dried yet?

Hiai (悲哀), *n.* Sorrow; grief. **——-na,** *a.* Sorrowful; sad; melancholy.
悲哀の月日を送った。 She passed her days in sorrow.

Hiashi (日脚), *n.* The velocity of the sun.
今が日脚のつまった頂上です。 Now is the time when the day is at its shortest.

Hiatari (日當), *n.* Exposure to the sun.
此處は日當りがよい。 It is sunny here.

Hiba (檜葉), *n.* The hatchet-leaved arbor-vitæ; *thujopsis dolabrata.*

Hibachi (火鉢), *n.* A brazier.
寒いから火鉢の側にお寄りなさい。 As it is cold, come close to the brazier.

Hibaidōmei (非買同盟), *n.* A boycott; boycotting.
☞ 日貨非買同盟, *the boycott of Japanese goods.*

Hibaihin (非賣品), *n.* An article not for sale.
これは非賣品です。 This article is not for sale.

Hiban (非番), *n.* Off-duty; off guard. **—— ni ataru.** To be off duty.
今日は非番で一日休息致しました。 I was off duty to-day and rested all day.
☞ 非番巡査, *a policeman off duty.*

Hibana (火花), *n.* A spark.
火花を散らして切り合った。 They clashed swords making sparks fly.
電線から時々青い火花を發します。 The electric wire emits green sparks from time to time.

Hibara (脾腹), *n.* The sides.

Hibari [雲雀], *n.* A lark; a sky-lark.
空に雲雀が歌てゐる。 A lark is singing in the sky.

Hibi, *n.* ❶ [皸] Chaps. **——ga kireru.** To be chapped. ❷ [龜裂] A crack. **——ga iru.** To be cracked.
竹の手はひゞだらけだ。 Take's hands are chapped all over.
☞ ひゞ燒, *cracklin; crack-ware.*

Hibi (日々), **Hibi-no**, *a.* Daily.
日々に配達致します。 It is delivered daily.
☞ 日々の事, *a daily occurrence; an everyday affair.*

Hibiki (響), *n.* A sound; a noise; an echo (反響); a report (砲などの).

Hibiku (響く), *vi.* To resound; echo.
鐵砲の音が山又山に響いて暫らく止まなかった。 The report of the gun echoed for some time from hill to hill.
天にも響くやうな大音を上げた。 He spoke in a loud voice which seemed to resound to the heavens.
日本といふ名は世界に響いてゐる。 The name of Japan has resounded throughout the world.
東鄕大將の名は寒村僻地迄も響いてゐる。 Admiral Togo's name resounds even in the loneliest places.
歩くと頭に響いて困る。 I am in a bad way as walking affects my head.
☞ 響き渡る, *to echo all round.*

Hibō (非望), *n.* Inordinate ambition; treason. **——-no**, *a.* Treasonable.
☞ 非望を抱く, *to harbour inordinate ambition.*

Hibō (誹謗), *n.* Slander; abuse. **——-suru**, *vt.* To slander; abuse. **——-sha** (-者), *n.* A slanderer.
彼は衆人の誹謗を物ともしない。 He takes no notice of public slander.

Hiboku (婢僕), *n.* Domestics; domestic servants; servants.

Hibon (非凡), *a.* Extraordinary; out of the common; uncommon; eminent.
非凡な才を抱きながら遂に世に知られずに死んだ。 Though he had extraordinary genius, he died at last unknown to the world.
☞ 非凡の人, *an extraordinary man.*

Hiboshi (日干), *n.* Sun-drying. **——ni suru.** To dry in the sun.
一週間程日ぼしにして乾燥せしめるのです。 It is dried by exposure to the sun for about a week.

Hiboshi [餓死], *n.* Death from starvation. **——ni naru.** To be starved to death. **——ni suru.** To starve a person to death.

Hibu (日歩), *n.* Daily interest.
日歩は目下二錢です。 The daily (rate of) interest is at present two sen.
延滯日數に對する日歩を頂戴します。 We charge daily interest for the number of days in arrear.
☞ 日歩の金, *money to be paid by daily instalments.*
一日歩拂, *payment by daily instalments.*

Hibukure (火脹), *n.* A blister caused by fire.
火傷の跡が火ぶくれになった。 The part where I was burnt has blistered.

Hibunmei (非文明), *n.* Being uncivilised.

今日の日本人のする事はまだまだ非文明な事が多い。 There are still many uncivilised things that are done by Japanese at the present day.

Hibuta (火蓋), *n.* The apron (of a gun). **—— wo kiru** (-を切る). To fire a gun.

狙ひ濟して火蓋を切った。 He took aim and fired.

愈々火蓋を切るといふ時迄はあわてるに及ばぬ。 There is no need to be flurried until the time comes for commencing the work.

Hibyōin (避病院), *n.* An isolation-hospital; an infectious diseases hospital.

☞ 避病院へ送る, *to convey to an isolation-hospital.*

Hichiriki (篳篥), *n.* A small flageolette.

Hida (襞), *n.* A plait; a fold. **—— wo toru.** To plait.

折目正しく襞がついてゐる。 The plaits are properly folded.

袴の襞がくづれた。 The plaits of the *hakama* are out of order.

Hidachi (肥立), *n.* Convalescence (恢復); the growth (of an infant).

病氣は一旦治ったが肥立が惡いので到頭死んでしまった。 At one time she had recovered, but during her convalescence she grew worse and at last died.

この度生れた子は大變に肥立がよいので喜んでゐる。 We are very glad that the baby which was lately born is growing very vigorously.

Hidari (左), *n.* Left.

僕は左も右も利きます。 I am ambidextreus.

この道を左へ取って行くと公園へ出ます。 If you turn this road to the left, you will come to the park.

☞ 左利き, *a left-handed person.*—左へよって歩く[通る], *to walk on the left side.*—左向け左, *left turn.*—左手, *the left hand.*—左向き, *facing the left.*—左側, *the left side.*

Hidarimae (左前), *n.* The wrong way.

あの家は大分左前になってきた。 That family is now going fast downhill.

何もかも左前だ。 Everything goes wrong.

☞ 左前に着る, *to wear a dress the left side under the right [the wrong way].*

Hidariuchiwa (左團扇), *n.* Ease.

今は左團扇で樂をする。 He lives now in ease.

Hidarui [饑], *vi.* To be hungry.

Hiden (秘傳), *n.* A traditional professional [trade] secret.

これは秘傳だから教へない。 As this is a secret precept, I cannot impart it to you.

敵の打込んで來るのを外すのがその流の秘傳だ。 The parrying of the adversary's pressing attack is a secret of that school of fencing.

Hidenka (妃殿下), *n.* Her Imperial Highness (the Princess).

Hideri (旱), *n.* Drought; continued dry weather.

近來稀なる旱だ。 It is a drought rare in these years.

農家は旱のために大に困難してゐる。 The farmers are in great trouble on account of the drought.

☞ 旱續き, *continued dry weather.*

Hidō (非道), *n.* Injustice; cruelty (殘忍); inhumanity (不仁). ——**-no**, *a.* Unjust; cruel; inhuman.
彼は非道を企てた. He planned a cruel thing.
非道の繼母に苦しめらる. He is ill-treated by a cruel stepmother.

Hidoi (酷い), *a.* ❶ [劇しい] Severe; hard. ❷ [暴な、酷な] Outrageous; unjust; cruel; ❸ [恐ろしい] Awful; terrible. **Hidoku**, *ad.* Severely, &c.
外はひどい埃だ. What awful clouds of dust outside!
ひどい暑さではないか. Is not the heat severe?
西比利亞の寒氣はもっとひどい. The cold in Siberia is severer than you think.
主人の金を盜むとは酷い奴だ. What an outrageous fellow to steal his master's money!
途中狂犬に吠立てられてひどい目にあった. I had an awful experience on the road when a mad dog barked furiously at me.
ひどく降りますな. How heavily it rains!
傷がひどく痛みます. The wound pains me terribly.
ひどく醜い女だな. What a fright she is!
かはいさうに、そんなにひどくするものではない. Poor thing, you must not treat it so cruelly.

Hidokei (日時計), *n.* A sun-dial.

Hidomeabura (火止油), *n.* Kerosene with a high firing-point.

Hidori (日取), *n.* Fixing the day; the date.
日取が少し變更した. The dates were slightly altered.

Hie (稗), *n.* *Panicum frumentaceum.* [=grain-bearing panic-grass].

Hieki (裨益), *n.* Benefit. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To benefit; do good *to.*
それでも多少の裨益はある. Even in that case it will be of some benefit.
學生に裨益する所少なからず. It will benefit students in no small degree.

Hiekikan (非役艦), *n.* A vessel out of commission.

Hieru (冷える), *vi.* To grow [get] cold; cool.
今日は餘程冷えますねえ. It is very chilly to-day, isn't it?
全身氷のやうに冷えました. He was cold as ice all over.

Hieshō (冷性), *n.* A chilly constitution.
☞ 冷性の人, *a person of chilly constitution.*

Hifu (皮膚), *n.* The skin.
皮膚を白くするにはこの藥品に限ります. This medicine is the only one for making the skin white.
☞ 皮膚病, *a skin disease.*—皮膚科, *dermatology.*

Hifukidake (火吹竹), *n.* A bamboo blower.

Hifuku (被服), *n.* Clothing.
被服は官より給與されます. The clothing is given by the government.
☞ 被服庫, *a clothing store.*—被服廠, *the clothing department.*—被服拂下, *the sale of clothing by the government.*

Hifun (悲憤), *n.* Indignation; resentment. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be indignant.
悲憤の涙に掻暮れた. He sank with tears of indignation.

Higa (彼我), *n.* Self and others; he and I; they and we.
彼我の意見が悉く一致した. Our views agreed completely with theirs.
彼我の全權はポーツマウスに會した. The plenipotentiaries of the two Powers met at Portsmouth.

Higaeri (日歸), *n.* A day's journey. **—— ni suru.** To go and return in one day [on the same day].
五里の道だから樂に日歸りが出來る. As the way is five *ri*, we can easily go there and return the same day.

Higai (被害), *n.* Damage.
各地共多少の被害はあるならん. More or less damages were probably suffered everywhere.
☞ 被害地, *the damaged districts.*—被害民, *the sufferers.*—被害高, *the amount of damages.*

Higaisha (被害者), *n.* The sufferer (罹災者); the victim (負傷、殺害にいふ).
被害者は其場で即死した. The victim died on the spot.
被害者は一時小學校に收容した. The sufferers were temporarily sheltered in the primary school.

Higake (日掛), *n.* A daily payment [contribution]. **—— wo suru.** To make it payable in daily instalments.
日掛をして金を積立てた. He accumulated money by daily savings.

Higame (僻目), *n.* ❶ [見誤り] An error of sight. ❷ [すがめ] Squint.
かう見たのは僕の僻目か. Was it a mistake on my part to look at it in this way?
あの人は僻目だ. He squints.

Higami (僻), *n.* Suspicion; mistrust.
そんな僻を起すものではありません. You should not be so suspicious.
☞ 僻をいふ, *to speak suspectingly.*—僻者, *a knave; a rascal.*

Higamu (僻む), *vi.* To be suspicious. **Higanda,** *a.* Suspicious.
どうもあの子はひがんでゐる. The child has certainly an envious mind.
學生には自分の點が惡いと先生が自分を惡んでゐるのではないかと僻みを起す者がある. There are students who, when their marks are low, suspect their teachers of being set against them.
そんな僻んだ意見を起すものではない. You should not let such a suspicious spirit arise.

Higan (彼岸), *n.* A period of seven days in either equinox; the equinoctial week; yonder shore.
生死の海を越えて涅槃の彼岸に到る. We cross the sea of life and death and reach yonder shore of Nirvana.
☞ 彼岸の中日, *the equinoctial day.*—彼岸櫻, *the early-flowering cherry-tree.*

Higanakin (緋金巾), *n.* Turkey-red cambric.

Higara (日柄), *n.* The kind of day (whether lucky or unlucky).

日柄が善い[惡い]. It is a lucky [an unlucky] day.
日柄を見て結婚式を擧げませう. We will first see what kind of day it is before we celebrate the wedding.

Higasa (日傘), *n.* A sunshade; a parasol.

Higashi (東), *n.* East. ——**-no**, *a.* Eastern.

Higashi (干菓子), *n.* Dry confectionery.

Higashi (日貸), *n.* Lending by the day.
☞ 日貸の金を借りる, *to borrow money by the day.*

Hige (髭), *n.* A beard (腮の); a mustache [moustache] (鼻下の); whiskers (頰の、又動物の); hair (毛髮).
あの人は髭が多い. He has a thick beard.
あの人は髭は薄い. He has a thin mustache.
髭がのびる. My beard grows.
☞ 髭を生す, *to grow a mustache [a beard].*—髭をひねる, *to twist one's mustache.*—髭をなでる, *to stroke the beard.* —髭をそる, *to shave one's beard.*—髭の塵を拂ふ, *to wheedle; cajole.*—髭武者, *a hairy man.*

Hige (卑下), *n.* ❶ [謙遜] Humiliation; self-depreciation. ❷ =Iyashimu (卑む). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To humble one's self. ——**-shite**, *ad.* Humbly.
☞ 卑下してものをいふ, *to speak humbly.*

Higeki (悲劇), *n.* Tragedy.
沙翁の悲劇中ハムレットが一番の作でせう. *Hamlet* is, I think, the greatest of Shakespeare's tragedies.
實に一場の悲劇であった. It was a perfect tragedy.
☞ 悲劇作家, *a tragic dramatist.*—悲劇役者, *a tragedian.*

Higeki (飛檄), *n.* A manifesto.

Higiri (日切), *n.* Fixing the day. ——**-no**, *a.* Of a fixed date.
日切の仕事で大層忙しい. I am very busy with work which must be done by a fixed date.

Higi-suru (非議する), *vt.* To vilify.

Higo (蜚語), *n.* A groundless rumour.
☞ 蜚語を放つ, *to spread a groundless rumour.*

Higo (庇護), *n.* Protection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To protect.

Higō-no (非業の), *a.* Unnatural; violent.
☞ 非業の死, *an unnatural death.*—非業の死を遂げる, *to come to a violent end; die an unnatural death.*

Higoro (日頃), *a.* Of late; for a long time. ——**-no**, *a.* Usual; habitual.
日頃の願が叶った. My long-preferred request [prayer] has been granted.
日頃の勉強の効が顯はれた. His daily study has borne fruit.

Higoto (日每), *n.* Every day; daily.
日每に繁昌致します. We grow daily more prosperous.

Higuchi (樋口), *n.* A sluice.
樋口から水が流れてゐる. Water is flowing from the sluice.

Higuma (羆), *n.* The brown bear.

Higurashi (日暮), *n.* ❶ Spending the whole day. ❷ [寒蟬] *Pomponia japonensis.*

Higure (日暮), *n.* Twilight; dusk; evening. —— **ni naru.** To become twilight.
日暮時分に歸って來た。 He came home at dusk.

Higuruma [向日葵], *n.* The common sunflower.

Hihan (批判), *n.* Criticism; censure. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To criticise; censure.

Hihei (疲弊), *n.* Ruin; impoverishment. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To be ruined; be impoverished.
國は日々に疲弊する。 The state is declining day by day.
國家は疲弊したる人民に休養を與へざるべからず。 The state must give rest to the people who have been impoverished.

Hihi (狒々), *n.* The baboon.

Hihi (比々), *ad.* All; every one.
比々皆然り。 The same is the case with all of them.

Hihi-to-shite (霏々として), *ad.* Thick and fast.
霏々として雪降る。 Snow began to fall thick and fast.

Hihō (飛報), *n.* A despatch; an express message.
父死去の飛報に接し急速歸國した。 On receiving an express message announcing his father's death, he hurried home.

Hihō (秘法), *n.* A secret method.
この染色の秘法はまだ解らない。 The secret of this method of dyeing is not yet known.

Hihō (非法), *n.* Unlawfulness.
非法の行をした。 He acted unlawfully.

Hihoken (被保險), *n.* Being insured.
☞ 被保險者, *the insured; the assured.*—被保險物, *an insured article* [*thing*].

Hihyō (批評), *n.* Criticism. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To criticise. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A critic.
彼の批評は中々鋭利だ。 His criticisms are very acute.
批評家で作家ではない。 He is a critic, not a creator.

Hii (脾胃), *n.* The stomach.
☞ 脾胃を害ふ, *to hurt the stomach.*

Hiibaba [曾祖母], *n.* A great-grandmother.

Hiideru (秀でる), *vi.* To surpass; excel. **Hiidetaru,** *a.* Surpassing; excellent; distinguished.
彼は他生に秀でゝ書をよくす。 He excels other pupils in calligraphy.
彼は地位は上ったが秀た事はまだしたとはない。 He has risen in position, but has so far done nothing to distinguish himself.

Hiijiji [曾祖父], *n.* A great-grandfather.

Hiiki (贔屓), *n.* Favour; patronage (愛顧); partiality (偏頗). ——**-suru,** *vt.* To favour; be partial to; patronise. ——**-no,** *a.* Patronised; favourite.
誰も彼を贔屓しない。 Nobody makes a favourite of him.
男はどうしても男を贔屓する傾がある。 A man always shows a tendency to favour men.
☞ 贔屓の引き倒し, *to injure another by injudicious favour* [*partiality*].—贔屓客, *a patron.*—贔屓相撲, *a favourite wrestler.*—贔屓役者, *a favourite actor.*

Hiimago [曾孫], *n.* A great-grandson.
Hiiragi (柊), *n.* *Osmanthus aquifolium.* [=needle-leafed osmanthus.]
Hiire (火入), *n.* A fire-pan.
Hiji (肘), *n.* The elbow.
肘をまげて枕とす樂みその中にあり. I make a pillow of my bent arm; there is a pleasure in the action.
☞ 肘を張る, *to push out the elbow; be obstinate.*—肘を突く, *to rest the hand upon the elbow.*—肘をかける, *to rest the elbow (upon).*—肘枕, *making a pillow of the arm; with the arm as a pillow.*—肘突, *an arm-rest; an elbow cushion.*
Hijideppō (肘鐵砲), *n.* The cold shoulder.
☞ 肘鐵砲を食ふ, *to be given the cold shoulder.*—肘鐵砲を喰はす, *to give the cold shoulder.*
Hijigane (肘金), *n.* A hook (of a fastening).
Hijikake (肘掛), *n.* An elbow-rest.
此椅子は肘掛がある. That chair has elbow-rests.
☞ 肘掛窓, *a low window.*—肘掛椅子, *an arm chair.*
Hijiki [鹿尾菜], *n.* *Cystophyllum fusiforme.* [=spindle-shaped bladder-leaf].
Hijiri (聖), *n.* A sage (大賢人); a saint (上人).
☞ 三田の聖, *the sage of Mita.*
Hijō (非常), *n.* ❶ [災難] A catastrophe. ❷ [異變] Contingencies; an emergency; an extraordinary occasion. ——**-na**, *a.* Extraordinary; extreme. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Extraordinarily; extremely; greatly; exceedingly.
非常の時の外登るべからず. No one must ascend except in case of emergency.
非常な喜であった There were great rejoicings.
非常な勢であった. He showed extraordinary energy.
非常の際であるからそんな事はいってをられん. As it is a time of emergency, we cannot stick at such trifles.
非常に困窮してゐる. He is exceedingly poor.
非常に驚かされた. I was extremely startled.
☞ 非常報知, *an emergency report.*—非常口, *an emergency exit.*—非常費, *extraordinary expenses.*—非常召集, *an extraordinary call to colours.*
Hijōsen (非常線), *n.* A cordon.
☞ 非常線を張る, *to post a cordon.*
Hijōsū (被乘數), *n.* The multiplicand.
Hijū (比重), *n.* Specific gravity.
☞ 比重を計る, *to find out the specific gravity (of).*—比重計, *the standard hydrometer.*—比重表, *a table of specific gravities.*—比重壜, *a specific-gravity bottle.*
Hijun (比準), *n.* Comparison. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To compare *to;* model *on.*
Hijun (批准), *n.* Ratification. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To ratify.
先般締結せられたる修交條約は愈々御批准を經て今日發表せられたり. The treaty of friendship which was lately concluded has been ratified by His Majesty and is published to-day.

☞ 條約を批准する, *to ratify a treaty.*—批准交換, *the exchange of ratifications.*—批准濟, *ratified.*

Hijutsu (秘術), *n.* A secret art.

☞ 秘術を盡して戰ふ, *to use in a fight every secret art in one's knowledge.*

Hika (悲歌), *n.* A song of grief.

Hika (皮下), *a.* Hypodermic.

☞ 皮下に注射する, *to inject hypodermically.*—皮下注射, *a hypodermic injection.*

Hikae (控), *n.* ❶[手帳] A note. ❷[記入帳] An entry. ❸[備忘錄] A memorandum. ❹[副本] A duplicate. ❺[支柱] A prop. ——**-ru**, *vt.* ❶[書き留める] To jot down; note. ❷[自制] To refrain; keep. ❸[中止] To back; stop short. ❹[節制] To be moderate; be temperate. ❺[待つ] To wait. ❻[有す] To have; be situated.

控にはさう書いてあります.	It is so written in my note-book.
控と本書と二通を要す.	Two copies, original and duplicate, are required.
樹に控をしないと倒れる.	The tree will fall unless it is propped.
手帳へ控へて置いて下さい.	Jot it down in your note-book.
次の間に控へてゐませう.	I will wait in the next room.
先生に尋ねやうと思ったが控へた.	I thought of asking the teacher, but I refrained.
控へてだまってをりました.	I imposed silence upon myself.
庭は前に山を控へて景色大によし.	The garden has a very beautiful view with a hill in front.
騒々しい少し控へなさい.	You are too noisy, be little quieter.
硬い喰物は控へてゐます.	I refrain from taking hard food.

☞ 控柱, *a prop.*—控所, *a waiting-room.*—控帳, *a note-book; memorandum-book.*—控見本, *a duplicate sample.*—控邸, *a villa; a reserve mansion.*

Hikaeme (控目), *n.* ❶[節制] Moderation; ❷[謙遜] Modesty. ——**ni suru.** To be moderate.

☞ 萬事控目にする, *to do all things in moderation.*—食物を控目にする, *to be moderate in eating.*

Hikage (日陰), *n.* The shade.

此所は日陰だから地面が燥かない.	As it is in the shade here, the ground does not dry.
私などは一生日陰で終るのです.	Fellows like me will pass all their lives unknown to the world.

☞ 日陰者, *a recluse; one who is unable to appear in the world.*

Hikaku (比較), *n.* Comparison. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To compare. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Compara ive.

兩方を比較して御覽.	Compare the two and see.
僕のは君のと比較にならぬ.	Mine can not compare with yours.
これは到底比較になりません.	This is by no means to be compared with the other.
この書物は比較的に誤字が少ない.	This book has comparatively few misprints.

☞ 比較級, *the comparative degree.*—比較表, *a comparative table.*

Hikan (脾疳), *n.* Marasmus.

Hikan (避寒), *n.* Avoiding [escaping] the cold of the winter; going to a winter resort. 《Hisho (避暑) 參照》.
☞ 避寒地, *a winter-resort.*

Hikan (悲觀), *n.* Pessimism. **——-suru,** *vi.* To be pessimistic; take a gloomy view *of.* **——-teki** (-的), *a.* Pessimistic. **——-ron** (-論), *n.* Pessimism. **——-ronsha** (-論者), *n.* A pessimist.

Hikarabiru (乾枯びる), *vi.* To dry up; be shrivelled; shrivel.
乾かし過ぎたので皆乾枯びてしまった. As they were dried too much, they have all shrivelled.
こんなに身體が乾枯びてしまいました. I am now quite shrivelled as you see.

Hikarasu (光らす), *vt.* To make glitter [shine].
眼を光らして睨みつけた. He glared at him with glittering eyes.
☞ 靴を光らす, *to shine boots.*

Hikari (光), *n.* ❶ Light. (*a*) [光線、光明] Rays; beams (雲間より洩るゝ如き光); gleams (日出の時の如き光明). (*b*) [ひらめき] Flash (電光の如き); sparkle (火花の如き). ❷ [光輝] Brightness. (*a*) [光線の發散] Radiance. (*b*) [爍爛、明煌々] Brilliancy. (*c*) [閃々] Glitter (刀劍などの). (*d*) [熱色の光輝] Glow. (*e*) [まばゆき煌き] Glare. (*f*) [微弱なる光輝] Glimmer (ちらつく光); twinkle (星などの). (*g*) [光澤] Lustre.
玉磨かざれば光なし. A gem will not glitter unless it is polished.
ダイヤモンドはギラギラと光を放つ. The diamond gives a dazzling glitter.
人の光を笠に被って威張ってゐる. He gives himself airs under the shelter of another's influence.
金の光にくらまされた. He was blinded by the power of money.
☞ 光を放つ, *to emit light; radiate.*—螢の光, *the glimmer of fire-fly.*

Hikaru (光る), *vi.* To shine; radiate; glitter; gleam; glisten(反射にて); glimmer; be bright; be brilliant; flash; twinkle; glimmer. 《Hikari 參照》.
星が微かに光る. The stars shine dimly.
稲妻がピカピカと光る. The lightning flashes.
探海燈が煌々と光る. The search-light shines brilliantly.

Hikaseru (引かせる), *vt.* ❶ [引く] To make to draw. ❷ [落籍] To redeem.
一人一本宛福引を引かせた. Every one was made to draw a lot in the lottery.
西比利亞では犬に橇を引かせるさうです. In Siberia, they say, sledges are drawn by dogs.
☞ 藝者をひかせる, *to redeem a geisha.*

Hikatamaru (干固まる), *vi.* To dry up and harden.

Hikazu (日數), *n.* The number of days; many days.
日數が經つ. Many days have passed.
どの位日數がかゝるか. How many days would it take?

Hike (引け), *n.* ❶[退出] Closing [leaving] office. ❷[就寢] Retiring to bed. ❸[敗北] Defeat. ❹[損失] Loss.

役所は今は四時引けです。 The office closes now at four o'clock.

人中へ出て引けを取るな。 Do not allow yourself to be defeated when you are in company.

そんなに安く賣っては手前共でひけが立ちます。 If I sell it so cheap, I shall lose on it.

☞ ひけ物, *a pawned article which is forfeited and sold.*

Hiken (披見), *n.* Opening and reading. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To open and read.

芳翰披見仕候。 I have read your esteemed note with great pleasure.

Hikeru (引ける), *vi.* ❶[閉づる] To close. ❷[割引] To reduce. ❸[氣をもむ] To be anxious.

夏の間は學校は十二時にひけます。 During summer the school closes at twelve o'clock.

直段は少しもひけません。 The price cannot be reduced at all.

あんな氣の引けた事はなかった。 I was never so anxious as then.

Hikeshi (火消), *n.* Extinguishing fire.

☞ 火消人足, *a fireman.*—火消組, *a fire brigade.*—火消頭, *a head-fireman; a fire-master.*—火消番所, *a fire-brigade station.*—火消ポンプ, *a fire-hydrant.*—火消壺, *a pot for extinguishing live charcoal.*

Hiketsu (秘訣), *n.* A secret.

☞ 成功の秘訣, *the secret of success.*

Hiketsu (秘結), *n.* Costiveness; constipation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be costive; constipate. ——**-shō** (-性), *n.* Costive.

常に秘結して困ります。 I usually suffer from constipation.

Hiketsu (否決), *n.* Rejection; negative. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reject; negative; throw out.

彼の增稅案は昨日の委員會に於て遂に否決せられたり。 That increased taxation bill was at last rejected at the committee meeting.

Hiki (引), *n.* ❶[緣故] Help; backing. ❷[割引] Discount.

私はあの人のひきでこの會社に入った。 I got into the company by that man's help.

此頃はよいひきがなくてはよい所へは入られぬ。 Nowadays one cannot readily get a good berth [position] unless one is backed by an influential man.

定價の一割引。 Ten per cent discount on the price.

Hiki (蟇), *n.* The toad.

Hiki (匹、疋), *suf.* A numeral (for animals); a length of cloth (about 25 yards).

☞ 馬十匹, *ten horses.*—絹二匹, *two hiki of cloth.*

Hiki (誹譏), *n.* A libel. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To libel.

☞ 誹譏罪に問はる, *to be charged with libel.*

Hikiage (引上), *n.* ❶[引拂] Evacuation *of*; withdrawal *from*. ❷[引揚] Pulling up; raising; sal-

vage (難船の); reflotation (沈沒船の). ——-ru, *vi.* ❶ To withdraw; retire. ❷ To pull up; salvage; refloate; draw up.

満洲軍は今月中に引上を行ふ筈なり. The Manchuria army is to be withdrawn during this month.
四十七士一同泉岳寺へ引上げた. The forty-seven rōnin all retired to Sengakuji.
其軍艦の引上げは頗る難事だ. The refloating of that warship is a very difficult task.
沈んだ荷物は悉く引上げられた. The goods which sank were all salvaged.
勞働者の請求を容れ一割方賃銀を引上げたり. The demand of the labourers was complied with and the wages were raised ten per cent.
☞ 引上工事, *refloating* [*salvage*] *operations.*

Hikiai (引合), *n.* Being involved in another's affair; a witness.

私は引合に出された. I was brought forward as a witness.
☞ 引合をくふ, *to be involved in another's difficulty.*—引合人, *a person involved* [*compromised*] *in another's affair.*

Hikiake [黎明], *n.* Daybreak; the dawn.

夜の黎明に出掛けた. At the dawn of the day he went out.

Hikiami (引網), *n.* A seine.

Hikiate (引當), *n.* Security.

不動産を引當てにして金を貸した. He lent money on the security of immovable property.

Hikiau (引合ふ), *vi.* To pay one; be profitable.

それでは引合ませぬ. That will not pay me.
そんな安賣では引合はぬ. It does not pay to sell so cheap.
何もしないのに叱られては引合はない. It is not a paying business to be scolded for doing nothing.

Hikiawase (引合せ), *n.* ❶ [紹介] Introduction. ❷ [對照] Bringing together; comparison. ——ru, *vt.* ❶ To introduce. ❷ To bring together: compare.

あの方に引合はせて下さい. Please introduce me to that gentleman [lady].
これは神樣のお引合せでせう. It was, I think, God who brough[t] us together.
元帳と引合せて御覽. Compare it with the ledger and see.
現品と帳簿と一々引合せました. I have checked each article an[d] entry in the books.

Hikicha (挽茶), *n.* Powdered tea.

Hikichigaeru (引違へる), *vt.* =Hiku (引く).

Hikichigiru (引きちぎる), *vt.* To pull off; tear off.

私の袖を引きちぎった. He has pulled off my sleeve.

Hikidashi (抽出), *n.* A drawer.

抽出をあけると中にある. You will find it in the drawer.

Hikidasu (引出す), *vt.* To draw out; draw; brin[g] out (連れ[持ち]出す); drag out (引きずり出す).

罪人は法廷へ引出された. The prisoner was brought int[o] court.

この頃は引出す者が多くて預入が少ない。 At present many people come to draw their money, but few to deposit it.

犬を部屋から引出した。 He dragged the dog out of the room.

Hikidemono (引出物), *n.* A present; a souvenir (記念物).

Hikido (引戸), *n.* A sliding door.

Hikifuda (引札), *n.* A handbill; a circular.

、開業の引札を配った。 Handbills announcing the opening of his business were distributed.

Hikifune (曳船), *n.* A tow-boat; a tugboat.

Hikigaeru [蝦蟇], *n.* The bull-frog.

Hikigane (引金), *n.* The trigger (of a gun). —— **wo hiku** (-を引く). To pull the trigger.

Hikigatari (引語り), *n.* Playing and singing by oneself.

Hikigoto (引事), *n.* A reference; an illustration. 《Rei (例) 參照》.

Hikihagasu (引剝がす), **Hikihagu**, *vt.* To strip; strip off.

木の皮を引剝して下さい。 Please strip the tree of its bark.

皆で彼の着物を引剝した。 They stripped off his clothes.

Hikihanasu (引離す), *vt.* To pull apart.

摑み合って居る小供を引はなした。 He pulled apart the children who had caught hold of each other.

Hikiharai (引拂), *n.* Clearing out; withdrawal; evacuation. **Hikiharau**, *vt.* To clear out; withdraw evacuate.

二十四日迄に引拂て家を明渡さなくてはならぬ。 I must clear out and make over the house by the twenty-fourth.

引拂は來月一ぱいです。 The withdrawal is to take place by the end of next month.

Hikihazusu (引外す), *vt.* To pull out of place; unfasten.

誰が窓の幕を引外したのか。 Who unfastened the window curtain?

正面から打込んで來るのを身をかはして引外した。 When he began to attack in front, the other parried and turned aside.

Hikiireru (引入れる), *vt.* ❶ [曳き入る] To draw (drag) *into;* pull in. ❷ [誘引] To lead in; persuade. ❸ [味方にする] To win over; bring over. ❹ [誘惑] To entice; tempt.

たうとう自分も仲間に引入れられた。 At last I was drawn into the company.

あの人を味方に引入れるとは出來ないのか。 Can we not bring him over to our side?

車は門内に引入れておけ。 Draw the jinrikisha inside the gate.

Hikiiru (率ゐる), *vt.* To lead.

兵五十萬を率ゐて西に向ふ。 He led half a million men to the west.

Hikikae (引換), *n.* Exchange; change. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To exchange. ——**-ni**, *ad.* In exchange *for.* ——**-te** [反對に], *ad.* On the contrary; on the other hand; in contrast *to.*

現金引換にも渡しします. We deliver it for cash.
金貨と引換へて下さい. Please change it into gold.
引換の切符を御持参になりましたか. Have you brought the check with you?
それに引換へて弟は賢い. On the other hand the younger brother is intelligent.
この地の凶作に引換へてあの邊は豐年だ. In contrast to the crop failure here, there is a rich harvest in those parts.
☞ 引換拂, *cash on delivery*.

Hikikaesu (引歸へす), *vi.* ❶ [立歸る] To come back. ❷ [背進] To retreat.
敵はその勢に恐れて引かへした. The enemy were frightened at their energy and retreated.

Hikiko (曳子), *n.* A drawer; a puller.

Hikikomoru (引籠る), *vi.* To keep [confine oneself] indoors [at home].
彼は病氣で二三日引籠ってゐる. He has been confined by illness for two or three days.

Hikikomu (引込む), *vi.* & *vt.* =Hikiireru.

Hikikoro-su (轢殺す), *vt.* To kill by running over.
Hikikoro-sareru, *vi.* To be run over and killed.
車輪に觸れて無慘にもひき殺された. He was knocked down by the wheels and cruelly run over and killed.
あの汽罐車は人を轢殺した. That engine [locomotive] ran over and killed a man.

Hikikoshi (引越), *n.* =Hikkoshi.

Hikikosu (引越す), *vi.* =Hikkosu.

Hikikurumeru (引括める), *vt.* To bring [put] together.
皆引括めていくらになりますか. How much do they cost all put together?

Hikimado (引窓), *n.* A skylight (with a sliding shutter).
引窓から泥棒が入った. The thief entered by the skylight.

Hikimaku (引幕), *n.* A curtain.

Hikimatomeru (引纏める), *vt.* To bring together; gather.
家財を引纏めて歸國した. He gathered his household goods and returned to his native country [province].

Hikimawasu (引廻す), *vt.* ❶ [幕など] To draw around. ❷ [連れ回る] To lead about.
周圍には幕を引廻した. A curtain was drawn all around it.
罪人を馬に乘せて町中を引廻した. The criminal was set on a horse and led through the streets.

Hikimodosu (引戻す), *vt.* ❶ [連れ歸る] To bring back. ❷ [歸る] To come back; retreat (退く).
追手が行ってすぐ彼を引戻して來た. A party went in pursuit and immediately brought him back.

Hikimono (挽物), *n.* Turnery. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A turner.

Hikimono (引物), *n.* Dessert; confections.

Hikimuku (引剝く), *vt.* To peel. 《Muku 參照》.

Hikin-no (卑近の), *a.* Shallow; superficial; near at hand.

卑近の例を引いて高尚の理を談ず. He presents simple examples, and expounds profound truths.

Hikinobasu (引延ばす), *vt.* ❶[延長す] To draw out; stretch; extend; enlarge (寫眞に). ❷[延期] To postpone; put off.

一匁の金は八疊敷の大さの金箔に引延ばすとが出來る. A *monme* of gold can be drawn out [beaten out] into a foil covering eight mats.

いつまでも引延ばして置けません. We cannot postpone it for ever.

☞ 護謨を引延ばす, *to stretch an india-rubber.*—引伸寫眞, *an enlarged photograph.*

Hikinokeru (引退ける), *vt.* To drag out of the way.

Hikinuku (引抜く), *vt.* ❶[抜く] To pull [draw] out; pull up. ❷[選拔] To select.

子供が草花を皆引抜いてしまった. The children have pulled up all the flowering plants.

優等生を引拔いて海外留學を命じた. The best students were selected and ordered to prosecute their studies abroad.

Hikinzoku (非金屬), *n.* A non-metal; a metalloid.
—— **-no**, *a.* Non-metallic; metalloid; metalloidal.

Hikiokosu (引起す), *vt.* ❶[倒れたるを] To raise *up.* ❷[起因となる] To lead *to;* give rise *to;* provoke.

あの大きな石を引起すのは容易でない. It is by no means easy to raise up that great stone.

紛擾を引起した. It gave rise to complications.

これが一大事件を引起した原因だ. It was the cause which led to a great affair.

Hikiorosu (引卸す), *vt.* To drag [pull] down.

彼は遂に演壇より引下された. He was at last dragged down from the platform.

滿潮を利用して座礁した船を引卸した. The high tide was taken advantage of to tow off the stranded ship.

Hikiotosu (引落す), *vt.* To pull down. 《Otosu 參照》.

Hikisagaru (引下がる), *vi.* To go down; leave.

君の御前を引下がった. He left his lord's presence.

Hikisageru (引下げる), *vt.* ❶[引卸す] To lower; bring down. ❷[等級を] To send down. ❸[價を] To reduce.

日除を少し引下げて下さい. Please lower the awning a little.

彼の席次を引下げた. He was sent down the class.

直段を一割方引下げた. The price was reduced about ten per cent.

Hikisaku (引裂く), *vt.* To tear up; tear to pieces.

口惜しがってその手紙を引裂いた. He was so mortified that he tore up the letter.

Hikisaru (引去る), *vi.* ❶[退去] To retreat. ❷[減ずる] To deduct; subtract.

敵軍は悉く引去った. The enemy's forces have completely retreated.

凡(ｽﾍﾞ)の經費を引去って餘す所僅です. When all the expenses are deducted, only a small balance remains.

Hikishiboru (引絞る), *vt.* To draw aside.

窓かけは左右に引絞ってある. The window curtains were drawn to the right and left.

Hikishimeru (引締める), *vt.* To tighten; tie more tightly.

Hikishio (退潮), *n.* Ebb-tide. ——**ni naru.** To ebb.

Hikishirizoku (引退く), *vi.* To retire 《Hikisaru 參照》.

Hikitaosu (引倒す), *vt.* To pull down.

大勢かゝってその樹を引倒した. A large number of men came and pulled down the tree.

Hikitate (引立), *n.* ❶ [愛顧] Favour. ❷ [拔擢] Promotion. ❸ [奬勵] Encouragement. ——**-ru,** *vt.* To favour; encourage.

毎度御引立に預り有難く奉存候. I beg to thank you for the many favours you have conferred on me.

彼は先輩に引立てられた. He was favoured [promoted] by his senior.

押丁に引立てられてしをしをと歩いて行った. Driven by the jailer, he walked on in gloom.

Hikitatsu (引立つ), *vi.* To improve (よくなる); become active; become flourishing

商況が引立って來た. Trade is becoming active.

人氣が引立って來たので大層な景氣だ. The popular spirit having risen, things have become flourishing.

その着物を着ると餘程引立ちます. She improves very much when she wears that dress.

Hikite (引手), *n.* A knob (球形); a catch; a handle.

彼が抽出の引手に手をかけてをったのを見た. I saw him with his hand on the knob of the drawer.

Hikitomeru (引留める), *vt.* To detain; keep back.

私の歸へらうとするのを引留めた. They detained me when I was about to leave.

☞ 馬を引留める, *to pull up a horse.*

Hikitoraeru (引捕へる), *vt.* =Toraeru.

Hikitoru (引取る), *vt.* ❶ [引受ける] To take over [in]. ❷ [取り返へす] To take back. ❸ [絶息] To breathe one's last. ❹ [退散] To withdraw; disperse.

父が引取って世話すると致しました. It has been decided that his [my] father shall take him in and look after him.

三日以内なれば品物は原價で引取ります. We will return the money if the article is brought back within three days.

遂に午後十時に息を引取りました. At length he breathed his last at ten o'clock that night.

話が略片付ましたから一同引取ました. As the matter was almost settled. we all withdrew [dispersed].

☞ 引取人, *one who receives [takes in, takes over].*

Hikitsugu (引繼ぐ), *vt.* ❶ [相續] To succeed *to.* ❷ [讓る] To transfer (事務を).

親の跡を引續いて店をやつてをります。 He has succeeded to his father's business and is managing the shop.
前知事は本日新任知事へ事務を引繼ぎたり。 The late governor transferred his official business to-day to his successor.

Hikitsukeru (引附る), *vt.* ❶ [引寄せる] To attract. ❷ [痙攣する] To have a convulsive fit; be in convulsions.
あの演說は確に人を引附る力がある。 That speech certainly has power to attract crowds.

Hikitsumeru (引詰る), *vt.* To tighten.

Hikitsureru (引連れる), *vt.* To take with one.
家族を引連れて避暑に出かけた。 He took his family with him to escape the summer heat.

Hikitsuri [痙攣], *n.* A cramp. **Hikitsuru,** *vi.* To be contracted; be cramped.
☞ 腹部がひきつる, *to have a cramp in the abdomen.*

Hikitsuzuku (引續く), *vi.* To continue. **Hikitsuzuite,** *ad.* Continually; running. **Hikitsuzuki,** *n.* Continuation.
彼は十年間引續いてその書の編纂に從事した。 He was engaged in compiling that work for ten years running.
滿期となったが引續いて重役に選擧された。 His time of office expired, but he was re-elected director.
引續く雨に貧乏人はさぞ困るだらう。 How the poor must suffer from the continual rain!

Hikiuke (引受), *n.* Responsibility; undertaking; charge. **——ru,** *vt.* ❶ [保證] To be responsible *for.* ❷ [受負ふ] To undertake; take up. ❸ [後繼] To take over.
君が引受けて下さるなら採用致しませう。 If you will take the responsibility, I will employ him.
彼の引受は出來ません。 I cannot be responsible for him.
彼は鐵道工事を引受けた。 He undertook the railway work.
彼は金を出してその店を引受けた。 He paid money and took over the shop.
☞ 引受人, *a surety; a guarantor; an acceptor* (爲替の).

Hikiusu (挽臼), *n.* A quern; a stone handmill.
☞ 挽臼をひく, *to turn a quern.*—挽臼でひく, *to grind with a quern.*

Hikiutsushi (引寫), *n.* A tracing.
薄紙をあてゝ引寫しにした。 It was traced on thin paper.

Hikiwake (引分), *n.* A draw. **——ni naru.** To end in a draw.

Hikiwari (挽割), *n.* Barley meal.
☞ 挽割飯, *boiled barley meal.*

Hikiwaru (挽き割る), *vt.* To grind [臼にて]; saw [鋸にて].
石臼にかけて挽き割るのです。 It is ground between millstones.
☞ 木を挽き割る, *to saw wood.*

Hikiwatasu (引渡す), *vt.* ❶ [渡す] To deliver; make over; transfer; hand over; surrender. ❷ [張る] To

stretch across. **Hikiwatashi,** *n.* Delivery; surrender.

綱を引渡して深山の提灯がさげてある。 A rope is stretched across and lots of lanterns are hanging from it.
家の引渡は明日午前に致しませう。 We will make over the house tomorrow afternoon.
暴漢を取押へて警官に引渡した。 The ruffian was seized and delivered up to the police.

☞ 引渡濟, *delivered; transferred.*—引渡日, *the day of delivery* [*transfer*].—罪人引渡, *surrender of a criminal.*

Hikiyoseru (引寄せる), *vt.* To draw towards one.

その椅子をこちらへ引寄せてお掛け下さい。 Draw that chair here and take a seat.

Hikizan [減算], *n.* Subtraction. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To subtract.

Hikizuna (引綱), *n.* A tow-line.

引綱で舟を引張る。 He tows a boat with a tow-line.

Hikizuridasu (引摺り出す), *vt.* To drag out.

家から引摺り出せ。 Drag him out of the house.

Hikizurikomu (引摺り込む), *vt.* To drag *in*; bring *in*.

Hikizuru (引摺る), *vt.* & *vi.* To drag; trail (地を曳く). **Hikizuri,** *n.* A train.

かはいさうにいたづら子供が小犬を引摺って行きますよ。 Poor thing, the mischievous boys are dragging a little dog after them.
もし、もし、帶が引摺ってゐますよ。 If you please, your sash is trailing on the ground.

☞ 引摺の着物, *a dress with a train.*—引摺女, *a draggle-tail.*

Hikkaburu (引被る), *vt.* ❶ [覆ふ] To pull over one's head. ❷ [飲む] To drain; gulp down.

蒲團を頭から引被って寢てゐる。 He is asleep with the bed-clothes pulled over his head.
あつい酒を一杯引被って元氣をつけた。 He screwed up courage by draining a cup of hot *sake*.

Hikkakaru (引掛かる), *vi.* ❶ [纏着] To get caught; [鉤に] be hooked. ❷ [欺かる] To be caught; be hooked; be cheated.

凧が木に引掛った。 The kite has got caught in a tree.
このペンは引掛っていけない。 This pen is bad, it scratches so.
着物を釘に引掛けてこんなに裂いた。 My clothes were caught on a nail and torn like this.
彼の男は女に引掛って大層金を捲上げられた。 He was hooked by a woman and fleeced of a large sum of money.
田舍者を引掛けて金を取る事を商賣にしてゐる。 His trade is to bamboozle countrymen out of their money.
彼は諸處の勘定を引掛けて夜逃した。 He fled by night, leaving his bills unpaid.

Hikkakeru (引掛ける), *vt.* ❶ [鉤等に] To hang (a thing) *on*; hook. ❷ [欺く] To cheat. ❸ [債務を逃る] To evade payment.

私に唾を引っかけました。 He spat on me.
方々で人を引っかけて金を取ってにげた。 He hooked people everywhere and ran away with their money.

Hikkaku (引掻く), *vt.* To scratch.
猿に顔を引掻かれた。 He was scratched in the face by a monkey.

Hikki (筆記), *n.* A note; a note-book. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To write [note] down; jot down.
說明しますから筆記して下さい。 As I will explain, please take it down.
☞ 筆記帖, *a note-book.*—筆記料, *charges for copying; copying fee.*—筆記試験, *written examination.*—筆記者, *a reporter; a writer; a copyist.*

Hikkirinashi-ni (引切無に), *ad.* Without a break; constantly; continually.
引切無に注文がある。 We get orders continually.

Hikkō (筆耕), *n.* Copying for hire; living by the pen. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A copyist.
☞ 筆耕料, *copying-fee.*

Hikkomeru (引込める), *vt.* To withdraw; retire; move back.
君、もっと後へ引込め。 I say, move back a little.
心が出すぎてゐるからもう少し引込ませよ。 As the lamp-wick is too far out, turn it down a little.

Hikkomu (引込む), *vi.* To retire; get in.
そんなに引込んでばかりをると病氣になるよ。 You will fall ill if you keep indoors like that.
君の口を出す所でない引込んでをれ。 This is no place for you to put in your oar, keep quiet.
彼は役所をやめて田舎へ引こんだ。 He has left office and retired into the country.
鼠が穴から出たり引こんだりする。 A rat gets in and out of the hole.

Hikkoshi (引越), *n.* Removal; house-moving.
引越荷車受負申候。 Removal-vans provided.

Hikkosu (引越す), *vi.* To remove.
僕の隣へ引越して來た。 He has removed next door to me.

Hikkurikaeru [顚覆], *vi.* ❶ [倒になる] To be overturned. ❷ [倒れる] To tumble down; be upset.
舟がひっくりかへった。 The boat capsized [was upset].
花瓶がひっくりかへった。 The vase has tumbled down.

Hikkurikaeshi [顚倒], *n.* Inside out. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Inside out. 《Sakasama (逆) 參照》.
羽織をひっくりかへしに着た。 He wore the *haori* inside out.

Hikkurikaesu [顚倒す], *vt.* ❶ [顚倒] To overturn. ❷ [打ち倒す] To knock down.
箱をひっくりかへして中の物をそこへあけよ。 Overturn the box and empty it here.

Hikkurumeru (引包(くる)める), *vi.* To make into a bundle. **Hikkurume-te**, *ad.* ❶ [合計] Altogether; put together. ❷ [約言] In short.
新聞紙を引くるめてどこかへ仕舞ひなさい。 Please make the newspapers into a bundle and put them away somewhere.
引くるめていくらか。 How much is it altogether?

引くるめていへば彼の慾から起った事です。 In short, it arose from his avidity.

Hikkyō(畢竟), *ad.* After all; finally.

畢竟金の慾から起ったとだ。 After all it arose from avarice.

Hiko[曾孫], *n.* A great-grandchild.

Hikō(飛行), *n.* Flight. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To fly.

☞ 空中を飛行する, *to fly in the air.*—飛行術, *aviation; æronautics.*—飛行機, *an air-ship; an aviator; an æroplane; an ærostat; a flying-machine.*

Hikō(非行), *n.* A misdeed; misbehaviour; misdemeanour; evil conduct.

☞ 非行を敢てする, *to dare to do evil.*

Hikobae[蘖], *n.* A sprout; an off-shoot.

Hikōhōdai(装甲砲臺), *n.* An armoured fort.

Hikoku(被告), **Hikokunin**, *n.* The defendant (民事); the accused; the prisoner (刑事).

被告の勝訴となった。 The verdict was given for the defendant.

彼を被告に取って訴へた。 He brought an action against him.

☞ 被告代理人, *the defendant's representative.*—被告辯護人, *the counsel for the defence* [*accused, prisoner*].

Hiku(引、索、輓、曳、惹、減、退、碾、轢), *v.* I. *t.* ❶[引張る] To draw; pull; haul; tug (殊に強く); drag (引づる); attract (引寄す); tow (舟を). ❷[牛馬、又は人の手を] To lead. ❸[引用す] To quote; cite. ❹[線、圖、弓、幕、圖等を] To draw. ❺[責を] To take. ❻[風を] To take; catch. ❼[數を減く] To subtract; reduce; take away. ❽[價を] To deduce; discount; cut down. ❾[挽き割る] To saw (鋸にて); grind (臼にて). ❿[轢く] To run over. ⓫[水道、瓦斯等を] To lay. ⓬[系統] To be descended. II. *i.* ❶[引退] To withdraw; retire; resign (辭職); retreat. ❷[減退] To subside; abate; go down; sink; fall; diminish; ebb (潮が).

その綱を引くと上の鐘が鳴ります。 If you pull that rope, you will ring the bell above.

男が馬(荷車)を引いて行く。 A man leads a horse [draws a cart].

女が小供の手を引いて行く。 A woman leads a child by the hand.

小蒸汽が小舟を曳いて行く。 A steam-tender has a junk in tow.

あの家は水道が引いてある。 Water-pipes are laid in that house.

東京の水道の水は玉川の上流から引てある。 The waterworks of Tokyo are supplied with water from the upper stream of the Tamagawa.

孔子の言を引いて論じてある。 He argues by quoting the sayings of Confucius.

彼は地圖[圖案]をうまくひきます。 He draws maps [designs] skilfully.

物體は互に引く。 Bodies attract one another.

靴は時々油を引かなくてはいけない。 Boots should at times be greased.

五より三を引けば二が殘る。 Three from five leaves two.

もう五錢引きませう。 I will come down five sen.

今朝は河の水が餘程退きました。 This morning water in the river has gone down very much.

かくなる上は自分の身を引くより外はない。 Under these circumstances there is no other way but retirement.
私は風を引きました。 I have caught a cold.
星が光を曳いて飛び去った。 The star flew with a trailing light.
私の家は藤原氏の系統を引いてゐる。 My house traces its origin to the Fujiwara family.
勝負事はどうも後(あと)を引いていけない。 Gambling too often increases the appetite for it.
木挽が材木を板に挽く。 The sawyer saws timber into planks.

☞ 人の袖を引く, *to pull another by the sleeve*.—杖を郊外に曳く, *to stroll in the fields a stick in hand*.—工場へ瓦斯を引く, *to lay gas-pipes to the workshop*.—家に電燈[電話]を引く, *to install electric light [a telephone] in the house*.—糸車で糸をひく, *to spin with the spinning-wheel*.—米を臼で粉にひく, *to grind rice in a handmill*.—陣を後に引く, *to move back the camp*.—役所を退く, *to retire from office*.—注意を惹く, *to attract attention*.—責を引く, *to take the responsibility upon oneself*.—網を曳く, *to draw a net*.—弓を彎く, *to draw a bow*.—腫れが退く, *the swelling has gone down*.

Hiku (彈く), *vt*. To play; play *on*.
誰か琴を彈いてゐる。 Some one is playing *koto*.
ヴァイオリンを一つ彈いてお聞かせなさい。 Give us a tune on your violin.

Hikuhiku, *ad*. Gasping; breathing with difficulty.
ひくひく息をしてゐる。 He just manages to breath.

Hikui (低い), *a*. ❶ [高低] Low. ❷ [身長] Short. ❸ [身分] Low; humble; mean. **Hikuku-suru**, *vt* To lower.
この邊の山は皆低い。 All the hills about here are low.
中學校の英語の程度は低いものです。 The standard of English in middle schools is low.
あの人の聲が低いから遠くからは聞えない。 His voice is so low that you cannot hear him from a distance.
背(せ)は低くても偉い人は隨分ある。 There are many men who are great though short of stature.
身分が低いからとて必ず品性が低いわけのものではない。 It does not necessarily follow that because a man's position is humble, his character is also low.
松の枝が低く垂れてをる。 The pine-branches hang low down.
黑板を少し低くして下さい。 Please lower [bring down] the blackboard a little.
何事でも卑きより高きに登るが順當である。 In all things the proper course is to rise from the low to the high.
あの人は頭が低い。 He is very civil.

☞ 低い鼻, *a short [flat] nose*.—低い聲, *a low voice*.

Hikuidori (火食鷄), *n*. The cassowary.

Hikure (日暮), *n*. =Higure.

Hikutsu (卑屈), *n*. Meanness; servility. ——-**na**, *a*. Mean; servile.
そんな卑屈な事は私には出來ません。 I cannot do such a mean thing.

Hikyaku (飛脚), *n*. A courier; a postman.

☞ 飛脚を立てる, *to send a courier*.—飛脚便り, *tidings by courier [post]*.—飛脚屋, *a post-office*.—飛脚船, *a packet-boat*.

Hikyō (悲境), *n.* A sad condition; distressing circumstances.
あの人は悲境に沈んでをる. He has fallen into distressing [needy] circumstances.

Hikyō (卑怯), *n.* Cowardice. —— **-na**, *a.* Cowardly; timid; mean. —— **-mono** (-者), *n.* A coward.
敵に後(うしろ)を見せるとは卑怯だ. It is cowardly to show the back to the enemy.
彼は卑怯にも逃げ出した. He was so cowardly as to run away.
☞ 卑怯未練な, *weak and cowardly.*

Hikyū (貔貅), *n.* A brave warrior.

Hima [隙], *n.* ❶ [時間] Time. ❷ [餘暇] Spare time; time to spare; leisure. ❸ [間隙] Interval. ❹ [許暇] Leave. ❺ [解雇] Dismissal; discharge.
用の暇を見て添削して上げませう. I will correct it for you in the intervals of business.
この節は午後は暇です. I am now free in the afternoon.
おひまがあったら御來遊下さい. If you have nothing better to do, please, come and see me.
ひまに英語を少し宛敎へて下さいませんか. When you have time to spare, will you not teach me English a little?
そんな事はひまな時にやる仕事です. That is a thing to be done in leisure hours.
この頃は商賣がひまで困ります. At present, I am very sorry to say, the trade is dull.
どうかお暇を戴きたい. Allow me to leave you [I wish to give warning].
☞ ひまがかゝる, *to take up time.*—ひまをつぶす, *to while away one's time.*—ひま(時間)をとる, *to take time.*—ひまを惜しむ, *to grudge one's time.*—ひまを遣る, *to dismiss; discharge.*—ひまを取る(退去), *to leave service; give notice [warning]* (豫め解雇を申し込む).—ひま人, *a person of leisure; an idler.*—三日間の暇を貰ふ, *to obtain three days' leave.*

Himago [曾孫], *n.* A great-grandchild.

Himan (肥滿), *n.* Corpulence; stoutness. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To grow corpulent [stout]. —— **-shita**, *a.* Stout; corpulent; fat; plump.

Himashi (日增), *a.* Daily. —— **-ni**, *ad.* Daily; day by day.
日增に暑氣相加り申候. The heat is growing stronger day by day.
日增に快方に向ひ申候. I am daily regaining strength.

Himashiyu (蓖麻子油), *n.* Castor oil.

Himatsubushi (暇つぶし), *n.* Whiling away one's time; beguiling one's hours; wasting time.

Himawari (火廻), *n.* A fire-watchman.
火廻が每夜廻はります. A fire-watchman comes round every night.

Himawari [向日葵], *n.* The sunflower.

Hime (姬), *n.* A young lady of birth.
姬御前のあられもない事をいふ. She says things that one would not expect of a young lady of birth.
☞ 衣通姬, *Lady Sotōri.*—姬君, *a young lady of birth [quality].*—姬宮, *a young princess.*

Himegaki (姫垣), *n.* A low fence.

Himegoto [秘事], *n.* A secret.

吾が胸の底にはいひ難き秘事住めり。 Within my bosom dwells a secret which I cannot reveal.

Himei (碑銘), *n.* An inscription (on a tomb or monument); an epitaph.

Himei (悲鳴), *n.* A cry of distress.

不意に人殺しといふ悲鳴を聞いた。 Suddenly we heard a piercing cry of "murder."

☞ 悲鳴(を揚げる)する, *to cry aloud (in distress); shriek; utter a shriek.*

Himei-no (非命の), *a.* Untimely; unnatural.

非命の最後を遂げた。 He came to an untimely end.

Himekomatsu (姫小松), *n.* *Pinus parviflora.* [=small-flowered pine].

Himen (罷免), *n.* Dismissal. **——-suru**, *vt.* To dismiss.

彼は本官を罷免せられたり。 He was dismissed from office [relieved of his office].

Himenori (姫糊), *n.* Rice-starch.

Himeyuri (姫百合), *n.* *Lilium concolor.* [=one-coloured lily].

Himitsu (秘密), *n.* ❶[秘事] A secret; secrecy. ❷[神秘] Mystery. **——-no**, *a.* Secret; mysterious.

極秘密になってゐる。 It is kept strictly secret.

それはもう公然の秘密だ。 That is now an open secret.

宇宙は一の秘密である。 The universe is a mystery.

☞ 秘密にする, *to keep a thing secret.*—秘密を發く, *to expose a secret.*—秘密を探る, *to search a secret.*—秘密を泄す, *to break a secret.*—秘密を守る, *to keep a secret; maintain secrecy.*—秘密會議, *a secret meeting [conference].*—秘密結社[條約、通信], *a secret association [treaty, correspondence].*—秘密文書, *secret documents [despatches].*

Himizu (火水), *n.* Fire and water.

火水の中なりとも厭ひません。 I would willingly go through fire and water if need be.

Himm—— [=Hinm——].

Himmin (貧民), *n.* =Hinmin.

Himo (紐), *n.* A cord (索); a braid (打紐); a thong (革紐); a ribbon (紐片).

☞ 紐をしめる, *to tie a cord.*—紐をとく, *to unloosen a cord.*—紐で結ぶ, *to tie with a cord.*

Himojii [饑], *a.* Hungry. **Himojigaru**, *vi.* To feel hungry.

ひもじい時にまづいものなし。 "Hunger is the best sauce."

Himono (干物), *n.* Dried fish. **——ni suru.** To dry; drysalt.

Himoto (火元), *n.* The origin of a fire.

火元はあの家だ。 The fire originated in that house.

火元爭ひが始まった。 They have begun to quarrel over the origin of the fire.

Himotoku (繙く), *vt.* To open; read.

Himp—— [=Hinp——].

Himpan-na (頻繁な), *a.* =Hinpan-na.
Himuro (氷室), *n.* An ice-house; an ice-room.
Hin (品), *n.* ❶ [品格] Dignity; character (品性). ❷ [品數] An article.
品がよい[悪い]. He is refined-looking [coarse-looking].
何んだか品のない人だ. He is somehow wanting in dignity.
三品取揃へて一圓です. The three articles put together will cost one yen.
☞ 品がつく, *to become dignified; gain in dignity.*
Hin (貧), *n.* Poverty.
貧の苦しみが何よりも苦しい. No hardships are greater than those brought by poverty.
貧すれば鈍する. Poverty dulls the wit.
☞ 貧兒, *a poor [pauper] child.*—貧生, *a poor student.*
Hina (雛), *n.* ❶ [雛人形] A doll. ❷ [雛鳥] A chicken.
雛が孵(かへ)った. The chickens have turned.
☞ 雛祭, *the feast of the dolls.*—雛遊, *making paper dolls.*—雛鳥, *a young bird; a chicken.*
Hina (鄙), *n.* The country. ——**-bita**, *a.* Countrified; rustic.
町の外れは大變に鄙びてをる. The outskirts of the town are quite countrified.
Hinaga (日永), *n.* A long day.
大變に日永になりました. The days have lengthened very much.
Hinagata (雛形), *n.* A pattern (手本); a model (模型). 《Mihon (見本), Mokei (模型) 參照》.
この雛形の通りこしらへて下さい. Please make it according to this pattern.
雛形をお示し下さい. Please let me see a model [pattern].
☞ 雛形を取る, *to take a pattern.*—雛形師, *a modeller; a pattern-maker.*
Hinagiku (雛菊), *n.* The daisy.
Hinaka [白晝], *n.* Broad daylight; the daytime.
Hinan (非難), *n.* Censure (詰責); disapprobation (反對). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To censure; disapprove.
彼の政策には非難多し. His policy is regarded with great disapprobation.
非難の聲が高くなった. Disapproval was loudly expressed.
Hinan (避難), *n.* Refuge. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To take refuge. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A refugee.
一時罹災者は寺へ避難した. The sufferers took refuge for a while in a temple.
☞ 避難所, *a refuge; a harbour; a harbour of refuge.*
Hinashi [日濟], *n.* Daily instalments.
日濟にして借金を返へした. He paid back the debt by daily instalments.
☞ 日濟金を貸す, *to lend money payable in daily instalments.*
Hinata [日向], *n.* Sunshine.
☞ 日向で干す, *to dry in the sun.*—日向ぼっこをする, *to bask in the sun.*
Hinawa (火繩), *n.* A match-cord. ——**-jū** (-銃), *n.* A match-lock.
Hine [古], *n.* Staleness.
これはひねの米です. This is stale rice.

Hinekuru (捻くる), *vt.* ❶ To twirl; twist. ❷[奇を弄す] To be out of the common [ordinary]. ❸[曲りくねる] To be crooked.

先生髭をひねくって考へてゐた. The teacher twirled his moustache and pondered.
あの庭は中々ひねくれてゐる. The garden is laid out with very peculiar taste.
一寸ひねくれた文章だ. It is a composition something out of the common.
餘程心がひねくれてゐる. He has a very crooked heart.

Hinemosu [終日], *n.* All day; all day long.

晝は終日夜は夜もすがら學の道に勤みたり. He was diligent in his studies day and night.

Hineru (捻る、撚る、拈る), *vt.* ❶ To twirl; twist. ❷[指にてつめる] To pinch. 《Hinekuru 參照》.

槍をひねって突いてかゝる. With his spear atwirl he opened the attack.
首をひねって考へた. He pondered with his head on one side.

☞ 髭を撚る, *to twirl one's moustache.*—頬をひねる, *to pinch the cheek.*

Hinetsu (比熱), *n.* Specific heat. 《Hin 參照》.

Hin-i (品位), *n.* ❶[品格] Dignity. ❷[品質] Quality.

我輩の品位に關する. It would affect our dignity.
それよりも品位が落ちます. This is inferior in quality to that.

Hiniku (皮肉), *n.* Malice; spite. ——**-na**, *a.* Malicious; spiteful; cynical.

それはあまり皮肉だ. That is too malicious.
皮肉な事をいふな. Do not say spiteful things.
皮肉のやり方だ. It is a cynical way of doing things.

Hiniku (髀肉), *n.* The thigh.

☞ 髀肉の嘆に堪へず, *to wait vainly for an opportunity to distinguish oneself.*

Hinin (非人), *n.* A beggar; a criminal.

Hinin (否認), *n.* Denial; disapproval. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To deny; disapprove.

彼は飽迄も證據物を否認した. He persisted in denying the evidence.

Hininjō (非人情), *a.* Dispassionate.

Hinji (賓辭), *n.* The object (文法の).

Hinkaku (品格), *n.* =Hin (品), Hin-i (品位).

Hinkaku, Hinkyaku (賓客), *n.* A guest; an honoured guest.

それは賓客を遇する道でない. That is not the way to entertain a guest.

Hinkaku (賓格), *n.* The objective case (文法の).

Hinkei (牝鶏), *n.* The hen.

牝鶏晨を司どる. "The gray mare is the better horse."

Hinketsu (貧血), *n.* Anæmia. ——**-shō** (-性), *n.* Anæmic.

全體が虛弱で非常に貧血してをります. His whole constitution is weak and extremely anæmic.

Hinkō (品行), *n.* Conduct; behaviour. ——**no yoi.** Well-behaved; of good conduct.

品行がよい. His conduct is good.
品行の良否は直に人格に関す. A man's conduct directly affects his character.
品行方正學術優等に付特待生に推擧す. He is recommended for honours studentship on account of his good conduct and proficiency.
☞ 品行點, *a conduct mark.*

Hinkon (貧困), *n.* Indigence. ——**-no,** *a.* Indigent.
非常に貧困を極めて居る. He is in extreme indigence.

Hinku (貧苦), *n.* The hardships of poverty.
☞ 貧苦にせまる, *to be pressed by poverty.*

Hinkyū (貧窮), *n.* Needy circumstances.
☞ 貧窮に陥る, *to fall into needy circumstances.*

Hinmin (貧民), *n.* The poor.
☞ 貧民を賑す, *to relieve the poor.*—貧民の巣窟, *the slum quarters.*—貧民窟, *the slums; a rookery.*—貧民生活, *a life of poverty.*—貧民學校, *a charity school.*

Hinmoku (品目), *n.* A list of articles.

Hinnen (頻年), *ad.* Year after year.
頻年饑饉相續く. The famine continued for many years.

Hi-no-ban (火の番), *n.* A fire-watchman.
☞ 火の番を置く, *to keep a fire-watchman.*

Hinobe (日延), *n.* Postponement. ——**wo suru.** To postpone.

芝居は大入につき三日間日延. The theatre draws such full houses that it will run three days longer than was intended.
雨天の節は日延をします. In case of rain it will be postponed.

Hi-no-de (日の出), *n.* The sunrise.
海の日の出は綺麗です. The sunrise at sea is beautiful.
☞ 日の出の勢て, *overwhelming energy.*

Hi-no-iri (日の入), *n.* The sunset.

Hinoki (檜), *n.* *Chamaecyparis obtusa.* [=obtuse ground-cypress].

Hinokibutai (檜舞臺), *n.* A stage-board of *hinoki.*
☞ 檜舞臺を踏む, *to perform on a first-class stage; play to the great public.*

Hi-no-ko (火の子), *n.* A spark.
火の子がこゝまで飛んで來た. The sparks came flying here.

Hi-no-kuruma (火の車), *n.* ❶ [車] Fiery car. ❷ [家政の] Great straits.
あの店は今火の車です. That shop is now in great straits.

Hi-no-maru (日の丸), *n.* The sun-flag.
旭日に輝く日の丸の旗. The sun-flag glittering in the morning sun.

Hi-no-me (日の目), *n.* The sunlight; the sun.
北向の崖下ですから終日日の目を見ません. As my house stands under a precipice facing north, we never see the sun at home.

Hi-no-mi (火の見), *n.* A fire look-out.
Hi-no-mi-yagura (火見櫓), *n.* A fire-tower.
Hi-no-moto (火の元), *n.* A place where there is anything alight.
Hinoshi (火熨斗), *n.* A smoothing-iron; a flat-iron.
☞ ヅボンに火熨斗をかける, *to iron trousers.*
Hi-no-shita (日下), *n.* Under the sun; the whole world.
彼は日下開山になった. He is the champion of the whole world.
Hi-no-te (火の手), *n.* A flame.
火の手がよほど強くなって來た. The flames have become much more furious.
火の手があがると直にポンプが馳せつけた. As soon as the flames appeared, fire-engines hurried to the spot.
會員間には議論の火の手が盛んであった. Among the members there was heated discussion.
Hinoto (丁), *n.* The second sign of fire.
Hinpan (頻繁), *a.* Busy; bustling; in rapid succession.
近頃は火事が頻繁で安心がならない. There have of late been so many fires that we cannot feel easy.
この街は往來が頻繁だ. This street is a busy one.
Hinpin-to-shite (頻々として), *ad.* Frequently.
頻々として汽車の衝突が起る. Railway collisions have been very frequent.
Hinpu (貧富), *n.* Wealth and poverty.
貧富の差は次第に甚だしくなって來た. The gulf between wealth and poverty is gradually widening.
Hinpyō (品評), *n.* Criticism. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To criticise.
あなたに品評して戴きたいものです. I should like to be favoured with your criticism.
☞ 品評會, *a competitive exhibition.*
Hinrui (品類), *n.* The class [kind] of article.
品類に依って等級をつけた. The articles are graded according to their classes.
☞ 品類を分つ, *to classify articles.*
Hinsei (品性), *n.* Character.
彼は下劣なる品性だ. He is of low character.
實に完全なる品性を備へたる人といふべし. He may indeed be called a man of perfect character.
人は學藝よりも品性を貴しとす. Character is more valued in men than knowledge.
☞ 品性の修養, *the development of character.*
Hinseki (擯斥), *n.* Contempt; disdain; scorn. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To despise; treat with scorn [disdain]; snap one's fingers *at.* ——**-sareru**, *vi.* To be despised [expelled].
昔は町人は擯斥されたものだ. In old times tradesmen were treated with great disdain.
さう擯斥したものでもないよ. You need not treat one with such scorn.
一同擧て彼を擯斥した. They all snapped their fingers at him.

Hinsen (貧賤), *n.* Poverty and humbleness.
Hinshi (品詞), *n.* A part of speech.
☞ 品詞論. *etymology; accidence.*—八品詞, *the eight parts of speech.*
Hinshitsu (品質), *n.* Quality.
それよりか品質が劣る. This is inferior to that in quality.
Hinsō (貧相), *n.* Poor appearance. ——**-na**, *a.* Poor-looking.
隨分貧相な顔をしてゐる. He has a very poor-looking face.
Hin-suru (瀕する), *vi.* To be on the point [verge, brink] *of.*
彼は方に死に瀕したり. He is now on the point of death.
彼の銀行は今や破産に瀕しつゝあり. That bank is now on the verge of bankruptcy.
Hiodoshi (緋縅), *n.* Red-threaded plates.
☞ 緋縅の鎧, *an armour of red-threaded plates.*
Hiōgi (檜扇), *n.* The blackberry-lily; the leopard-flower.
Hiōi (日覆), *n.* An awning (重に、布幕); a sun-screen (簾、衝立等); a havelock (帽の). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To screen from the sun.
Hippaku (逼迫), *n.* Destitution; stringency. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be destitute; be stringent.
月末の金融は非常に逼迫した. The money-market at the end of the month is extremely tight.
彼は非常に逼迫の様子だ. He is in very needy circumstances.
Hippari (引張), *n.* A street-walker.
Hipparidako (引張凧), *n.* An object sought for by two or more persons.
兩方から引張凧になったのでどちらへ味方する譯にも行かなかった. As he was sought for by both parties, he was unable to take either side.
Hipparu (引張る), *vt.* ❶ [牽く] To pull; draw; tug; drag (引づる). 《Hiku 參照》. ❷ [誘ふ] To lead; entice. ❸ [張る] To stretch over.
境界の處へ綱を引張った. A rope was stretched over the boundary.
袖を引張るのは誰だ. Who is it pulling me by the sleeve?
引張合ってゐる中綱が切れた. While they are tugging from both sides, the rope snapped.
巡査に引張って行かれた. He was dragged away by a policeman.
Hippataku, *vt.* To thrash.
この野郎、ひっぱたくぞ. You skunk, I'll thrash you.
Hippō (筆法), *n.* ❶ [運筆] The style of penmanship. ❷ [方法] A manner; a method.
あの人はいつもその筆法でやって失敗する. He always acts in that manner and fails.
Hippō (筆鋒), *n.* A style of writing.
あの人の筆鋒は中々鋭い. His style is very incisive.
Hippu (匹夫), *n.* A man of humble position; a common man.

匹夫の淺ましさ. Shallow-minded is a common man.
☞匹夫の勇, *brute courage*.—匹夫匹婦, *humble men and women*.

Hira (平), *n*. ❶ [掌] The palm; the flat of the hand. ❷ [平易] Plainness.
手のひらで顔をはった. He slapped his face with the flat of his hand.
別に儀式をしないでひらの宴會にしませう. Let us dispense with ceremony and have a plain entertainment.

Hiraayamari (平あやまり), *n*. Abject apology.
平あやまりにあやまった. I apologised in abject terms.

Hirachi (平地), *n*. Level ground.
山の上に少しばかりの平地がある. On the top of the hill is a small level ground.

Hirahira, *ad*. In a waving manner.
櫻花がひらひら散る. The cherry-blossoms fall wafted here and there.
旗がひらひら翻る. The flag flaps in the wind.
蝶がひらひら飛ぶ. The butterfly flies sportively.

Hiraishin (避雷針), *n*. A lightning-conductor [-rod].

Hirakeru (開ける), *vi*. ❶ [あく] To open. ❷ [爽快になる] To feel lighter. ❸ [文化] To become civilised; to be modernised.
藥を飲んだら即座に胸が開けた. Immediately upon my taking medicine, my breast became lighter.
朝鮮は近時開けて來た. Korea has of late become civilised.
實に開けた世の中だ. It is indeed an enlightened age.
そろそろ運が開けて來た. Luck is slowly coming my way.
人智の開けない國だ. It is a country where ignorance still prevails.
あの阿爺も大分開けて來た. That old fellow has taken largely to modern ways.

Hirake-ta, *a*. ❶ Open. ❷ [開化] Civilised; enlightened; up-to-date; modern.
中々開けた遣方だ. It is quite an up-to-date way of doing a thing.

Hirakido (開戶), *n*. A hinged door.

Hirakifū (開封), *n*. An unfastened [open] envelope.
☞開封で出す, *to send in an unfastened envelope*.

Hiraku (開く), *v*. I. *t*. ❶ [あける、擴げる、開始する] To open; unfold (擴げる); unclose. ❷ [催す] To hold. ❸ [開墾] To clear; break up; open. ❹ [創立] To found; establish. II. *i*. [花が] To open; bloom; be out.
大阪との取引を開きました. We have opened accounts with Osaka.
日當りのよい所は花が早く開く. In sunny spots flowers open early.
彼は英語の私塾を開いてゐる. He has opened a private school for English.
會は何日に開きますか. When will the meeting be held?
あの山を開いて畑を起したらよいだらう. It will be well to clear that mountain and lay out fields there.
☞國を開きて外國と交通を許す, *to open a country and*

permit intercourse with foreign countries.—平方に開く, *to extract the square root of a number.*

Hirame [比目魚], *n.* The halibut; the flounder.

Hiramekasu (閃かす), *vt.* To flash (輝かす); brandish (揮ふ).

Hirameki (閃き), *n.* Waving (旗などの); glittering (刄などの).

Hirameku (閃く), *vi.* [翻る] To wave; [光る] glitter.

旗が風に閃く. The flag waves in the wind.

Hira-ni (平に), *ad.* ❶ [平らに] Flat. ❷ [ひたすらに] Humbly; earnestly.

平に御用捨下され度候. I humbly beg your pardon.

立てるより平に置いた方がよからう. It would be better to lay it flat than to set it up.

Hirari, *ad.* Nimbly; quickly.

ひらりと身をかはす. Nimbly he turned to one side.

Hiratai (平たい), *a.* ❶ [扁平] Flat. ❷ [平坦] Even. ❸ [平易] Simple. **Hirataku**, *ad.* Evenly; plainly.

Hirataku-suru, *vt.* To flatten; level; simplify.

この場所は平たい. This place is even.

彼の鼻は平たい. His nose is flat.

もっと平たくして下さい. Please make it flatter.

平たくお話して貰はなければ分からない. I cannot understand unless you tell it more simply.

平たいお話をすれば. It may be stated plainly in this way.

心をひらたくお持なさい. Keep your mind composed.

Hirate (平手), *n.* The palm.

☞ 平手で打つ, *to slap with the palm.*

Hiraya (平家), *n.* A one-storied house.

☞ 瓦葺平家一棟, *a tile-roofed, single-storied house.*

Hirazamurai (平侍), *n.* A common samurai.

Hirazoko (平底), *n.* A flat bottom. ——**-no**, *a.* Flat-bottomed.

この壜は平底になってゐますから割合に這入ります. As this bottle is flat-bottomed, it can hold a comparatively large measure.

Hire (鰭), *n.* A fin.

鯛の鰭はなかなか鋭い. The fin of the pagrus is very sharp.

人も三十を越えなければ鰭がつかない. Until a man is past thirty, he lacks dignity.

☞ 尾鰭をつけて話す, *to exaggerate.*

Hirefusu (平伏す), *vi.* =Heifuku.

Hirei (非禮), *n.* Discourtesy; impropriety.

神は非禮を受け玉はず. The gods will not accept improprieties.

Hirei (比例), *n.* Proportion; ratio (比率). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To proportion. ——**-shiki** (-式), *n.* Proportion.

品質は直段と比例します. The quality is proportionate to the price.

☞ 比例中項, *the mean proportional.*

Hiretsu (卑劣), *n.* Vulgar; meanness; baseness. ——**-na**, *a.* Mean; base; cowardly.

あの男は卑劣な事をする. That man does mean things.
彼奴は卑劣な手段をやる男だ. He is a man to resort to cowardly measures.
卑劣にも僕をあざむいた. He was base enough to deceive me.

Hiri (非理), *n.* Unreasonableness; absurdity. ——, *a.* Unreasonable; absurd.
彼のいふ所は非理である. What he says is unreasonable.

Hirihiri, *ad.* Hot; smarting; tingling.
山椒は小粒でもひりひりと辛い. Even a small grain of xanthoxylum tastes very hot.
痛くてひりひりする. It pains me very much.

Hiriu (比倫), *n.* A peer; a match.
他にその比倫を見ず. Its match is nowhere to be found [He has no peer].

Hirippin [比律賓], *n.* The Philippines.
☞ 比律賓群島, *the Philippine Islands.*—比律賓人, *a Fippino* (個人).

Hiritsu (比率), *n.* Ratio.

Hiro (尋), *n.* A fathom.

Hirō (疲勞), *n.* Fatigue; exhaustion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be fatigued; be exhausted.
一同疲勞の色が顯れた. They all had a fatigued look.
長途の行軍に全軍皆疲勞した. The long march exhausted the whole army.

Hirō (披露), *n.* Announcement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To announce.
☞ 知人を集めて披露する, *to call together friends and make an announcement.*—披露狀, *a letter of introduction.*—披露の宴[會], *a dinner* [*meeting*] *for making an announcement.*

Hiroba (廣場), *n.* An open space.
生徒一同を廣場に集めた. All the students were gathered in an open space.

Hirobiro-to-shita (廣々とした), *a.* Extensive; roomy; spacious.
此庭は廣々としてゐる. This garden is extensive.
この座敷は海に面してゐるから廣々として居る. This room looks spacious as it faces the sea.

Hirobuta (廣蓋), *n.* A large tray [salver].

Hirogari (擴がり), *n.* Extension; enlargement.
英國の領土は全世界に擴がってゐる. The British dominions extend all over the world.

Hirogaru (擴がる), *vi.* To extend; spread; widen; enlarge.
山の端に現はれた雲が見るうちに擴がった. A cloud which appeared at the edge of a hill spread while we were looking on.
その噂が一時にぱっと擴がった. The rumour spread all at once.

Hirogeru (擴げる), *vt.* To spread; enlarge [大きくする]; widen [廣くする]. 《Hirogaru 參照》.
☞ 運動場(校舍)を擴げる, *to enlarge a playground* [*school-house*].—道を擴げる, *to widen a road.*—蒲團を擴げる, *to spread bedding* [*a bed*].

Hiroi (廣い), *a.* Wide; broad; extensive; spacious.
この反物は幅が廣い. This cloth is broad.
この街道は廣い. This road is wide.

この庭は中々廣い。 This garden is very large.
あの人は交際が廣い。 He has wide [extensive] social connections.
あの人は心が廣い。 That man has a broad mind [is large-minded].

Hiroiageru (拾上る), *vt.* To pick up.
拾上て見たらば財布であった。 When I picked it up, I found it was a purse.

Hiroiatsumeru (拾集める), *vt.* To gather; collect.
散らばってゐる紙を拾ひ集めておけ。 Gather the papers scattered about there.

Hiroimono (拾物), *n.* Anything picked up [found]. —— **wo suru.** To pick up anything found on the road.
これはよい拾物をした。 This is a lucky find.

Hiroinushi (拾主), *n.* The finder of lost property.

Hiroku (廣く), *ad.* Widely; broadly; extensively; generally (一般に). —— **-suru**, *vt.* To enlarge (大きくする); widen [broaden].
もっと幅を廣くして下さい。 Please widen it a little.
☞ 廣く衆を愛す, *to love all men.*—廣く交際をする, *to have a wide circle of friends.*

Hiroiyomi (拾讀), *n.* Spelling over [out]; picking up chief points. —— **wo suru.** To pick up chief points [interesting parts].

Hiromaru (弘まる), *vi.* To spread; be circulated (播布); be diffused (傳播); be propagated (弘布).
耶蘇教が大分日本に廣まって來た。 Christianity has largely spread in Japan.

Hiromeru (弘める), *vt.* To introduce (傳へる); announce (披露す); advertise (吹聽す). **Hirome,** *n.* An announcement. **Hirome wo suru.** To announce publicly; advertise.
方々へ廣告を出して廣めてゐる。 It was made widely known by advertising it everywhere.
☞ 婚姻のひろめをする, *to hold a party to announce a marriage.*—賣藥のひろめをする, *to advertise a patent medicine.*—宗旨をひろめる, *to propagate a religion.*—愛他主義をひろめる, *to spread altruistic principles.*

Hirosa (廣さ), *n.* ❶ [幅] Width; breadth. ❷ [大きさ] Size. ❸ [廣袤] Dimension; extent.

Hirou (拾ふ), *vt.* To pick up (落ちたるを); gather (採收); glean (落穗を).
次の日曜には貝を拾ひに行く筈です。 Next Sunday we intend to go shell-gathering.
☞ 落穗を拾ふ, *to gather gleanings.*

Hiru (晝), *n.* [正午] Noon; [晝間] daytime; [晝食] lunch; dinner.
もうかれこれ晝になりませう。 It must be close upon noon.
晝の疲で覺えず寢た。 I was so tired with the day's work that I dropped off to sleep.
もうお晝にしませう。 Let us have lunch [dinner] now.

Hiru (蛭), *n.* The leech.

Hiru (干る), *vi.* ❶[乾く] To dry. ❷[海水の引く] To ebb.
もう着物が干たかもしれぬ. The clothes may be dry now.
干潮の時は一里位干てしまいます. At ebb-tide the sea recedes about a *ri*.

Hirugaeru (飜へる), *vi.* ❶[うらがへる] To turn over. ❷[ひらめく] Wave. **Hirugaet-te,** *ad.* Turning over.
あの人が飜って善人となったら一家の者が皆大喜びするだらう. If he changes into a good man, the joy of the whole house will, I think, be great.
飜って考へて見れば随分つまらぬ譯だ. On turning the matter over in my mind, I find it very stupid.

Hirugaesu (飜す), *vi.* ❶[ひらめかす] To wave. ❷[變す] To change; turn.
☞ 國旗を高く飜す, *to wave high the national flag.*—前説を飜す, *to change one's former opinion.*—身を飜して白刃を避く, *to jump aside and avoid the sword.*

Hirugo (晝後), *n.* =Gogo (午後).

Hiruhinaka (晝日中), *n.* =Hinaka.

Hirui (比類), *n.* Comparison; a match; an equal. ——**-naki,** *a.* Incomparable; matchless; unequalled.
古今に比類なき勝利を得た. We have gained a victory unequalled in all ages.
世に比類なし. It has no match in the world.

Hiruma (晝間), *n.* The daytime.
晝間は働いて夜は休むがよい. It is best to work in the daytime and rest at night.

Hirumae (晝前), *n.* =Gozen (午前).

Hirumu [萎縮], *vi.* To flinch; shrink with fear; be discouraged.
☞ 敵を見てひるむ, *to flinch before the enemy.*—困難にひるむ, *to be discouraged by troubles.*

Hirune (晝寢), *n.* A siesta; a midday nap. ——**wo suru.** To take siesta; take a midday nap.
夏は一時間位の晝寢は藥だ. In summer it is good for our health to take an hour's nap at midday.

Hirusugi (晝過), *n.* =Gogo (午後).

Hiryō (肥料), *n.* Manure; a fertiliser. ——**wo hodokosu** (-を施す). To manure.

Hisabisa (久々), *ad.* =Hisashiburi.

Hisago (瓢), *n.* The gourd; the calabash.

Hisan (砒酸), *n.* Arsenical acid.

Hisan (飛散), *n.* Flight. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To fly in all directions.

Hisashi (庇), *n.* The eaves (家の); a roof; a visor [vizor] (帽子の).
☞ 花の上へ庇をする, *to make a roof over flowers.*—庇髪, *a low pompadour.*

Hisashiburi (久振), *ad.* After a long time [interval]; a long time since.
久振て天氣になった. The weather has become fine after a long spell of rain.

久振でお目にかゝります. It is a long time since I saw you last.
久振て博物館見物に行きました. I went to see the museum where I had not been for a long while.

Hisashii (久しい), *a.* Long-continued; old. **Hisashiku**, *ad.* For a long time.
驕るものは久しからず. They that are lapped in luxury shall not long live in ease.

Hiseki (紕石), *n.* Native arsenic.

Hisen (卑賤), *n.* Humbleness; meanness of position. ——**-no**, *a.* Humble; mean.
彼は卑賤より身を起してあれまで出世した. He arose from a humble origin to that high position.

Hisen (避線), *n.* A siding.
避線に入って上り列車の來るのを待ち合はせた. We waited on the siding for the up-train to pass.

Hisen (被選), *n.* Being elected. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* The elected. ——**-ken** (-權), *n.* The right to be elected.

Hisenron (非戰論), *n.* An anti-war argument.
☞ 非戰論を唱へる, *to oppose war.*—非戰論者, *an anti-war speaker.*

Hisentōin (非戰鬪員), *n.* A non-combatant.

Hisha (飛車[將棋の]), *n.* A castle; a rook.

Hishaku (柄杓), *n.* A ladle; a dipper.
☞ 柄杓で水を汲む, *to ladle water with a dipper.*

Hishi (菱), *n.* The water-caltrop; the water-nut; the water-chestnut.

Hishigata (菱形), *n.* A lozenge; diamond-shape.

Hishigeru (拉げる), *vi.* To be flattened; be crushed.
上から押しつけたのでこんなに拉げてしまった. As it has been pressed down, it has flattened like this.

Hishigu (拉ぐ), *vt.* To crush.
第一戰にて敵の勢を拉いだ. In the first battle the enemy's power was crushed.

Hishimeku (犇く), *vi.* To clamour; make uproar.

Hishio (干潮), *n.* =Hikishio.

Hishi-to (犇と), *ad.* Firmly; tightly.
その一言が犇と身に應へた. That one word struck him to the heart.

Hisho (避暑), *n.* Avoiding the heat of summer. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To escape [avoid] the heat; go to a summer resort.
伊香保は避暑には最も良い. Ikao is a very good place to spend a summer in.
☞ 避暑旅行, *a summer tour.*—避暑地, *a summer resort.*—避暑客, *a visitor at a summer resort.*—避暑案內, *a guide to summer resorts.*

Hisho (秘書), *n.* A secret book.
☞ 秘書官[役], *a private secretary.*

Hishoku (非職), *n.* An official on the retired list. ——**ni naru.** To be put on the retired list.

☞ 非職官吏, *a government official on the retired list; a retired official.*

Hiso (砒素), *n.* Arsenic.

Hisō (皮相), *n.* An outward look. ——-**no**, *a.* Shallow; superficial.

皮相の學問ばかりでは何の益にもならぬ。 Merely superficial knowledge is of no use whatever.

☞ 皮相の見(觀察), *a superficial view [observation].*

Hisō-na (悲壯な), *a.* Spirit-stirring; touching.

彼は立って悲壯な演說を試みた。 He stood up and made a touching speech.

☞ 悲壯の詩[文] *a touching poem [composition].*

Hisohiso (密々), *ad.* Secretly; in secret.

密々と彼は何かしてゐる。 He is doing something in secret.

☞ 密々と話す, *to whisper.*—密々話, *secret talk.*—密々聲, *a whisper; a whispering voice.*

Hisoka-ni (密かに), *ad.* Secretly. **Hisokanaru**, *a.* Secret.

この手紙を密かに山口君に手渡して吳れ給へ。 Please hand this letter privately to Mr. Yamaguchi.

心密かに思ふ…… I thought to myself……

Hisomeru, *vt.* ❶ [顰める] To knit (the brows). ❷ [密かにする] To make secret. ❸ [隱くす] To conceal.

父は眉を顰めて歎息した。 The father frowned and sighed.

二人は聲をひそめて語り合へり。 The two men talked to each other in whispers.

☞ 眉を顰める, *to contract the eyebrows; frown.*—聲をひそめて, *in a whisper; under the breath.*

Hisomu (潛む), *vi.* To conceal; lurk (埋伏).

あの古寺に化物が潛んでゐるといふ噂だ。 It is rumoured that a ghost lurks in that old temple.

此事の裏面には必ず罪惡が潛んでゐるに相違ない。 There is no doubt whatever that a crime is concealed at the bottom of this affair.

Hissageru (引提げる), *vt.* To carry; take up.

足元にあった靴を引提て走った。 He took up the boots which were at my feet and went away.

Hissei (畢生), *a.* Lifelong.

彼は畢生の大事業を成就した。 He has succeeded in the greatest undertaking of his life.

Hissei (筆生), *n.* A copyist; an amanuensis (筆記者).

Hissei (筆勢), *n.* Penmanship.

筆勢生けるが如し。 His penmanship appears instinct with life.

Hisseki (筆蹟), *n.* Handwriting; penmanship.

筆蹟が違ふといふて銀行では支拂を拒んだ。 The bank refused payment on the ground that the handwriting was different.

Hisshi (筆紙), *n.* Pen and paper.

筆紙につくし難し。 It is beyond description.

Hisshi (必死), *n.* Desperation. ——-**no**, *a.* Desperate.

必死の場合だ、愚圖々してはをられぬ。 Under these desperate circumstances we cannot be dawdling.

一同必死に戰った。 All fought desperately.

Hisshō (必勝), *n.* Certain victory.
我軍は必勝を期した. Our army was certain of victory.
☞ 必勝艦隊, *an ever-victorious fleet.*

Hisshu (必須), *a.* =Hissū.

Hissori, *ad.* Quiet; quietly; silently.
誰か病人でもあると見えてひっそりしてゐる. Some one is apparently ill in that house, for it is very quiet.

Hissū (必須), *a.* Indispensable.
これは學生に必須の書だ. This is a book indispensable to students.
☞ 必須科, *indispensable subjects.*

Hi-suru (秘する), *vt.* To keep secret.
彼はそれを深く秘してゐる. He keeps it strictly secret.

Hi-suru (比する), *vt.* To compare *with* (比らべ見る、匹敵する); compare *to* (喩へる).

Hisuterii, *n.* Hysteria; hysterics.
☞ ヒステリーにかゝる, *to become hysterical; fall into hysterics.*

Hitai (額), *n.* The forehead.
額には矢を立つとも背には立てじ. An arrow may pierce my forehead, but it shall not strike my back.
家中額を鳩(アツ)めて相談した. The whole family put their heads together and consulted.
☞ 額に汗して得た金, *money earned with the sweat of one's brow.*—額に皺をよせて考ふ, *to ponder with knit brows.*

Hitan (悲歎), *n.* Grief; sorrow; lamentation (哀哭).
——**-suru**, *vt.* To grieve; lament.
☞ 悲歎の涙にくれる, *to sink with tears of sorrow.*

Hitaru (浸たる), *vi.* To be soaked *in*; be submerged.
土手が切れて田地が皆水に浸った. The dike broke down and the rice-fields were covered with water.
そんなに水に永く浸ってゐては體の毒になる. It is unhealthy to soak so long in water.

Hitasu (浸す), *vt.* To soak; steep; immerse.
この野菜はしばらく水に浸して置いたがよい. It is best to steep these vegetables for a while in water.

Hitasura [只管], *ad.* Earnestly; intently.
只管御願申上候. I beg you most earnestly.
☞ 只管に母の身を思ふ, *to think intently of one's mother.*

Hitatare (直垂), *n.* A nobleman's robe.

Hitei (否定), *n.* Denial; negation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To deny. ——**-go** (-語), *a.* Negative.

Hito (人), *n.* ❶ [人類、人間] A man; man. ❷ [成人] Manhood. ❸ [世人] People. ❹ [他人] Others.
人は見かけによらぬもの. "Do not judge by appearances."
人は一代名は末代. Man lasts one generation, but his name endures for ever.
彼は困苦の裡に人となった. He grew up in poverty.
人は人我は我. What applies to others need not apply to oneself.
人はどういふても構はぬ. I do not care what people may say of it.
彼は人が善い(惡い). He is good-[ill-] natured.

日本の政治界には全く人が乏しい. The Japanese political world absolutely lacks men of character.
彼は大阪の人です. He is a native of Osaka [is from Osaka].

Hito (匪徒), *n.* Insurgents.
あの地方には匪徒が起った. Insurgents have risen in arms in that locality.

Hitobarai (人拂), *n.* Clearing a room of persons.
人拂して密談した. They conferred in secret after clearing the room of all the others.

Hitobito (人々), *n.* People.
列席の人々は重に銀行員です. Most of those present were members of banks.

Hitochigai (人違), *n.* A mistaken identity. —— **wo suru.** To mistake a person.
人違ならば御免を蒙りますが、もしあなたは伊東さんではありませんか. Pardon me if I am mistaken, but are you not Mr. Ito?

Hitodachi (人立ち), *n.* A crowd.

Hitodama (人魂), *n.* The spirit of the dead.

Hitodanomi (人頼み), *n.*
Hitodayori (人頼り), *n.* } Depending [relying] upon another.
そんな人頼りをするやうでは事業は出來ぬ. If they are all relying upon others, the undertaking will not succeed.

Hitode (人手), *n.* Another's hand; help; hand.
彼は人手にかゝってかはいさうに死にました. He, poor man, fell at another's hand.
仕事が多いから人手を借りなければならない. As there is plenty of work, we must get help.

Hitode [海盤車], *n.* The starfish.

Hitodenashi (人でなし), *n.* A miscreant.
あんな人でなしは又と世にあるまい. I do not think there is another such miscreant in the whole world.

Hitodōri (人通り), *n.* The passing of people on the road.
此町は人通りが多い(少い). This street is crowded [not much used].

Hitoe (一重), *a.* Single.
隣りは壁一重隔てゝゐるばかりです. We are separated from our neighbour by a single wall.

Hitoemono (單物), *n.* An unlined garment.

Hitoe-ni (偏に), *ad.* Humbly; earnestly.
偏に御願申上候. I beg you most earnestly.
私は偏に御詫を致します. I apologise most humbly.

Hitofude (一筆), *n.* A line [一行]; a stroke.
この畫は一筆で書いた處が妙です. This picture is remarkable for having been drawn with one stroke of the brush.
一筆示しあげ參らせ候. I take this occasion to write you a line.

Hitofushi (一節), *n.* A piece; a slice.

Hitogara (人柄), *n.* Personal character (性質); appearance (風采).

彼は人柄がよい. He has a good personal character.

Hitogiki (人聞き), *n.* The hearing of others.

人聞きの悪い事をいふな. Do not say things that you would not like others to hear.

Hitogoe (人聲), *n.* A voice.

Hitogokochi (人心地), *n.* Feelings; sensations.

漸く人心地がついた. He has at last come to himself.

Hitogomi (人込), *n.* A crowd.

☞ 人込の場所, *a crowded place.*

Hitogoroshi (人殺), *n.* Murder; homicide. —— **wo suru.** To murder; commit a murder [homicide].

彼は人殺しの嫌疑で拘引された. He was arrested on suspicion of murder.

Hitogoto (人事), *n.* Other people's affairs [concern].

人事ではない. It is not other people's concern.

Hitohashiri (一走), *n.* A run.

一走りで行けます. You can easily get there at a run.

Hitoiki (一息), *n.* A breath. ——**-ni,** *ad.* At a breath.

ぐっと一息に飲み干した. He drained it at one draught.

一息此處で休みませう. We will take breath here.

Hitojichi (人質), *n.* A hostage. —— **ni toru.** To take as hostage.

Hitojini (人死), *n.* A death; loss of life.

今日の祭禮の大騒ぎで人死が出來たさうだ. I hear lives were lost in the great confusion of the festival to-day.

Hitokata-naranu (一方ならぬ), *a.* Great; unusual; immense. **Hitokata-narazu,** *ad.* Greatly; unusually; immensely.

一方ならずお世話樣に相成りました. You have been extremely kind to me.

一方ならぬ御恩に預りました. I am under great obligations to you.

一方ならずこの事には骨を折った. He exerted his utmost in this affair.

Hitokado (一廉), *a.* Special; particular; remarkable.

一廉の働をした. He performed a deed of great merit

一廉の人物となった. He became a remarkable man.

一廉つかへる男だ. He is a specially useful man.

Hitokiwa (一際), *ad.* Particularly; conspicuously (目立って); in a high degree.

あの婦人が一際美しかった. The lady was conspicuous for her beauty.

☞ 一際目立つ, *to be especially conspicuous.*

Hitokoe (一聲), *n.* A voice; a cry.

一聲は月が鳴いたかほとゝぎす. That cry, was it the moon that uttered it or the cuckoo?

Hitokuchi (一口), *n.* A mouthful. ——**-ni,** *ad.* At a mouthful; in a word (一言).

一口にいへばまあそんなものだ. Well, in a word it was like that.

☞ 一口に食ふ, *to eat at one mouthful.*— 一口噺, *a short tale; an anecdote.*

Hitokuse (一癖), *n.* A habit; an uncommon character.
☞ 一癖ある人, *a man of no common character.*

Hitomae (人前), *n.* Company.
人前のよい事ばかりいってゐる. He says only things that sound well in company.
☞ 人前も憚からず, *regardless of the company.*

Hitomane (人眞似), *n.* Imitation of another; mimicry.
よく人眞似をする人だ. He is always mimicking others.
猿はよく人眞似をする. The monkey is a good imitator of men.

Hitomazu (一先づ), *ad.* For a while; for the present (今の所).
一先こゝに滯留しよう. We will stay here for the present.

Hitome (一目), *n.* A glance. ——**-de**, *ad.* At a glance.
一目でそれと悟った. He took in the situation at a glance.
一目見るより飛立つ戀しさ. No sooner did she see him than she almost jumped with joy.
此所から一目に見える. It can be seen at a glance from here.

Hitome (人目), *n.* The eyes of others; public sight.
そんな事は人目が惡くて出來ぬ. I cannot do such a thing as it would not look well.
☞ 人目を盜んで, *by stealth; stealthily; secretly.*—人目を忍ぶ, *to avoid notice.*—人目を憚る, *to fear being seen.*—人目を恥づ, *to be ashamed to be seen.*

Hitomi (瞳), *n.* The pupil; the apple of the eye.
瞳を定めて見つめた. He gazed at it with a fixed stare.

Hitomigokū (人身御供), *n.* A human sacrifice.

Hitomukashi (一昔), *n.* An age ago.
十年一昔. Ten years make an age.
それは一昔も前の事だ. That was an affair of an age ago.

Hitonaka (人中), *n.* ❶ [列座] Company. ❷ [世間] The world.
人中へ出てもまれたものでなければ役に立たぬ. One is of no use unless one has been buffeted by the world.

Hitonami (人並), *n.* The generality of men. ——**-no**, *a.* Of the common [general] run of men. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Like other men; like others.
まぁ人並の器量ですねえ. Well, her looks are no more than most women's.
彼は人並に仕事が出來ぬ. He cannot do an ordinary man's work.
人並勝れて學問が出來る. He is proficient in his studies beyond the common run of men.

Hitonami (人波), *n.* A crowd.
☞ 人波をうつ, *to be crowded.*

Hitonare (人馴れ), *n.* Becoming familiar with others; be used to company [society]. ——**no shinai.** Unused to company; raw.
まだ人馴れのしないおぼ子です. She is still a bread-and-butter miss unused to company.

Hitoomoi (一思), *n.* One effort; a single blow. ——**-ni**, *ad.* With one effort; at a single blow.

一思に刺し殺してやればよかったに。 You should have killed him at a blow.

Hitori (一人、獨), *n.* A person. ——**-de**, *ad.* Alone; by oneself. ——**-no**, *a.* Of a person only. ——**-zutsu**, *ad.* One at a time. ——**-bitori**, *ad.* One by one.

お獨りでお淋しう御座りませう。 I suppose you feel lonesome being by yourself.

君一人のブランコではないぞ。 This swing was not made for you only.

一人々々に質問した。 They were examined one by one.

一人宛順においで。 Come [go] in order one at a time.

☞ 一人暮し, *living alone.*—一人子息, *an only son.*—一人娘, *an only daughter.*

Hitoriannai (獨案内), *n.* A guide; a vade-mecum.

☞ 英語獨案内, *English self-taught; a guide to English.*

Hitoribotchi [獨法師], *n.* Being left alone.

獨法師とは情けない。 It is too bad to leave me alone.

Hitoride-ni [自然に], *ad.* Of itself; spontaneously.

これがひとりでにこはれる筈がない。 It could not possibly have got broken of itself.

Hitorigoto (獨語), *n.* Talking to oneself; soliloquy; monologue.

何やら獨語をいってゐた。 He was saying something to himself.

Hitorijime (獨占め), *n.* Monopoly. ——**wo suru.** To monopolise; take all to oneself.

利益は悉く獨占めをしてしまった。 The entire profit went into his pocket.

Hitorimi (獨身), *n.* Single life.

Hitorimono [獨身者], *n.* A bachelor (未婚の男); a spinster (未婚の女); an old maid (同上).

天にも地にも便る處のない獨身者です。 He is a bachelor with no one to turn to in the whole world.

Hitoriyogari (獨よがり), *n.* Self-comfort.

獨よがりの事をしてゐる。 He is doing things to make himself comfortable.

Hitosakari (一盛り), *n.* Flourishing for a time.

あの店の繁盛したのもほんの一盛りであった。 The prosperity of that shop [firm] was only temporary.

Hitosashiyubi (人差指), *n.* The forefinger; the index finger.

Hitoshii (等しい), *a.* Equal. **Hitoshiku**, *ad.* Equally. **Hitoshiku-suru**, *vt.* To equalise.

相方とも學力は相等しい。 They are both of the same proficiency.

ひとしく皆これ四千萬の同胞だ。 They are all among our forty million brethren.

☞ 獸にひとしき奴, *a fellow no better than a beast.*—畜生にひとしき行, *an action worthy of a beast.*

Hitoshikiri (一頻り), *ad.* At one time; for a time [while].

一頻りはひどく吹きました. At one time it blew hard.
一頻りは降りませう. It will rain for a while.
もう一頻りやって休まう. Let us make one more effort and then rest.

Hitoshio [一入], *ad.* Much more; still more; especially.
このお座敷の眺めは一入で御座います. The view from this parlour is especially fine.
もう一入念を入れてやれ. Do it still more carefully.

Hitosoroi (一揃), *n.* A set; a suit.
☞ 茶道具一揃, *a set of utensils for tea-ceremony.*

Hitosuji (一筋), *n.* One line; the whole mind. ——-**ni**, *ad.* ❶ [一直線に] In a straight line. ❷ [一途に] Earnestly; with all one's heart [mind].
それからさきは路が一筋になってゐる. After that, the road runs in a straight line.
☞ 一筋道, *a straight road.*—一筋に思ひ詰める, *to be absorbed [engrossed] in; love with all one's heart.*

Hitotonari [爲人], *n.* Character; disposition.
重盛の爲人は沈重であった. Shigemori was staid in character.

Hitotōri (一通り), *ad.* Generally; in the main (大體); once (一度). ——-**no**, *a.* General. ——-**naranu**, *a.* Extraordinary; unusual.
簿記も一通りは習ってゐる. I have gone through the usual course in book-keeping.
一通りならぬ惡い事をした. He did an extremely bad thing.
一通りお話下さい. Please give me an outline of it.
先づ一通お聞き下され. Let me give you a short account of it.

Hitotsu (一), *n.* One; the same. ——, *ad.* Just (一寸). —— **ni suru.** To make into one. —— **ni naru.** To become one; unite.
一つとして好い品はない. There is not one good article among them.
もう一つもない. There is no more left.
一つ近い内に行って見やう. I will go there and see before long.
一つこれを見て下さい. Please have a look at this.
☞ 一つ一つ, *one by one.*—一つ置きに, *alternately.*

Hitotsubuyori (一粒選), *n.* Careful selection [picking].
これは皆一粒選です. These have all been carefully selected.

Hitotsumekozō (一眼小僧), *n.* A one-eyed bogie.

Hitouchi (一打), *n.* A stroke; a blow. ——-**ni**, *ad.* At a stroke [blow].
一打に打殺されてしまった. He was killed at a stroke.

Hitouke (人請), *n.* Popularity. —— **no yoi.** Popular.

Hitoyama (人山), *n.* A crowd.
物見高い所だからまはりに人山を築いた. As people there are inquisitive, a large crowd pressed around.

Hitozuki (人好), *n.* Amiability; catching one's fancy.
☞ 人好のよい婦人, *an amiable lady.*—人好のする繪, *a picture that catches one's fancy.*

Hitozute (人傳), *n.* Through another.

私はそれを人傳に聞きました。 I heard it from another [I heard of it at second-hand].

Hitsu (櫃), *n.* A box; a chest (函); a coffer.

Hitsuboku (筆墨), *n.* Pen and ink; writing materials.
☞ 筆墨費, *the writing-materials expenses.*

Hitsudan (筆談), *n.* Written conversation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To converse on paper.

Hitsugi (日嗣), *n.* The Imperial succession.
天つ日嗣は幾萬年の後までも榮えますらん。 The Imperial succession will flourish for ever.

Hitsugi (棺), *n.* A coffin.
白丁十人で棺を運んだ。 Ten bearers carried the coffin.
☞ 白木の棺, *a coffin of plain wood.*

Hitsuji (羊), *n.* Sheep; a ram (種羊); a wether (去勢したる); a ewe (牝羊); a lamb (仔羊).
☞ 羊の毛, *wool.*—羊毛でこしらへた, *woollen.*—羊小屋, *a sheep-fold.*—羊の肉, *mutton.*—羊飼, *a shepherd.*

Hitsuji (未), *n.* The sign of the ram (十二支の).

Hitsujō (必定), *ad.* Certainly; surely.
必定それに相違ござらぬ。 Certainly that is the truth.

Hitsuke [放火], *n.* Incendiarism; an incendiary (人).

Hitsuki (火附), *n.* Kindling; lighting.
これは火附のよい薪だ。 These faggots are easily kindled.
このマッチは火附が惡い。 These matches are hard to light.

Hitsuku (干つく), *vi.* To dry up.
池の水がすっかり干ついてしまった。 The water of the pond has completely dried up.

Hitsunyō (泌尿), *n.* Urination.
☞ 泌尿器, *the urinary organ.*—泌尿病, *retention of urine.*—泌尿生殖器, *the urogenital organ.*

Hitsuryoku (筆力), *n.* The force of the brush.
彼の筆力は如何にも雄健だ。 His strokes are certainly full of force.

Hitsuyō (必要), *n.* Necessity; a necessity (必要事件); need (缺乏より來る必要). ——**-na**, *a.* Necessary; requisite (須要); essential (緊要); indispensable (不可缺). ——**-to su.** To have necessity *for*; need; be in need *of*.
此本は實際の必要に應じて出來たのである。 This book was written to meet a practical need.
何をするにも必要なものは金だ。 The thing indispensable for doing anything is money.
學問は誰れにも必要だ。 Study is necessary for everybody.
空氣は生活に必要なり。 Air is essential to life.
君はさうする必要は無い。 You need not do so.
必要な場合には何時でもお呼び下さい。 In case of necessity, please send for me at any time.
☞ 必要品, *an indispensable article; a necessary.*—必要金, *the requisite money.*—必要條件, *the necessary* [*requisite*] *condition.*

Hitsuzen (必然) *n.* Necessity; certainty. ——**-naru**, *a.* Certain; sure; necessary.

ヒュームは因果の關係の必然なる事を否定せり。 Hume denied the necessity of connection between cause and effect.

Hitteki (匹敵), *n.* A rival; a match; an equal. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To rival; match.

甲と乙とは體(學)力が匹敵してゐる。 A and B are evenly matched in strength [in scholarship].

Hittō (筆頭), *n.* The first (in a roll or list).

筆頭に書き記してある。 His name [it] appears at the head.

☞ 筆頭人, *the first person* (*in a roll*).—筆頭領事, *the doyen of the consular body.*

Hittō (筆答), *n.* An answer in writing; a written answer. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To answer in writing. ——**-shiken** (-試驗), *n.* A written examination.

Hiuchiishi (燧石), *n.* The flint (for striking fire).

☞ 燧金, *the steel* (*for striking fire*).—燧箱, *a tinder-box.*

Hiwa (鶸), *n.* The siskin.

Hiwari (日割), *n.* Daily rate. ——**ni suru.** To divide by the number of days.

☞ 日割で勘定する, *to pay* [*settle*] *by the day.*—日割を定める, *to fix the days.*—日割表, *a time-table.*

Hiwatari (火渡り), *n.* Walking over fire; fire-walking.

Hiya (冷), *a.* Cold. ——**-shita**, *a.* Cooled.

冷で飲んでは毒ですよ。 It is bad for you to drink it cold.

Hiya (火箭), *n.* A fire-arrow; a rocket.

Hiyaase (冷汗), *n.* Cold sweat. ——**wo kaku.** To be in a cold sweat [perspiration].

Hiyahiya, *int.* Hear! hear!

Hiyahiya-suru (冷々する), *vi.* To be in great fear.

あの人に出逢ふ度毎に冷々する。 I have my heart in my boots whenever I come across him.

僕はあの時程冷々した事はなかった。 I never was in such a funk as I was then.

Hiyakashi [素見], *n.* ❶ [冷嘲] Banter; chaff. ❷ To have a look at without intending to buy.

Hiyakasu [素見], *vt.* To banter; chaff *to.*

あの時私は大變ひやかされた。 They all chaffed me very much at the time.

一つあの帽子をひやかして見よう。 Let us just have a look at that hat and merely ask the price.

Hiyaku (非役), *n.* Being out of office; being out of commission. ——**-no**, *a.* Retired. ——**ni naru.** To be retired.

☞ 非役の軍人, *a retired officer.*—非役艦, *a vessel out of commission.*

Hiyaku (秘藥), *n.* A secret [an efficacious] medicine.

Hiyameshi (冷飯), *n.* Cold boiled-rice.

☞ 冷飯食ひ, *a hanger-on; a dependent.*

Hiyari-to (冷りと), *ad.* Feeling cold.
外へ出たら體がひやりとした. I felt a chill when I went out.
Hiyasu (冷す), *vt.* To cool.
Hiyatoi (日傭), *n.* =Hiyō.
Hiyayaka-na (冷やかな), *a.* Cold.
冷やかな笑ひやうをした. He smiled coldly at the time.
☞ひやゝかな人, *a cold-hearted person.*
Hiyō (費用), *n.* Expense; cost; expenditure. —— ga kakaru. To cost; be expensive.
その工事には多大の費用を要した. The works entailed great expenses.
費用を惜しまず子供に學問させた. He had his children educated without regard to expense.
☞費用を節する, *to curtail [cut down] expenses.*
Hiyō (日傭), *n.* Daily employment (事); a day labourer (人).
☞日傭をとる, *to labour by the day.*—日傭賃, *daily wages.*—日傭稼, *working for daily wages.*
Hiyodori (鵯), *n.* The brown-eared bulbul.
Hiyoke (日除), *n.* A sun-screen; an awning (幕); a sun-shade (日傘).
☞日除をする, *to screen from the sun.*
Hiyoko (雛), *n.* A chicken; a chick.
Hiyoku (肥沃), *n.* Fertility. ——-no, *a.* Fertile; rich.
Hiyoku (比翼), *n.* Wings abreast.
☞比翼連理の契を結ぶ, *to plight eternal love.*—比翼塚, *lovers' mound.*
Hiyori [日和], *n.* Weather; fine weather. 《Tenk(天氣) 參照》
日和がよい. The weather is fine.
日和次第で行きませう. We will go as soon as the weathe[r] permits.
☞日和を見る, *to forecast the weather.*—日和見, *a weat[h]er-cock; weather-forecasting; a time-server.*—日和下[駄], *low-supported clogs.*
Hiyowai [虛弱], *a.* Weak; delicate.
Hiyu (比喩), *n.* An illustration; a metaphor (暗比); a simile (明比); an allegory (寓意譚); a parable (短寓意譚). —— -suru, *vi.* To compare *to*; allegoris[e].
Hiza (膝), *n.* The knee. ——-gashira (-頭), *n.* Th[e] knee-cap.
膝を拍って喜んだ. He slapped his knee with joy.
☞膝を組む, *to cross one's legs.*—膝を屈す, *to bend t[he] knee.*—膝を崩す, *to squat crookedly.*—膝を進める, *to a[p]proach sitting.*—膝とも談合, *to think carefully over.*—[膝]組, *sitting cross-legged.*
Hizakake (膝掛), *n.* An apron (前かけ); a wrapp[er] (車上の)
Hizamakura (膝枕), *n.* Making a pillow of a[n]other's kne[e].
Hizamazuku (跪く), *vi.* To kneel.
鎌足跪いて靴を捧ぐ. Kamatari knelt and offered shoes.

Hizamoto (膝元), *n.* ❶ Near one's knee; beside oneself. ❷[宮城の地] The place where the Imperial castle stands.

Hizeme (火責), *n.* Torture by fire. **—— ni suru.** To torture with fire.

Hizen [疥癬], *n.* The itch. **—— wo kaku.** To suffer from the itch.

Hizō (秘藏), *n.* ❶[品] A treasure; a valued possession. ❷[すると] Keeping with great care; treasuring.

☞秘藏娘[子息], *a treasured daughter* [*son*].

Hizoku (卑俗), *n.* Vulgarity; grossness; coarseness. **—— -na,** *a.* Vulgar; gross; coarse.

Hizuke (日附), *n.* Date. **—— wo suru.** To date.

先月二日日附の手紙拜見仕候. I have received your note dated the second ultimo.

☞日附後, *after date.*—日附印, *a date-mark; a date-stamp.*—日附の無い, *undated.*

Hizume (蹄), *n.* The hoof.

☞蹄にかける, *to kick; trample under foot.*

Hizumu (歪む), *n.* To be crooked; be bent.

Ho (穗), *n.* ❶[穀物] The ear. ❷[刃物] The head. ❸[顔色] Looks.

稻の穗がもう出揃ひました. The ears of rice have all come out.

☞槍の穗, *spear-head.*—穗(顔色)に現れる, *to appear in one's looks.*

Ho (帆), *n.* A sail.

順風に帆を孕ませて矢の如く駛った. She sped like an arrow with her sails filled by the fair wind.

☞追手に帆をかけて駛る, *to speed with the sail hoisted in the fair wind.*—帆をあげる(おろす), *to hoist* [*lower*] *a sail.*—帆木綿, *canvas.*

Ho (步), *n.* A step; a pace.

千里の行も必ず一步より始まる. In going a thousand *ri*, the first step must be taken.

五十步を以て百步を笑ふ. "A miss is as good as a mile."

それは五十步百步だ. There is not much difference between them.

Hō (法), *n.* ❶[法則] A law; a rule. ❷[方法] A method; a manner. ❸[除數] A divisor.

☞法を守る(破る), *to observe* [*break*] *the law.*—法を立てる, *to establish a law* [*a rule*].—法に外れる, *to be contrary to the law.*—法に協ふ, *to conform to the law.*—法に從ふ, *to obey the law.*—法に照して處分する, *to deal* (*with*) *according to law.*

Hō (方), *n.* A direction (方向); a side (側).

此處から北の方に當ります. It lies to the north from here.

Hō (頰), *n.* The cheek.

頰がこける. The cheeks are hollow.

☞頰をふくらす, *to swell the cheek; be sulky.*

Hō (報), *n.* ❶[報知] A report. ❷[報酬] Recompense.

未だ確かなる報に接せず. We have not yet received a definite report.

Hō (砲), *n.* A gun (銃砲の總稱); a cannon (大砲) [*pl.* cannon].
☞ 砲を放つ, *to fire a gun.*

Hoan (保安), *n.* The preservation of peace.
☞ 保安條例[警察課], *the peace preservation regulations* [*police section*].

Hōan (方案), *n.* A plan; a device.
大體の方案を立てゝみやう. Let us draw up a general plan.

Hōan (法案), *n.* A bill.

Hōbai (朋輩), *n.* A companion; company; a comrade; a mate. (Nakama (仲間) 参照).

Hobaku (捕縛), *n.* Arrest; seizure. ——-**suru**, *v* To arrest; seize.

Hōbaru (頬張る), *vt.* To fill the mouth.
一口に頬張った. He crammed the whole of it int[o] his mouth.

Hobashira (帆柱), *n.* The mast.

Hobashiru (帆走る), *vi.* To sail.

Hōben (方便), *n.* An expedient (便法); a shift (機の計); a contrivance (工夫); a means (手段).
佛は方便を設けて衆生を敎化した. The Buddha converted the peo[ple] by mean of expedients.

Hōbi (褒美), *n.* A reward (報酬); a prize (賞).
褒美にこの書物を貰ひました. I got this book as a prize.
褒美の金は望次第. You may ask as much as you plea[se] for rewar[d].

Hobo (略), *ad.* ❶ [殆ど] Almost; nearly. ❷ [大] For the most part.
略御了解になりましたか. Do you understand most of it?
その後任も略決定致しました. His successor has been almost [de]cided upon.

Hobo (保姆), *n.* A nurse.

Hōbō [甲頭魚], *n.* The gurnard.

Hōbō (方々), *n.* Every direction; different qua[rt]ers; all sides. ——-**ni**, -**de**, *ad.* Everywhere; several places.
方々の店を尋ねましたがありませんでした. I asked at several shops but c[ould] not get it.

Hōbone (頬骨), *n.* The cheek-bone.
頬骨が高く現はれてゐる. His cheek-bones stand out.
☞ 頬骨の高い人, *a person with high cheek-bones.*

Hobutsusen (拋物線), *n.* A parabola.

Hōchi (報知), *n.* Information; report; news; in[tel]ligence. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To inform; tell; let kn[ow].
米國に大地震ありたりとの報知に接せり. Information has been received [that] there has been a severe sho[ck of] earthquake in America.
御報知次第店員差出し申すべく候. A member of the firm [our re]sentative] will call immedi[ately] upon receipt of a letter fr[om you].
御報知下され度候. Please let me know.
☞ 報知艦, *an advice-vessel.*

ōchiku (放逐), *n.* Expulsion; banishment (追放); dismissal (辭職). —— **-suru**, *vt.* To expel; drive out; dismiss; turn out.
遂に店を放逐された。 At last he was turned out of the shop [the firm].

ochō (步調), *n.* Pace; cadence (兵隊の). —— **wo toru.** To keep step.
步調を揃へて進行した。 They marched keeping step.

ōchō (庖丁), *n.* A kitchen-knife (庖刀); cookery (料理).
庖丁がいかにも甘い。 He is a very good cook.

ōchō (放鳥), *n.* Setting free of birds.
生花放鳥の御寄贈御辭退申上候。 We beg respectfully to decline presents of living flowers and birds to be set free.

ōchū (庖廚), *n.* A kitchen.
君子は庖廚を遠く。 The superior man keeps away from the kitchen.

ōdai (放題), *n.* At pleasure; at will.
☞ 出放題にしやべる, *to talk at random.*—遊放題に遊ぶ, *to play as much as one pleases.*

ōdai (砲臺), *n.* Battery. [要塞] Fortress; fort. —— **wo kitsuku** (-を築く). To build a fort.

ōdan (砲彈), *n.* A shell; a projectile.

ōdan (法談), *n.* A sermon; a religious discourse.

odashi (絆), *n.* Hindrance; encumbrance.

odasu (絆す), *vt.* To hinder; encumber; fetter.
恩愛の絆で別れがつらかった。 The parting was sad, hindered as they were by affection.
☞ 子を思ふ心に絆されて, *fettered by thoughts of her child.*

oda-suru (捕拿する), *vt.* To capture.

odo (程), *n.* ❶ [程度] Limit; bound. ❷ [中庸] Moderation. ❸ [分限] One's position. ❹ [時間] Time; interval. ❺ [概略] Some; about. ❻ [比] So; as; so that; the more.....the more; like. [擧動、風采] Appearance. —— **-naku**, *ad.* Presently; shortly; before long.
三ケ月程。 Some three months.
二百圓程。 About two hundred yen.
動かれない程大食した。 He ate so much that he could not move.
馬鹿にするにも程がある。 There are bounds to making a fool of one.
何事も程を越しては却って害になる。 In everything there is harm if we pass beyond moderation.
身の程を知らぬ奴だ。 He is a fellow who does not know his own position.
それ程までにしなくてもよい。 You need not go to that extent.
これ程よくいって聞かすのにまだ分らないか。 When I have explained so plainly, can you not understand yet?
親ほど有難いものはない。 No one deserves our gratitude like our own parents.
…のよい人だ。 He has a good address.
…い程に挨拶して置いた。 I gave a vague answer.
…程て又訪問した。 Some time later I called again.
…なく歸って來るだらう。 He will, I think, return before long.

考へれば考へる程六ヶ敷くなる. The more I think of it, the more difficult it becomes.
早い程(多い程)よい. The sooner [the more], the better.
彼程ずるい者はない. There is not another such cunning fellow as he is.
ほめられる程の人でない. He is not a man who deserves praise.
疲れる程運動した. I have taken exercise enough to make me tired.
ボート程面白いものはない. There is nothing more delightful than boating.
君は年程には見えない. You wear well. [You look younger than your age.]

Hōdo (封土), *n.* A fief.

Hōdō (報道), *n.* Information; a report. ((Hōchi (報知) 参照)).
報道の迅速なる事他の新聞の及ぶ所にあらず. The promptitude with which its reports are given cannot be rivalled by any other paper.

Hodobashiru (迸る), *vi.* To gush out.
岩の間より水が迸る. Water gushes out between the rocks.

Hodochikai (程近い), *a.* Near; at a short distance.

Hodokeru (解ける), *vi.* To come loose; be unloosed; get untied.
帶がほどける. The sash has come loose.
結目がほどける. The knot has got untied.

Hodokoshi (施), *n.* Alms; giving alms. —— -n *ad.* As alms. —— **wo suru.** To give alms.

Hodokosu (施す), *vt.* ❶ To give; give alms; give gratis (無料で與ふ). ❷ To do; perform; try; carry out. ❸ [普及す] To pervade; be diffused.
政令雲の如く行き雨の如く施こす. Government orders spread like clouds and are as diffused as ra[in].
己の欲せざる所之を人に施すとなかれ. Do not to others as you would [not] that they should do to you.
この上策の施す可き處がない. There is no more plan to be tr[ied] after this.

Hodoku (解く), *vt.* [結びたる物を] To untie; unfasten; unloosen; [荷造りを] To unpack.
この紐をほどいて下さい. Please untie the cord.

Hōdoku (捧讀), *n.* Reading (of an Imperial wri[ting]).
校長は起って勅語を捧讀した. The headmaster stood up and [re]spectfully read aloud the [Im]perial rescript.
☞ 捧讀式, *the ceremony of reading the Imperial rescript.*

Hōe (法會), *n.* A Buddhist service; a mass.
☞ 法會を行ふ, *to hold a service.*—追弔の法會, *a memorial service.*

Hōe (法衣), *n.* A sacerdotal robe.

Hōen (方圓), *n.* Square and round; the shape.
水は方圓の器に從ひ人は善惡の友による. Water conforms to the shape of [its] containing vessel, and man [be]comes good or bad according [to] his friends.

Hoeru (吠える), *vi.* To bark (犬の); howl (狼の); ro[ar] ((獅子、虎の

一犬虛を吠え萬犬實を傳ふ　If one dog barks a falsehood, ten thousand others spread it as a truth.

Hōfu (豐富), *n.* Wealth; opulence. ——**-na**, *a.* Wealthy; opulent; rich.

あの人の學識はいかにも豐富だ.　His store of learning is certainly immense.

あの地は工業の原料には豐富である.　That locality is rich in industrial raw materials.

Hōfu (抱負), *n.* Aspiration; ambition.

彼は非常な抱負がある.　He has great ambition.

Hofuku (匍匐), *n.* Creeping; crawling.

Hōfuku (抱腹), *n.* Holding one's sides with laughter; being convulsed with laughter.

誠に抱腹の至りだ.　It is really side-splitting.

☞ 抱腹絕倒, *splitting one's sides with laughter.*

Hōfuku (法服), *n.* A sacerdotal robe (僧服); a judge's robe (裁判官の服).

Hofuru (屠る), *vt.* To slaughter (屠殺); butcher (重に、牛馬にいふ); massacre (虐殺).

この屠殺場で屠る牛の數は日々二萬を超ゆ.　The number of oxen slaughtered in this abattoir exceeds twenty thousand a day.

Hōfutsu (彷彿), *n.* ❶ [似たと] Resemblance. ❷ [かすかなると] Dimness. ——**-to** (=朦朧), *ad.* Dimly.

水天彷彿として靑一髮.　Sea and sky are indistinguishable but for a hair-line of blue between them.

仁王に彷彿たり.　He closely resembles the Deva King.

Hōga (萠芽), *n.* Germination; a germ.

☞ 萠芽を發す 生ず, *to germinate.*

Hōgai (法外), *n.* Exorbitance; extraordinariness; unreasonableness. ——**-na**, *a.* Exorbitant; extraordinary; unreasonable.

法外な條件を持ち出した.　He proposed extravagant terms.

外國人に對して法外の直段を要求する商人がある.　There are tradesmen who charge exorbitant prices when they see a foreigner.

Hōgaku (方角), *n.* A direction; a quarter.

方角が惡いから轉居をまづ見合せるとにした.　As the direction is unlucky, we have decided not to remove for the present.

火事はどの方角ですか.　In which direction is the fire?

Hōgaku (法學), *n.* Law; jurisprudence (法理).

☞ 法學士, *a bachelor of law.*—法學博士, *a doctor of law.*

Hōgan (砲丸), *n.* A cannon-ball.

Hōgan (包含), *n.* Inclusion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To include; contain (含有).

動物といふ中には人間も包含してゐる.　Man is included among the animals.

Hogaraka-na (朗な), *a.* Clear; bright.

朗らかな天氣であった。 It was a bright day.
☞音聲朗らかに, *in a clear voice.*

Hogei (捕鯨), *n.* Whale-fishing.
金華山沖に捕鯨に從事せり。 He was engaged in whale-fishing off Kinkazan.
☞捕鯨船, *a whaling-vessel; a whaler.*—捕鯨業, *whale-fishing.*

Hōgei (奉迎), *n.* Welcome (to the Emperor or the Imperial family). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To welcome the Emperor [the Empress].
☞奉迎門, *a gate [arch] to welcome His Majesty.*

Hōgeki (砲擊), *n.* Cannonade; bombardment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To bombard.
敵の砲擊を冒して陸戰隊は上陸した。 The naval brigade landed in the face of the enemy's cannonade.

Hōgen (放言), *n.* Random speech; unreserved talk. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To speak at random; talk unreservedly.
☞無責任な事を放言する, *to talk unreservedly and without a sense of responsibility.*

Hōgen (方言), *n.* A dialect; patois (殊に、野卑なる語); a provincialism (地方言).

Hogo (反古) *n.* =Hogu.

Hogo (保護), *n.* Protection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To protect. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A protector.
海運業は政府の保護を受けて益々進歩した。 Marine transportation has made great progress under government protection.
☞產業(弱者)を保護する, *to protect industries [the weak].*—保護鳥, *a protected bird.*—保護貿易, *protected trade; protection.*—保護論者, *a protectionist.*—保護金, *a subsidy.*—保護稅(稅率), *a protective duty [tariff].*—保護國, *a protected state; a protectorate.*—保護色, *a protecting colour.*

Hōgō (抱合), *n.* Combination. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To combine. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* A compound; the elements of a compound.

Hogosu, *vt.* To untie; unfasten; loosen; unbind; fray (織目を解く); take to pieces; annul; invalidate.
☞髮をほごす, *to loosen the hair.*—着物をほごす, *to take a dress to pieces.*—約束をほごす, *to cancel a promise.*—本をほごす, *to unbind a book.*—反物の端をほごす, *to fray the edge of a cloth.*—書物の綴目をほごす, *to unfasten the seams of a book.*

Hogu (反古), *n.* Waste paper. ——**ni suru.** To
こんな物は反古同然だ。 This is no better than waste paper
約束を反古にして顧みなかった。 He thought nothing of breaking a promise.

Hōgyo (崩御), *n.* Demise. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To die

Hōgyoku (寶玉), *n.* A jewel; a gem (寶石); a precious stone.

寶玉入りの指輪がきらきら光ってゐる。 A ring set with jewels glittered on her finger.

☞ 寶玉商, *a jeweller*.—寶玉類, *jewellery; jewelry*.

Hohei (步兵), *n.* Infantry.

☞ 步兵に編入す, *to draft into the infantry*.—步兵隊, *an infantry corps*.—步兵聯隊, *an infantry regiment*.

Hōhei (砲兵), *n.* Artillery.

☞ 砲兵輸卒, *men charged with the transport of artillery materials*.—砲兵工長, *an artillery artificer*.—砲兵指揮官, *a senior artillery officer*.—砲兵司令官(聯隊、輜重, *an artillery commander* [*regiment, train*]).—砲兵監, *an inspector of artillery*.

Hōhei (報聘), *n.* Returning courtesies.

☞ 報聘大使, *an envoy* (*to return courtesies*).

Hōheikōshō (砲兵工廠), *n.* An arsenal; an ordnance factory.

☞ 砲兵工廠提理, *the chief superintendent of an arsenal*.

Hōhen (褒貶), *n.* Praise and censure. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To praise or censure.

褒貶交々至る。 Praise and censure came one after the other.

Hōhi (放屁), *n.* Breaking wind.

Hōhige (頰髭), *n.* Whiskers.

Hohitsu (輔弼), *n.* Assistance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To assist.

天皇を輔弼して政務を取扱ふ。 They assist the Emperor in the conduct of state affairs.

Hōhō (方法), *n.* A method; a manner; a way.

最も早く英語に熟達する方法を敎へて下さい。 Please teach me the quickest way to proficiency in English.

別によい方法がない。 There is not a specially good way (of overcoming the difficulty).

何か方法を廻らさなければ迚もこの儘では仕方がない。 We must think out some method of dealing with the matter; we certainly cannot leave it as it is.

Hohoemu [微笑], *vi.* To smile.

☞ ほゝゑみながらいふ, *to say* [*speak*] *smiling*.

Hōhō no tei de (這々の體で). Precipitately.

彼は這々の體で逃げた。 He ran away in precipitation.

Hoi (本意), *n.* Will; wish; desire. ——**-naki**, *a.* Reluctant; unwilling.

本意なくも斷った。 I declined unwillingly.

嘸本意なく思ふたであらう。 How must she have regretted it!

☞ 本意なき別, *a reluctant parting*.

Hoi (補遺), *n.* A supplement.

Hoi (布衣), *n.* Low position; the common people.

布衣よりして三公に列す。 He rose from a low origin to be one of the chief ministers.

Hōi (包圍), *n.* Envelopment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To envelop; surround; encompass; environ beleaguer (特に、城を圍むにいふ); besiege; blockade (閉塞); lay siege to.

敵は全く我のために包圍せられたり。 The enemy was completely enveloped by our forces.

☞ 包圍攻擊, *an enveloping attack.*—包圍射擊, *an enveloping [converging] fire.*—包圍軍, *an investing army.*

Hōi (方位), *n.* Direction. 《Hōgaku (方角) 參照》.

Hōigaku (法醫學), *n.* Medical jurisprudence; forensic medicine.

Hoiku (保育), *n.* Bringing up.

Hoiro (焙爐), *n.* A tea-drier.

☞ 焙爐にかける, *to dry in a tea-drier.*

Hōitsu (放逸), *n.* Dissoluteness. ——**-na**, *a.* Dissolute.

☞ 放逸な生活をする, *to lead a dissolute life.*

Hōji (法事), *n.* A Buddhist mass.

☞ 法事をする(營む), *to hold mass.*

Hojikuru (穿る), *vt.* =Hojiru.

あの人は昔の事を穿り出しては叱言をいふ. He ferrets out past faults and scolds.

☞ 穿り廻る, *to dig about.*

Hōjin (方陣), *n.* A square formation.

☞ 方陣を布く, *to form a square.*

Hōjin (法人), *n.* A juridical person.

☞ 法人設定, *the creation of a juridical person.*

Hōjiro (頰白), *n.* The Japanese bunting.

Hojiru (穿る), *vt.* ❶ [掘る] To pick. ❷ [發く] To ferret out.

☞ 耳を穿る, *to clean one's ears.*—齒の間を穿る, *to pick one's teeth.*

Hōjiru (焙じる), *vt.* To fire; roast.

☞ 焙じ直す, *to re-fire.*

Hoji-suru (保持する), *vt.* To maintain; keep up.

其親和は永遠に保持せられ得可し. The friendship may be permanently maintained.

Hōji-suru (捧持する) *vt.* To hold up; present.

Hojo (補助), *n.* Assistance; help; aid. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To assist; help; aid. ——**wo ukeru** (受ける). To be helped; have a grant; be subsidised.

學校から每月五圓の補助を受けてゐます. I have a grant of five yen per month from the school.

政府は每年汽船會社に補助を與へてゐる. The government gives annual subsidies to steamship companies.

☞ 補助として, *as assistant; in aid (of).*—補助貨幣, *a subsidiary coin.*—補助金, *a subvention; a subsidy; a grant in aid.*—補助學, *an auxiliary science.*

Hōjō (方丈), *n.* ❶ [僧] A superior (of a temple). ❷ [僧の室] A superior's quarters.

Hōjō (褒狀), *n.* A certificate of merit.

☞ 褒狀を授く, *to award a certificate of merit.*

Hōjō (豐饒), *n.* Fertility; fruitfulness. ——**-na** *a.* Fertile; fruitful.

土地の豐饒な處に棲む農夫は幸福だ. The farmers are lucky who live in a fertile region.

Hojū (補充), *n.* Complement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To supplement; fill up. ——**-no**, *a.* Complementary.

☞ 缺員を補充する, *to fill up vacancies.*—補充兵, *a reservist.*—補充兵役, *conscript reserve service.*—補充彈藥, *reserve ammunition.*

Hōjutsu (砲術), *n.* Gunnery.

☞ 砲術教官, *a gunnery instructor.*—砲術練習艦, *a gunnery training-ship.*—砲術長, *the chief gunner.*

Hoka (外), *n.* ❶[戶外] Outside. ❷[他所] Elsewhere. ❸ [以外] Except; else. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Besides; in addition; more. ——**-no**, *a.* Other; else.

外はまだ明るい.	It is still light outside.
君にだけ話すが外へ話してはいけない.	I will tell you alone, but you must not tell it to anybody else.
お話申さうといふのは外の事でもありません.	What I wish to speak to you of is no other than this.
外ならぬ君のお頼みですから骨を折って見ませう.	Since the request comes from you and no other, I will try my best.
靴、草履の外登校を禁す.	Admission to the school forbidden except to persons wearing boots or sandals.
逃走するより外はない.	There is nothing else to do but run away.
外に致方はありません.	There is no other course to take.
外に何ぞ御用はありませんか.	Have you not anything else you wish me to do? Have you not any other order?

☞ 某陸軍大尉外二十一名, *Captain......and twenty-one others.*—外の人なら兎に角, *however it may be with others.*

Hōka (法科), *n.* The law department.

☞ 法科大學, *the law college.*

Hōka (法貨), *n.* Legal tender.

Hōka (砲火), *n.* Gun-fire.

☞ 砲火を開く[交う], *to open [exchange] fire.*

Hōka (砲架), *n.* A gun-carriage.

☞ 砲架を据ゑる, *to set a gun-carriage.*

Hōka (放火), *n.* Incendiarism. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To set fire *to.* ——**-zai** (-罪), *n.* Arson. ——**-hannin** (-犯人), *n.* An incendiary.

あの火事は放火らしい.	That fire appears to be due to incendiarism.

Hōka (邦家), *n.* One's country.

Hōkaburi (頰冠), *n.* Covering one's cheeks with a towel.

Hokage (帆影), *n.* The appearance of a sail; a sail.

Hōkai (崩潰), *n.* A collapse; a fall. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To collapse; fall down.

Hōkaiseki (方解石), *n.* Calcite.

Hokakeru (帆かける), *vt.* To hoist a sail.

順風に帆をかけて港を出た.	She left the harbour in a fair wind with her sails hoisted.

☞ 帆掛船, *a sailing ship; a sailer.*

Hokaku (捕獲), *n.* Capture; seizure. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To capture; seize. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* A prize.

我軍は敵艦を捕獲せり.	We captured the enemy's ship.

☞ 捕獲軍艦, *a captured warship*.—捕獲審検所, *a prize court*.

Hokan (保管), *n.* Taking charge *of*; custody. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To take custody *of*. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* The custodian.

盗難品は警察に保管してある. The stolen article is in the custody of the police.

☞ 保管物, *an article in custody*.—保管料, *a charge for custody; custody-fee*.

Hōkan (放還), *n.* Release (放免); discharge. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To release; discharge.

Hōkan (法官), *n.* An judicial officer.

Hōkan (幇間), *n.* A professional jester; a buffoon.

Hōkan (砲艦), *n.* A gun-boat.

Hōkan (寶冠), *n.* A crown.

☞ 寶冠章, *the Order of the Sacred Crown*.

Hōkan-suru (奉還する), *vt.* To restore [return] to the Emperor.

将軍は政權を天皇に奉還したり. The Shōgun restored the political power to the Emperor.

Hōkatsu (包括), *n.* Including. 《Komeru 參照》.

Hōkei (方形), *n.* A square. ——**-no**, *a.* Square.

Hoken (保險), *n.* Insurance (特に、保險會社などの); assurance (多く生命保險に用ふ); warranty (保險證). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To insure; warrant; guarantee (請合ふ). ——**-keiyakunin** (-契約人), *n.* An insurer. ——**wo tsukeru** (-を附ける). To insure; warrant. ——**-tsuki-no**, *a.* Insured; warranted.

私はあの會社で此家に千圓の火災保險を附けました. I have insured my house against fire for a thousand yen.

この時計なら決して狂ひません、拾ケ年は保險します. As to this watch, I will guarantee it will not go wrong for ten years.

☞ 被保險人, *the insured*.—保險を解除する, *to cancel an insurance*.—保險を契約する, *to make an insurance contract*.—保險を勸誘する, *to canvass for insurance*.—保險會社, *an insurance company*.—生命(火災、海上、養老)保險, *life [fire, marine, endowment] insurance*.—相互保險, *mutual insurance*.—再保險, *re-insurance*.—保險料, *a premium*.—保險金, *insurance money*.—保險金受取人, *a beneficiary*.—保險金額, *the amount insured*.—保險契約, *a contract of insurance*.—保險申込書, *an application for insurance*.—保險物, *a thing insured; insurable interest*.—保險證劵, *an insurance policy*.—保險會社代理店, *an agency of an insurance company*.—保險價格, *the insurance value*.—保險率, *a premium rate*.—保險勸誘人[仲立人], *an insurance agent [broker]*.—保險業者, *an underwriter*.

Hōken, Hōkenseido (封建制度), *n.* Feudalism. ——**-no**, *a.* Feudal.

封建の制を廢して郡縣の制を立つ。 The feudal system was abolished and the system of districts and prefectures established.

☞ 封建時代, *the feudal age* [*times*].

Hoketsu (補缺), *n.* Supply of deficiency; filling a vacancy. ——**-no**, *a.* Supplementary. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To fill; make up.

多額納税議員甲氏死去したるにつきその補缺として乙氏當選したり。 To the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. A, a highest tax-payer member, Mr. B, has been elected.

來週木曜日三時間目に補缺します。 I will make up for it in the third hour next Thursday.

☞ 補缺選擧, *a by-election*.—補缺募集, *an invitation for filling vacancies*.

Hōki (箒), *n.* A broom.

Hōki (蜂起), *n.* Arising; swarming.

暴徒が蜂起した。 Rioters arose in swarms.

Hōki (芳紀), *n.* The age of a young lady.

芳紀正に二八。 Her age is just sixteen.

Hōki (法規), *n.* Laws and regulations.

Hōki (放棄), *n.* Renunciation (權利にいふ); relinquishment (要求にいふ). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To renounce; relinquish; disclaim; abandon; forsake.

權利を放棄して投票をしなかった者が隨分あった。 There were many persons who renounced their rights and refrained from voting.

Hōkiboshi [彗星], *n.* A comet.

Hokki (發起), *n.* A proposal (提議); suggestion (心附き); instance (發議); auspices (司會); projection (計畫). . . . .**no** —— **de.** At the instance *of*; under the auspices *of*. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To propose; project; suggest. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A projector; a promoter.

某氏の發起で卒業生の同窓會を催ほすことになった。 At Mr. ......'s instance it has been decided to hold a social gathering of the graduates.

東京銀行家の發起で私立商業大學を建てることになった。 A private commercial college is to be established under the auspices of the Tokyo bankers.

Hokkō (北光), *n.* The Aurora Borealis.

Hokku (發句), *n.* A seventeen-syllabled verse.

☞ 發句をよむ, *to compose a hokku.*

Hokkyoku (北極), *n.* The North Pole.

☞ 北極地方, *the Arctic region*.—北極圏, *the Arctic Circle*.—北極星, *the pole-star*.—北極熊, *the polar bear*.—北極探險, *a polar* [*an arctic*] *expedition*.

Hoko (矛), *n.* A halberd.

矛を倒にして敵に降參す。 With his halberd pointed the other way, he went over to the enemy.

Hokō (步行), *n.* Walk; walking.

Hōkō (方向), *n.* ❶ [方角] A direction; bearing. ❷ = Hōshin (方針).

山路に踏迷ふて方向が定まらなかった. I went astray in the mountain and could not find my way.
餘り沖中へ出て方向が分らなくなった. We went too far out to sea and lost our bearings.
☞ 方向變換(練兵に), *a change of direction.*

Hōkō (奉公), *n.* Public duty [service]; service. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To enter service; serve.
あの子は奉公に出ました. That child has gone out to service.
☞ 奉公人, *a servant; an employee.*—奉公人周旋所, *a servants' registry* (英); *an intelligence office* (米).—奉公先, *the employer; the master.*—奉公先を探がす, *to look for employment* [*a position*].

Hōkō (咆哮), *n.* A roar; a howl. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To roar; howl.

Hōkō (放校), *n.* Expulsion from school. ——**-sareru**, *vt.* To be expelled from school; be sacked (學生俗語).
不品行で放校された. He was sacked for misconduct.

Hōkō (彷徨), *n.* Wandering; roving. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To wander about.
全く方針が立たないので五里霧中に彷徨してゐる. As he has absolutely no fixed aim, he is groping in the dark.

Hōkoku (報告), *n.* A report; information; a return. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To report. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A reporter. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A report.
右御報告に及び候也. I beg to report the above.
☞ 報告書を差出す, *to hand in one's report.*—報告式, *report form.*—學校の報告, *a school report.*

Hōkoku (報國), *n.* Patriotism. ——**-no**, *a.* Patriotic.
☞ 報國盡忠の勇士, *a loyal and patriotic soldier.*—報國心, *a patriotic spirit.*—報國義會, *the patriotic league.*

Hokora (祠), *n.* A shrine.

Hokori [塵埃], *n.* Dust. ——**-darake-no**, *a.* Dusty.
☞ 塵が立つ, *to be dusty.*—塵がたまる, *to become dusty.*

Hokori (誇), *n.* Pride. 《Hokoru 參照》.

Hokorobi (綻), *n.* A rent; the opening of a seam. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To be rent.
着物が綻びたから縫っておくれ. Here is a rent in my clothes, please sew it up.
梅の花もそろそろ綻びかけた. The plum-blossoms are beginning to open.
☞ 綻がされる, *to be rent; open a seam.*—綻を縫ふ, *to mend a burst seam; patch.*

Hokoru (誇る), *vt.* To boast *of*; be proud *of*; pride oneself *upon*.
勇將は武功に誇らず. A brave general does not boast of his exploits.
我が郷里からかゝる大人物の出たのは大に誇っても宜しい. We may well pride ourselves upon our native place producing such a great man.

Hokosaki (鋒先), *n.* ❶ The point (of a spear). ❷ [論鋒] The force (of an argument).

彼の議論の鋒先には誰も敵するものはあるまい。 I do not think any one can resist the force of his argument.

Hokuchi (火打), *n.* Tinder.

Hokuhyōyō (北氷洋), *n.* The Arctic Ocean.

Hokui (北緯), *n.* North latitude.

日本は北緯二十度より始まり五十度に終る。 Japan extends from the twentieth to the fiftieth degree of the North Latitude.

Hokuro [黑子], *n.* A mole.

顔に黑子がある。 He has a mole on his face.

Hokushin (北辰), *n.* The pole-star.

Hokutosei (北斗星), *n.* The polar star; the Great Bear.

Hokuyō (北洋), *n.* The north ocean.

☞ 北洋艦隊, *the Peiyang Squadron* (淸國); *the northern squadron.*

Hokyū (補給), *n.* A grant to meet a deficit.

☞ 補給利子, *a government grant for the payment of a fixed rate of interest.*

Hōkyū (俸給), *n.* A salary.

Homaesen (帆前船), *n.* A sailing-ship [vessel].

Homare (譽), *n.* Honour (名譽); reputation (名聲); glory (光榮); praise (賞賛).

譽あらんよりは寧ろ謗なかれ。 Better avoid censure than seek praise.

一家の譽この上なし。 No greater honour could be paid to the house.

☞ 國の譽, *national honour* [*glory*].

Hōmatsu (泡沫), *n.* A bubble; foam.

人世果敢なきと泡沫に似たり。 Man's life is evanescent as a bubble; "Man's life is a vapour."

Homehayasu (譽はやす), *vt.* To applaud; cheer; extol.

やんやと譽め囃した。 They gave a loud applause.

Hōmei (芳名), *n.* A good name.

☞ 芳名を千載に遺す, *to leave one's good name forever behind one.*

Hōmen (方面), *n.* A direction; a quarter.

彼は今大阪方面へ出張してゐる。 He is gone on business at present to Osaka and neighbourhood.

Hōmen (放免), *n.* Release; acquittal (無罪放免).

—— **-suru**, *v.* To release; acquit.

警部は懇々說諭して後来を戒め、これを放免したり。 The police sergeant released him after carefully admonishing him and warning him for the future.

彼は無罪放免となった。 He was acquitted.

Homeru (譽める), *vt.* To praise (賞讃); admire (賞嘆); commend (推賞). **Homubeki**, *a.* Praiseworthy.

試験の成績が好かったので先生に譽められた。 He was praised by the teacher for his success in examination.

餘り譽めた話ではないね。 It is not a thing to be highly commended.

彼はほむべき人物だ。 He is a praiseworthy person.

☞ ほめそやす, *to speak highly of; extol to the skies.*— 稱讚, *praise; commendation; eulogy.*

Hōmō (法網), *n.* The net [grip] of the law.

遂に法網に罹った。 At last he was brought to account.

☞ 巧に法網を潜る, *to slip skilfully from the grip of the law; escape the law cleverly.*

Hōmon (砲門), *n.* A port-hole (軍艦); a gun.
兩軍とも砲門を開いた. Both armies opened fire.

Hōmon (訪問), *n.* A call; a visit. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To call *on* (人を); call *at* (家を); visit; pay [make] a visit *to.* ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A caller; a visitor.
某氏は昨日内相をその官邸に訪問したり. Mr... called yesterday on the Home Minister at his official residence.

Hōmotsu (寶物), *n.* A treasure.
☞ 寶物展覽會, *an exhibition of treasures.*—寶物庫, *a treasure-house.*

Hōmuru (葬る), *vt.* To bury; inter.
月給が多くても私は田舍へ葬られるのは嫌だ. Even with a high salary, I would not lie buried in the country.

Hōmyō (法名), *n.* A Buddhist name.

Hon- (本), *pref.* This; the present; the head; the main.
☞ 本協約, *the present agreement.*—本校, *this school.*—本店(局), *the head office.*—本土, *our country; the mainland.*—本堂, *the main temple.*—本道, *the high road; the highway.*—本通, *the high* [*main*] *street.*—本艦隊, *the main squadron.*

Hon (本), *n.* A book; book-form.
氏の遺稿を集め本にして出版した. The writings he left behind were collected and published in book-form.
☞ 本棚, *a book-shelf.*—本箱, *a book-case.*

-hon (本), *suf.* A numeral.
☞ 鉛筆二本, *two pencils.*—白墨四本, *four pieces of chalk.*—竹五本, *five bamboos.*

Hon-an (飜案), *n.* An adaptation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To adapt.
これはハムレットを飜案したものです. This is an adaptation of "Hamlet.'

Honba (本場), *n.* The original place; the centre.
川越は芋の本場です. Kawagoe is the best place for sweet potatoes.

Honbu (本部), *n.* The head-office; the head department; the headquarters (本營).
本部を東京に置き支部を各縣に置く. The head-office has been established in Tokyo and branch-offices in the prefectures.

Honbara (本腹), *n.* Legitimacy; being born of the legal wife.

Honbuku (本復), *n.* Recovery (from illness).

Honbun (本分), *n.* Duty; proper duty.
本分を盡せ. Perform your duties.
身の本分を忘れてはならぬ. You must not forget the duties of your station.
軍人は忠節を本分とすべし. Military men should make it the proper duty to be loyal.

Honchōshi (本調子), *n.* The normal key.

Hondawara [馬尾藻], *n.* The gulf-weed.

Hone (骨), *n.* A bone; a frame (障子などの); a rib (傘などの). ——**-darake**, *a.* Bony. ——**-buto**(-太), *n.* Raw-boned. ——**-bushi** (-節), *n.* A bone-joint.

身體中の骨節が痛んでたまらない。 I have intolerable pains in all the joints.
私はこの事業には大に骨を折った。 I have made great exertions for this undertaking.
私が骨を折って見ませう。 I will try my best.
なかなか骨のある男だ。 He is a man of great firmness.
骨を喉に立てた。 A bone has stuck in my throat.
骨と皮ばかり。 He is nothing but skin and bones.
☞ 骨を挫く, *to sprain a bone.*—骨が痛む, *to have a pain in the bone.*—骨になる, *to ossify.*—骨が折れる, *to require great efforts.*—骨を折る, *to take trouble.*—骨を惜む, *to grudge pains.*—少しも骨を折らずに, *without taking any pains (for).*—骨無し男, *a spiritless man.*

Honegumi(骨組), *n.* ❶[體格] Constitution; physique. ❷[構造] Structure; framework.

骨組の丈夫さうな男だ。 He appears to be of strong constitution.
大體の骨組は僕がやる。 I will undertake the general structure.
その建物ももう骨組だけは出來ました。 That building has now its framework completed.

Hon-ei (本營), *n.* The headquarters.

Hōnen (豐年), *n.* A fruitful year.

今年は近年稀なる豐年だ。 This year the harvest is abundant to a degree rare in recent years.
豐年じゃ滿作じゃ。 It is a fruitful year. It is a full harvest.
☞ 豐年祝, *the celebration of a full harvest.*

Honeori (骨折), *n.* An effort; exertion; labour.

一通ならぬ骨折で御座いましたらう。 It must have required great efforts on your part.
骨折損の草臥儲。 It was so much labour lost.
☞ 骨折仕事, *toilsome work.*

Honeoshimi (骨惜み), *n.* Laziness; sluggishness.

少しも骨惜みなくよく働く。 He works without sparing any pains.

Honetsugi [接骨], *n.* Bone-setting. ——**-i** (-醫), *n.* A bone-setter.

Hongan (本願), *n.* A long-cherished desire.

☞ 本願を立てる, *to harbour a cherished desire.*

Hongen (本源), *n.* A cause; an origin.

☞ 物の本源を究む, *to study the origin of things.*

Hongetsu (本月), *n.* The current month; instant.

☞ 本月本日, *this day of this month.*—本月分の家賃, *this month's house-rent.*

Hongoku (本國), *n.* One's own country.

公使は本日出發本國へ歸れり。 The minister left for home to-day.
☞ 本國政府, *the home government.*—本國語, *the mother tongue.*

Hongyaku (叛逆), *n.* Treason; rebellion (武力を用ふるもの). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To rebel *against.* ——-

no, *a.* Rebellious; seditious. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A rebel; a traitor.

彼は叛逆の志を抱た。 He harboured treasonable designs.

Hongyō (本業), *n.* Principal occupation (business).

☞本業とする, *to make........one's principal occupation.*

Hon-i (本意), *n.* Intention; will; aim.

☞本意を遂げる, *to carry out one's intention* [*aim*].

Hon-i (本位), *n.* The monetary standard.

日本は金貨を本位とする。 In Japan gold is the monetary standard.

☞本位貨幣, *a standard coin.*

Hōnin (放任), *n.* Non-interference; laïssez-faire (佛). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To leave entirely to others; not to interfere; let alone.

彼は子供を監督せずに放任して置く。 He does not control his children, but leaves them to themselves.

青年の教育はあまり干渉束縛に過ぎてはいけぬ或る程度まで放任する必要がある。 There must not be too much interference and restriction in the education of youth, it should to some extent be left to itself.

☞放任主義, *the laissez-faire principle.*

Honjin (本陣), *n.* =Honei (本營).

Honka (本科), *n.* The regular course.

二年の豫科のあとで本科へ入學するのです。 When we have completed the two years' preparatory course, we enter the regular course.

☞本科生, *a regular-course student.*

Honkai (本懷), *n.* Satisfaction.

本懷の至りに存候。 I am extremely satisfied [pleased].

Honke (本家), *n.* The head house; the original manufacturer.

Honki (本氣), *n.* Seriousness (眞面目); soberness (本性). ——**-no**, *a.* Serious; earnest; sober. ——**-de**, *ad.* Seriously; in earnest; soberly.

本氣の沙汰ではあるまい。 I cannot think it an act of soberness.

君は本氣でさういふのか。 Are you saying that in all soberness?

本氣になってやれば出來ないとはない。 It can be done if you set to it seriously.

Honkoku (飜刻), *n.* A reprint; reproduction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reprint; reproduce. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A reprinter. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* A reprint.

飜刻を許さず。 Reproduction prohibited.

國書刊行會にては多くの古書を採集して漸次飜刻出版する。 The national books publication society will collect old books and reprint them one after another.

Honma [本眞], *n.* Truth. ——**-no**, *a.* True.

Honmaru (本丸), *n.* The inner citadel.

Honmatsu (本末), *n.* Cause and effect; the beginning and end.

☞本末をあやまる, *to invert the order; put the cart before the horse.*

Honmei (奉命), *n.* Executing the order of a superior.
☞ 奉命に疲れる, *to be tired with executing the orders of one's superior.*

Honmō (本望), *n.* A cherished desire (かねての希望); a great object (大志望); satisfaction (満足).
これて私は本望だ. With this I am quite satisfied.
☞ 本望を遂げる, *to accomplish one's great object.*

Honmon (本文), *n.* Text.

Honmono (眞物), *n.* A genuine article. ——-no, *a.* Genuine.
一目見て眞物か偽物かすぐ解る. You can tell at a glance whether it is genuine or spurious.

Honnin (本人), *n.* ❶ [其人] The said person; the person in question; ❷ [代理人に對して] The principal.
履歴書持參本人の來談を要す. The applicant must come himself and bring his *curriculum vitæ.*

Hon-no (眞の), *a. & ad.* Mere; just; but.
これはほんのお印ばかりで御座います. This is merely a token of my good wishes.

Honnō (本能), *n.* Instinct. ——-teki (-的), *a.* Instinctive.
☞ 本能を満足する, *to satisfy the instinct.*—本能主義, *the instinctive principle.*

Honnori-to (仄と), *ad.* Slightly; faintly.
仄と顔を赤めた. She blushed slightly (恥ぢて); his face was slightly flushed (酔ふて).

Honō (焔), *n.* A flame.
焔を擧て盛に燃えた. It burned with a bright flame.

Hōnō (奉納), *n.* Dedication; presentation (to a deity). ——-suru, *vt.* To dedicate; present.
陸軍省にては捕獲軍器を記念として各神社佛閣に奉納したり. The War Department has presented captured arms as memorials to various shrines and temples.
☞ 奉納人, *an offerer; a dedicator.*—奉納物, *an offering.*—奉納額, *a dedicated tablet.*—奉納相撲, *dedicatory wrestling.*—奉納手拭, *dedicated towels.*—奉納試合, *dedicatory exercises [fencing, &c].*

Honobono-to, *ad.* Dimly; faintly.
夜がほのぼのと明け渡る. The day is dimly dawning.

Honogurai (仄暗い), *a.* Dusky; dim.
まだほの暗い内に家を出た. He left home while the night was still dim.

Honoka-ni (仄かに), *ad.* Dimly; faintly; indistinctly.
女の泣聲がほのかに聞える. A woman's cry was faintly heard.
仄かに農家の燈火が見えた. I saw dimly a light from a peasant's cottage.
☞ 仄かに承れば, *from what I have casually heard.*

Hōnoki [厚朴], *n.* *Magnolia hypoleuca.* [—somewhat-white magnolia].

Honomekasu (仄めかす), *vt.* To allude *to;* give a hint *to;* hint.
僕も行きたいと仄めかした. He hinted that he would like to go too.

Honomeku (仄めく), *vi.* To appear faintly; be hinted.

さうしたい心が彼の言葉にほのめいてゐた。 Such a desire appeared faintly [was hinted] in his speech.

Honrai (本來), *ad.* Originally; from the first. ——**no**, *a.* Original. 《Ganrai (元來) 參照》.

本來の解釋が誤まってゐるのだ。 The original interpretation was erroneous.

Honrō (飜弄), *n.* Trifling. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To trifle *with*; make fun *of*.

辯に任せて縱横に反對論者を飜弄した。 He gave loose to his tongue and made great fun of his opponents.

Honron (本論), *n.* The main discourse.

Honrui (本壘), *n.* ❶[根據地] The base. ❷[野球の] The home base.

直に進んで敵の本壘に迫った。 They advanced immediately and attacked the enemy's base.

Honryō (本領), *n.* ❶[領地] A daimyō's territory. ❷[特色] The special character.

吾が黨の本領に反く所爲だ。 It is an action contrary to the special character of our party.

Honsai (本妻), *n.* A wife; a legal wife.

Honsei (本性), *n.* The original nature.

Honseki (本籍), *n.* The domicile.

あなたの本籍は何處です。 Where is your domicile?

Honsen (本線), *n.* The main line.

東海道本線は殆ど複線となった。 The Tōkaidō main line is almost completely double-tracked.

Honshi (本旨), *n.* The fundamental principle; the main object.

本會は會員相互の親睦を計るを以って本旨とす。 This society makes it its main object to promote mutual intimacy among its members.

Honshiki (本式), *n.* The regular way. ——**-no** *a.* Regular; formal.

本式にこしらへては金が餘程かゝる。 It would cost a great deal if it were made in the regular way.

本式の披露會は追てすることにした。 A meeting for a formal announcement will be made later on.

Honshin (本心), *n.* The true [right] mind; the conscience; the heart.

本心の時(醉はぬ)によくお話し致しませう。 I will speak fully when you are in your right mind again.

☞ 本心を失ふ, *to lose one's mind.*—本心に立歸る, *to return to one's right mind.*—本心から話す, *to speak from one's heart.*

Honshitsu (本質), *n.* Essence (精); substance (質).

Honsho (本書), *n.* The original.

本書一通及び副書一通を差出すべし。 The original and a duplicate shall be presented.

Honshō (本性), *n.* The true character.

遂に惡黨の本性を顯はした。 At last he disclosed his villainous character.

Honshoku (本色), *n.* The real character; a characteristic.
これが日本國民の本色だ. This is a characteristic of the Japanese nation.
☞ 本色を顯はす, *to display one's real character.*

Honshoku (本職), *n.* The principal business [occupation]. ——**-no**, *a.* Professional. ——**no hito** (-の人). A professional.
本職以外に仕事があります. I have work to do besides my principal occupation.

Honsō (奔走), *n.* Running about; being busy. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To run about (in pursuit of something); be busily engaged.
☞ 衣食に奔走する, *to busy oneself to get a living.*—四方に奔走する, *to run about in all directions.*—國事に奔走する, *to busy oneself with national affairs.*

Hontai (本體), *n.* The true form; the thing in itself. ——**-ron** (論), *n.* Ontology.

Hontaku (本宅), *n.* The (principal) residence.

Honten (本店), *n.* The head office [shop].

Hontō (本當), *n.* Truth; reality. ——**-no**, *a.* True; real. ——**-rashii**, *a.* Plausible; apparently true. ——**ni suru.** To believe; take seriously.
誰もそのやうな事を本當にしない. No one believes such a thing.
本當か僞か分からない. I do not know whether it is true or false.
本當にいゝ人だ. He is a really good-natured man.
☞ 本當でも僞でも, *whether it is true or false.*—本當らしい僞, *a lie that sounds like truth; a specious lie.*

Honya (本屋), *n.* A bookseller; a publisher.

Honyaku (飜譯), *n.* Translation; version. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To translate; render. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A translator. ——**-chigai** (-違ひ), *n.* Mistranslation.
☞ 飜譯官, *a translator;* (外務省の) *a secretary-translator.*—飜譯課, *the section of translations.*

Honyomi (本讀み[役者の]), *n.* Reading a play; a rehearsal.

Honyū (哺乳), *n.* Lactation. ——**-rui** (-類), *n.* The mammalia. ——**-dōbutsu** (-動物), *n.* A mammal.

Honzan (本山), *n.* The head temple.

Honzen (飜然), *ad.* With a sudden turn; by a quick change.

Honzō (本草), *n.* Plants. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Botany; phytology. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A botanist; a phytologist.

Honzon (本尊), *n.* ❶ [佛] The principal image; the idol. ❷ [崇めらるゝ人物] The principal person [object, figure].
彼はその黨の本尊と崇められてゐる. He is respected as the principal figure in the party.

Hōō (法王), *n.* The pope.
Hōō (法皇), *n.* A retired emperor who has assumed a Buddhist name.
Hōō (鳳凰), *n.* The phœnix.
☞ 鳳凰の閣, *the Phœnix Hall.*
Hōon (報恩), *n.* Gratitude ; returning kindness.
☞ 報恩の爲め, *out of gratitude (to).*
Hoppō (北方), *n.* North. ——**-no**, *a.* Northern.
Hora (法螺), *n.* ❶ [貝] A trumpet-shell. ❷ [大言] An exaggeration ; a boast (自慢話); a brag.
法螺だから當にはならぬ. As it is but a boast, it is not to be relied upon.
彼の一言一句皆法螺だ. He speaks not a word that is not an exaggeration.
☞ 法螺吹, *one given to exaggeration; a braggart.*—法螺を吹く, *to blow one's own trumpet; draw the long bow.*
Hora (洞), *n.* A cave ; a cavèrn.
內部は洞になつてゐる. The interior is a cave.
Hōrai (蓬來), *n.* The island of perpetual youth.
Hōratsu (放埒), *n.* Profligacy ; dissipation. ——**na**, *a.* Profligate ; dissipated. ——**wo suru** To be dissipated. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* A profligate ; a debauchee.
☞ 放埒に身を持ちくづす, *to be given to dissipation.*
Horegusuri (惚れ藥), *n.* A love-philtre; a love-potion
Hōrei (法令), *n.* An ordinance; laws and ordinances
☞ 法令大全, *a compendium of laws and ordinances*
Hōren (鳳輦), *n.* The Imperial car.
Hōrensō [菠稜草], *n.* The spinach.
Horeru (惚れる), *vi.* To fall in love *with.*
☞ ひどく惚れてゐる, *to be deeply in love (with) ; be over head and ears in love (with).*—人の氣前に惚れる, *to fall in love with a person's spirit.*
Hori (堀;濠), *n.* A moat ; a canal.
☞ 堀を掘る, *to dig a moat.*
Hori (彫り), *n.* =Chōkoku (彫刻).
Hōri (鳳梨), *n* A pine-apple.
Hōri (方里), *n.* A square *ri.*
その面積二萬方里あり. Its area is twenty thousand square r
Horiagezaiku (彫上細工), *n.* A relief; relief-wor
Horidashimono (掘出物), *n.* A find ; treasure trove
☞ 掘出物をする, *to make a find.*
Hōrigaku (法理學), *n.* Jurisprudence.
Horiido (掘井戸), *n.* A well; an artesian well.
Horikawa (堀川), *n.* =Horiwari (堀割).
Horimono (彫物), *n.* Carving ; sculpture. ——**shi** (-師), *n.* A carver ; a sculptor.
柱に花鳥の彫物がしてある. Birds and flowers are carved over the pill
Horimono [文身], *n.* Tattooing ; a tattoo. ——**suru**, *vi.* To tattoo. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A tattoo

背中一面に文身してある. His back is tattooed all over.

[H]orinuki (掘抜), *n.* An artesian well (掘抜井).

[H]ōritsu (法律), *n.* Law. (*a*) [法典] A code. (*b*) [規則] Regulations. —— **-jō** (-上), *a.* Legal.

法律上の罪人でなくとも道德上の罪人だ. Even though he may not be a criminal by law, he is a moral offender.

☞ 法律を守る, *to observe the law.*—法律を犯す, *to infringe* [*break*] *the law.*—法律を定める, *to enact; make a law.*—法律に照らして處分す, *to deal* (*with*) *according to law.*—法律語, *a law term.*—法律行爲, *a legal act.*—法律學, *jurisprudence.*—法律家, *a jurist.*—法律事務所, *a law-office.*—法律顧問, *a legal adviser.*—法律通, *a legal expert.*—法律學校, *a law-school.*

[H]oriwari (掘割), *n.* A canal.

☞ 掘割を掘る, *to dig a canal.*

[H]oro (幌), *n.* ❶ [人力車の] An awning; a folding top [hood]; a calash-top. ❷ [矢よけの] A hood.

☞ 幌をかける, *to pull up the top* [*hood*].—幌を取る, *to let down the top* [*hood*].—幌馬車, *a carriage with a calash-top.*—ほろを負ふ, *to put on a hood.*—ほろ引, *galloping with a flowing hood.*

[H]orobiru, Horobu (亡びる), *vi.* To fall; perish; be destroyed; be ruined; be overthrown.

ヴェニスは亡びて今は昔の影を留めず. Venice fell, and now all its former glory is gone.

平氏は壇の浦で亡びた. The Heishi were overthrown at Dan-no-ura.

[H]orobosu (亡ぼす), *vt.* To destroy; ruin; overthrow (覆へす); exterminate (滅す).

殘らず敵を亡ぼした. The enemy was exterminated.

利慾は身を亡ぼす. Avarice will ruin a man.

淫風は國を亡ぼす. Immorality will destroy a nation.

[H]orohoro *ad.* Dropping tears.

涙がほろほろと落ちる. Tears fall in drops.

[H]orori-to *ad.* Shedding.

☞ ほろりと涙をこぼす, *to shed a tear.*

[H]oroyoi [微醉], *n.* A slight intoxication.

☞ 微醉になる, *to be slightly flushed with wine.*—微醉機嫌, *exhilaration from slight intoxication.*

[H]oru (掘る,彫る), *vt.* ❶ [地、又地中の物を] To dig; [d]elve (特に,働き掘る); excavate (掘り出す,穿つ); scoop (えぐり掘る); sink (井戸を). ❷ [彫る] (*a*) [彫刻] To [c]arve; engrave (*b*) [刳ぐる,穿つ] To scoop; excavate. [❸] [文身] To tattoo.

彼は背中へ龍をほってゐる. He had a dragon tattooed on his back.

☞ 穴を掘る, *to dig a hole.*—金を掘る, *to dig for gold.*—トンネルを掘る, *to excavate a tunnel.*—鋤で地面を掘る, *to delve the ground with a spade.*—歯を掘って埋める, *to excavate a tooth to fill it.*—印形をほる, *to engrave a seal.*—掘り出す, *to dig out.*—掘りかへす, *to dig up.*—掘り崩す, *to dig down.*—掘り拔く, *to dig through.*

Hōru [投る], *vt.* To throw; pitch; cast; hurl.
學校を投って遊んではいけない. You must not play the truant (from school).

Hōrui (堡壘), *n.* A battery; fortification.

Horutogaru (葡萄牙) *n.* Portugal. —— **-no**, *a.* —— **-go** (-語), *n.* Portuguese. —— **-jin** (-人), *n.* A Portuguese.

Hōryaku (方略), *n.* A policy (策略); a scheme (計畫), a plan (同上); a stratagem (軍略).
方略その圖に當る. The stratagem was effective.
☞ 方略を定める, *to fix upon a policy* [*scheme*].—方略を授ける, *to teach a scheme*.—方略を廻ぐらす, *to think out a plan*.——般方略(兵語), *a general scheme*.

Horyo (捕虜), *n.* A prisoner of war; a captive. —— **to naru.** To be taken prisoner.

Horyū (保留), *n.* A reserve; a reservation. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To reserve.

Horyū-no (蒲柳の), *a.* Weak.
彼は元來蒲柳の質なり. He is naturally of weak [delicate] constitution.

Hosa (輔佐), *n.* ❶ [輔助] Aid; counsel. ❷ [輔助者] A guardian (後見者); a counsellor (顧問). —— **-suru**, *vt.* To aid; counsel.
☞ 帝政を輔佐する, *to take part in the Imperial administration.*

Hōsa (封鎖), *n.* = Fūsa.

Hosaki (穗先), *n.* A spear-head.
☞ 穗先にかける, *to stick on a spear-head.*

Hōsaku (豐作), *n.* A good harvest. 《Hōnen (豐年) 參照》.

Hōsaku (方策), *n.* = Hōryaku (方略).

Hōsan (硼酸), *n.* Boracic acid.

Hōsan (寶算), *n.* The age (of an Emperor).

Hōsei (方正), *a.* ❶ [方形] Square. ❷ [善良] Good
あの人の品行は方正だ. His conduct is good.
☞ 方正賞, *a prize for good conduct.*—品行方正學術優等の學生, *a student of good conduct and high proficiency.*

Hōsei (砲聲), *n.* The sound of firing.
砲聲天地に轟く. The cannon's roar reverberated to the skies

Hōsei (法制), *n.* Legislation.
☞ 法制局, *the Bureau of Legislation.*—法制局長, *the President of the Bureau of Legislation.*—法制局參事官, *a councillor of the Bureau of Legislation.*—法制經濟, *legislation and economy.*

Hōseki (寶石), *n.* A precious stone; a gem. —— **-shō** (-商), *n.* A jeweller.
☞ 指環に寶石を鏤める, *to set a gem in a ring.*

Hōsen (砲戰), *n* A cannonade; an artillery duel —— **-suru**, *vt.* To engage in an artillery duel.

Hōsenka (鳳仙花), *n.* The balsam; the lady's slipper

Hōsha (硼砂), *n.* Borax.

Hōsha (放射), *n.* Emission; radiation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To emit; radiate.

☞ 熱を四方に放射する, *to radiate heat in all directions.*

Hōsha (報謝), *n.* Recompense; a present in acknowledgment of services; alms (施物). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To recompense; give alms.

"巡禮に御報謝"といふ聲がする. I hear a voice crying, "give alms to a pilgrim."

Hoshaku (保釋), *n.* Bail. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To bail. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* The bail; a bailer.

暫時保釋を得て歸宅した. He was granted bail and came home for a while.

☞ 保釋を許す, *to admit to bail; grant bail.*—保釋金, *bail money.*—保釋願, *an application for bail.*

Hoshi (星), *n.* ❶[天の星] A star. ❷[斑點] A spot; a fleck; ❸[印] A mark. ❹[的の] A bull's eye. ❺[運勢] Fortune.

星をさゝれたので顔を赤くした. He blushed when the vital point was discovered.

この寫眞は大分星が出た. This photograph is very much flecked.

調べの濟んだ分は一々星をつけて下さい. Please mark each portion that has passed examination.

☞ 星をねらって矢を放つ, *to shoot an arrow at a bull's eye.*—星を見る, *to tell one's fortune.*—星がよい[惡い], *to be lucky [ill-starred].*

Hoshi- (干), *pref.* Dried.

☞ 干鮑, *dried sea-ear.*

Hōshi (法師), *n.* A bonze; a Buddhist priest.

法師が憎けりゃ袈裟まで憎い. "Love me, love my dog."

Hōshi (放資), *n.* Investment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To invest *in.*

Hōshi (胞子), *n.* A spore (植物); a cyst (動物).

Hoshiakari (星明), *n.* Starlight. ——**-no**, *a.* Starlit.

Hoshiba (干場), *n.* A drying-ground.

Hoshibudō (干葡萄), *n.* Raisins.

Hoshigaru (欲しがる), *vt.* To desire; wish; wish *for;* crave (懇願してほしがる); long *for;* crave *for;* hanker *for* [*after*](特に、食慾より); covet (他人の物を).

あの人は犬を欲しがってゐる. He longs to have a dog.

子供は菓子を見るとほしがる. Children hanker after cake whenever they see it.

人の物を欲しがるは惡い癖だ. It is a bad habit to covet other people's things.

Hoshii (欲しい), *a.* Desirous; desirable.

私は猫が一匹欲しい. I should like to have a cat.

そんな物はあまり欲しくもない. I have no particular desire for such a thing.

何か外に欲しい物があるか. Do you want anything else?

☞ 欲しくば, *if desired; if you desire.*

Hoshii (糒), *n.* Sun-dried rice.

Hoshiimama (恣、縱、擅), *n.* Arbitrariness. ——**-na**, *a.* Arbitrary. ——**ni suru.** To do as one pleases.

彼は君寵を頼みて政權を恣にした. He took advantage of his lord's favour to usurp the government.

擅に他人の財產を使用した. He squandered other people's property.

Hoshika (乾鰯), *n.* Dried sardines.

Hōshiki (方式), *n.* Established form; a formula (定式); a method (方法); formalities (形式); usage (慣例).

☞ 方式に從ふ, *to follow the established form* [*usage*].—方式に背く, *to violate* [*be contrary to*] *the established form* [*usage*].—一定の方式, *the established form.*

Hōshin (方針), *n.* ❶ [方向] A course. ❷ [政策] A policy. ❸ [目的] An aim; an object in view.

彼には一定の方針がない. He has no fixed aim.

卒業後の方針に付ては思考中です. I am now considering what course I should take after graduation.

あの問題に關する當局者の方針は如何ですか. What is the policy of the authorities with regard to that question?

☞ 方針を立てる, *to fix one's aim* [*policy*].—方針を過まる. *to take a wrong* [*bad*] *policy.*

Hoshizukiyo (星月夜), *n.* A bright starry night.

Hoshō (保證), *n.* Guarantee; security; ——**-suru**, *vt.* To guarantee. ——**-kin** (-金), *n.* Security; caution-money. ——**-tsuki** (-付), *a.* Guaranteed.

彼ならば私が保證します. I will stand security for him.

十年間は保證します. I will guarantee it for ten years.

☞ 保證に立つ, *to give security; stand security.*—保證人, *a surety; a person giving security.*—保證責任, *the responsibility of a surety.*—保證契約, *a contract of suretyship.*—身元保證金, *security for good conduct; caution-money.*

Hoshō (步哨), *n.* A sentry.

☞ 步哨に立つ, *to be on sentry.*—步哨線, *a sentry-line.*

Hoshō (補償), *n.* Compensation; indemnity. ——**-suru**, *vi.* ——**-kin** (-金), *n.* An indemnity.

☞ 損害を補償する, *to indemnify losses* [*damages*]; *pay damages.*—補償として, *as indemnity; in compensation.*

Hōsho (奉書), *n.* Thick Japanese paper.

Hōshō (褒章), *n.* A medal for merit.

Hōshō (褒賞), *n.* A prize.

Hōshoku (奉職), *n.* Being in office. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To be in office; serve *in.*

Hōshoku-suru (飽食する), *vt.* To be sated with food; be well-fed.

Hoshu (保守), *n.* Conservation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To uphold. ——**-no**, ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Conservative. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A conservative.

☞ 保守主義, *conservatism.*—保守黨, *the conservative party.*—保守的精神, *a conservative spirit.*

Hōshu (法主), *n.* A high-priest; an archbishop.

Hoshū (補習), *n.* Supplement. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To supplement.

五年級で敎はらなかった所を補習してをります。 I am making up for what I did not learn in the fifth-year class.

☞ 補習學校, *a supplementary school.*—補習科, *a supplementary class [course].*

Hōshū (報酬), *n.* Remuneration; recompense; fee (醫師、辯護士等の). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To remunerate.

報酬に何を貰ひましたか。 What did you get in remuneration?

☞ 無報酬て, *gratis; gratuitously.*

Hōso (寶祚), *n.* A reign; the Imperial throne; the Emperor's age.

寶祚の隆んなると天壤と共に窮りなかるべし。 The glory of the reign shall be boundless as the heaven and earth.

☞ 寶祚萬々歳, *long live the Emperor.*

Hōso (硼素), *n.* Boron.

Hōsō (疱瘡), *n.* ❶ [天然痘] Small-pox. ❷ [種痘] Vaccination; inoculation.

☞ 疱瘡にかゝる, *to be attacked by small-pox.*—疱瘡を種へる, *to vaccinate; be vaccinated.*

Hōsō (包裝), *n.* Packing. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pack.

☞ 包裝費, *the packing charge.*

Hōsō (奉送), *n.* Seeing off the Emperor.

Hosobiki (細引), *n.* A cord-rope.

Hosoi (細い), *n.* Slender; fine; narrow.

☞ 細い線, *a fine line.*—鉛筆を細く削る, *to sharpen a pencil to a fine point.*—眼を細くして見る, *to look with half-closed eyes.*

Hōsōkai (法曹界), *n.* The judicial world [circles].

Hosoku (補足), *n.* A complement; a supplement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To supply; make good (a deficiency). ——**-no**, *a.* Complementary; supplementary. ——**-go**, (-語), *n.* A complement.

Hōsoku (法則), *n.* A law; a rule.

これ自然の法則なり。 This is a law of nature.

Hosonagai (細長い), *a.* Long and slender.

細長い人だ。 What a lanky man!

Hosoru (細る), *vi.* To become thin [slender].

Hosotsu (步卒), *n.* A foot-soldier.

Hossa (發作), *n.* A paroxysm; a fit; an attack.

Hosshin (發心), *n.* Religious awakening; conversion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be converted; become religious. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A convert.

發心して尼となる。 She became religious and took the veil.

Hossu (拂子), *n.* A brush of long white hair (carried by priests).

Hossu (法主), *n.* =Hōshu.

Hossugai (拂子貝), *n.* *Hyalonema.* [glass-thread].

Hos-suru (欲する), *vi.* To desire; wish (前者より强意); want (特に要求); will; would; intend (決意).
樂を欲せば苦を忍べ. If you desire pleasure, endure pain.
彼は言を左右に託して事實を語るを欲せざりき. He shuffled and refused to tell the truth.
己の欲する所を人に施せ. "Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you."
汝の欲するがまゝになせ. Do just as you will.

Hosu (乾す), *vt.* ❶ [かわかす] To dry. ❷ [水をかへる] To draw off. ❸ [飲みつくす] To drain off.
水をほして魚を採らう. Let us catch fish by drawing off the water.

Hōsun (方寸), *n.* A small space; a mind.
謀は方寸の内にあり. The plan lies in my mind.

Hōtai (繃帶), *n.* Bandage. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To bandage.

Hotaru (螢), *n.* A firefly.
☞ 螢籠, *a firefly-cage.*—螢狩 *firefly-catching.*—螢の光, *the glow* [*glimmer*] *of a firefly.*

Hotaruishi (螢石), *n.* Fluorspar.

Hotarusō (螢草), *n.* *Smertia bimaculata.*

Hotategai (帆立貝), *n.* The scallop.

Hotei (布袋), *n.* One of the seven gods of fortune.

Hōtei (法廷), *n.* A law court; a court of justice; the bar.
☞ 法廷へ引出す, *to drag into court.*

Hōtei (捧呈), *n.* Presentation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To present.
☞ 國書捧呈, *presentation of credentials.*

Hōtei (法定), *n.* Fixing by law. ——**-no**, *a.* Legal.
☞ 法定價格, *the legal price.*—法定代理人, *a legal representative.*—法定利息, *the legal rate of interest.*

Hōteishiki (方程式), *n.* An equation.
☞ 一次方程式, *a simple equation.*—二次方程式, *a quadratic equation.*—方程式を解く, *to solve an equation.*

Hōteki (放擲), *n.* Abandonment; discarding. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To throw away; abandon; discard.

Hōten (法典), *n.* A code; statute.
この年始めて法典を制定した. This year the code was first established.
☞ 法典を制定す, *to establish a code.*

Hoteri, *n.* Hotness; a burning sensation.

Hoteru, *vi.* To feel hot; burn.
耳がほてる. My ear burns [tingles].
體がほてる. I feel hot all over.

Hōtō (放蕩), *n.* Dissipation; licentiousness; profligacy; dissoluteness; debauchery. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be dissipated; be profligate. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* A libertine; a debauchee; a rake.
放蕩して他人に少からず迷惑をかけた. His dissipation brought no little suffering upon others.
☞ 放蕩に身を誤まる, *to be ruined by dissipation.*—放蕩無賴, *dissolute and unruly.*

Hōtō (奉答), *n.* A reply to the Throne. **——-suru,** *vt.* To reply to the Throne.

御下問に對して奉答した. Replies were presented to the questions put from the Throne.

Hōtō (砲塔), *n.* A turret.

Hōtō (寶刀), *n.* A sacred sword.

Hōtō (朋黨), *n.* A faction.

Hotobashiru (迸る), *vi.* To splash; gush out.

血は淋漓と迸った. Blood splashed about in drops.

Hotobori [熱], *n.* ❶ Heat; hotness. ❷ [熱心] Ardour.

彼の熱(熱心)もこの頃は大分さめた. His ardour has lately gone down very much.

Hotohoto (殆と), *ad.* Almost.

殆と困じ果てた. I am almost at my wit's end.

Hotoke (佛), *n.* The Buddha; the spirit of a Buddhist. **——ni naru.** To become a Buddha; die.

佛の面も三度. Even the meekest will lose his temper at last.

知らぬが佛. "Ignorance is bliss."

☞ 佛造りて魂入れず, *to stop short at the final point in helping a person.*

Hotondo (殆ど), *ad.* Almost; nearly; well-nigh.

殆ど出來ました. It is nearly done.

殆ど電車に轢かれやうとした. I was very nearly run over by an electric car.

Hotori (邊), *n.* Neighbourhood; vicinity. **——-de,** *ad.* In the neighbourhood; in the vicinity.

Hototogisu [杜鵑], *n.* The cuckoo.

Hotsunetsu (發熱), *n.* Pyrexia.

Hotsureru [解れる], *vi.* To be frayed.

鬢がほつれてゐる. The side-lock has come loose.

毛布の端がほつれました. The edge of the rug is frayed.

Hottan (發端), *n.* The commencement; the origin. **——-no,** *a.* Of the commencement; initial.

☞ その戰爭の發端, *the origin of the war.*

Hottōnin (發頭人), *n.* An originator; a ringleader (惡事の).

Hotto-suru *vi.* To heave a sigh of relief; sigh with relief.

Hoya [火屋], *n.* A chimney.

☞ ランプのほやをかける, *to put a chimney on a lamp.*

Hoyō (保養), *n.* Preservation of health; recreation. **——-suru,** *vi.* To take care of one's health; recreate oneself.

病後御保養大切と奉存候. I trust you will take great care of yourself after your illness.

大磯へ保養に出かけた. He has gone for his health to Ōiso.

保養に一日芝居へ行きませう. Let us go one day to the theatre for recreation.

☞ 保養地, *a health-resort.*

Hoyoku (輔翼) *n.* =Hosa (輔佐).

Hoyū (保有), *n.* Retention; possession. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To retain; possess. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A possessor.

全く日本の保有する所となった. It came completely into the possession of the Japanese.

Hōyū (朋友), *n.* A friend; a companion; a mate.

Hōza (砲坐), *n.* A gun platform.

Hōzai (方劑), *n.* Prescription; a recipe.

薬は誰の方劑です. Who prescribed the medicine?

Hozei (保税), *n.* A bond.

☞ 保税倉庫, *a bonded warehouse.*—保税貨物, *bonded goods.*

Hozen (保全), *n.* Integrity. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To preserve [keep] intact.

☞ 國土を保全する, *to preserve the territory intact.*

Hozo (臍), *n.* The navel.

親のいふ事をきかないと臍をかむやうな事がある. If you do not listen to your parents the day of bitter repentance will come upon you.

☞ 臍をかむ, *to repent bitterly.*

Hozon (保存), *n.* Preservation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To preserve.

☞ 保存法, *a method of preservation.*

Hōzu (方圖), *n.* An end; a limit. ——**no na**... Endless; limitless.

上を見れば方圖がない. If we look up, we see no limit.

Hōzu (崩ず), *vi.* To die.

Hōzue (頬杖), *n.* Resting the cheek on one's arm.

Hōzuki [酸漿], *n.* The winter-cherry; the ground-cherry.

☞ 酸漿をならす, *to blow the ground-cherry.*—酸漿提灯, *a small red-lantern...*

Hō-zuru (奉ずる), *vi.* ❶[奉呈] To present. ❷[承...] To obey.

宗盛帝を奉じて屋島に走る. Munemori escaped with the Emperor to Yashima.

☞ 命令を奉ずる, *to obey orders.*—勅を奉ずる, *to obey an Imperial command.*

Hō-zuru (報ずる), *vt.* ❶[報知] To inform; report (...告). ❷[報効] To reply; repay. ❸[復讎] To revenge...

時計はやがて十時を報じた. The clock soon struck ten.

國に報ずるは正にこの時なりとて喜んで出陣した. He left for war rejoicing that the time had come for showing his gratitude to his country.

☞ 出火を報ず, *to give an alarm of a fire.*—恩を報ず, *to repay kindness.*—恩を仇で報ずる, *to repay kindness with evil.*—仇を報ずる, *to take revenge (for).*

Hō-zuru (封ずる), *vt.* To appoint; set up.

備前侯に封ぜらる. He was set up as lord of Bizen.

Hyakkan (百官), *n.* Government officials.

Hyakkazensho (百科全書), *n.* An encycloped... ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Encyclopedic.

Hyakkei (百計), *n.* All plans; all resources.

百計盡きて今は如何んともすることが出來ない. All our resources are exhausted; and we can do no more.

Hyaku (百), *n.* A hundred. ——**-ban** (-番), *n.* The hundredth.

Hyakubun (百分), *n.* One-hundredth part. ——**-no**, *a.* Centesimal; per cent.

☞ 實物の百分一の圖, *a diagram one-hundredth of the natural size.*—百分比例, *percentage.*

Hyakubun (百聞), *n.* Hearing a hundred times.

百聞は一見に如かず. It is better to see once than to hear a hundred times.

Hyakujikkō (百日紅), *n.* =Sarusuberi.

Hyakuman (百萬), *n.* A million.

Hyakunen (百年), *n.* A century.

☞ 百年祭, *a centennial celebration.*—百年目, *a centenary; the hundredth year; the end of a century.*

Hyakunichizeki (百日咳), *n.* Whooping cough.

Hyakuseki (百尺), *n.* A hundred feet.

☞ 百尺竿頭更に一歩を進む, *to make a still further advance.*

Hyakushō (百姓), *n.* ❶ [農夫] A peasant; a farmer. ❷ [田舍者] A rustic.

この百姓奴. You clodhopper!

☞ 百姓になる, *to turn farmer.*

Hyakushutsu-suru (百出する), *vi.* To arise in numbers [in confusion].

議論百出して決しない. So many arguments arose that no decision was reached.

Hyappan-no (百般の), *a.* All; every; all kinds.

Hyappatsu (百發), *n.* A hundred shots.

百發百中した. Every shot told.

Hyappō (百方), *ad.* In all directions.

百方盡力したが遂に相談が纏らなかった. Though I made every effort, the consultation came to nothing.

Hyō (豹), *n.* The leopard.

Hyō (雹), *n.* Hail. ——**ga furu.** To hail.

Hyō (俵), *n.* A bag.

Hyō (表), *n.* A table; a schedule. ——**ni suru.** To tabulate; make into a table.

一目で分かるやうに表に作ってある. It is tabulated so as to be clear at a glance.

Hyō (標), *n.* A post; a sign-post.

Hyō (評), *n.* Criticism. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To criticise.

生徒等は種々教師の評をする. The students criticise their teachers in various ways.

Hyōban (評判), *n.* ❶ Fame (人物、事業、伎倆の). ❷ Reputation (人、又物の); report (世評); rumour (風聞). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To talk *about*; speak *of*. ——**no**, *a.* Much talked *of*.

評判が聞える. I hear a rumour (that).

評判は傳はる. The rumour is afloat (that).

評判程の學者でない。 He is not such a great scholar as he is reported to be.
評判の孝行子息です。 He is a son noted for his filial affection.
評判が善い[惡い]。 It is well [ill] spoken of.
近來彼の評判は落ちた。 Lately his reputation has gone down.
あの本は非常に評判がよい。 That book is very highly spoken of.
☞ 評判になる, *to be talked about; be made a subject of talk; to become the talk of the town.*

Hyōchaku-suru (漂着する), *vi.* To be cast [thrown] ashore; washed ashore.
ロビンソンは無人島に漂着した。 Robinson Crusoe was thrown ashore on a desert island.

Hyōchū (標註), *n.* A top-note.
此本には標註が附てあます。 This book has top-notes.

Hyōchū (氷柱), *n.* An icicle.

Hyōdai (表題), *n.* A title; a heading.

Hyōgen (表現), *n.* Expression. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To express.

Hyōgeru [慓戯る], *vi.* To play the fool; jest.

Hyōge-ta, *a.* Humorous; funny.

Hyōgi (評議), *n.* Conference (會議); consultation (協議). ——-**suru**, *vi.* To have a conference [confer]; consult. ——-**kai** (-會), *n.* A council; a conference. ——-**in** (-員), *n.* A councillor.
☞ その事で評議する, *to have a conference on that matter.*

Hyōgō (標號), *n.* A symbol. ——**to suru.** To symbolise.

Hyōgu (表具), *n.* The mounting. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To mount.
☞ 表具師, *a paper-hanger.*

Hyōhaku (表白), *n.* Expression. ——-**suru**, *vt* To express.

Hyōhaku (漂泊), *n.* Drifting. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To drift. ——-**sha** (-者), *n.* A castaway.

Hyōhi (表皮), *n.* The cuticle; the epidermis.

Hyōhon (標本), *n.* A specimen.
教師は標本を示して說明した。 The teacher explained with specimens.
☞ 標本陳列所, *a specimen-room [-gallery].*

Hyoi-to, *ad.* Suddenly; casually; by chance.
☞ ひょいと振向いたら, *as I happened to turn.*

Hyoihyoi-to, *ad.* One after another.

Hyōji (表示), *n.* Designation. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To designate

Hyōjō (評定), *n.* Deliberation; conference. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To confer; deliberate.
☞ 評定所, *the supreme court.*—評定衆, *members* [of] *the supreme court.*—評定官, *a councillor.*—小田原評[定], *an indecisive conference.*

Hyōjō (表情), *n.* Expression of emotion.

Hyōjun (標準), *n.* Standard; criterion; measur[e] (尺度)

金貨を以て支拂の標準とす。 Gold coinage is the standard of payment.

☞ 標準とする, *to make ... the standard.*—標準を定める, *to fix the standard.*—理想の標準, *an ideal standard.*—標準語, *a standard language; the standard of a language.*

Hyōka (評價), *n.* Appraisal; valuation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To appraise; value.

☞ 評價物, *an article to be appraised.*—評價格, *an appraised value.*—評價人, *an appraiser.*—百圓と評價する, *to value (a thing) at a hundred yen.*

Hyōka (氷河), *n.* A glacier.

Hyōkai (氷海), *n.* A frozen sea.

Hyōkai (氷解), *n.* Thaw; melting. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To thaw; melt away.

心の内の疑問がすっかり氷解した。 All doubts have melted away from my heart.

Hyōketsu (氷結), *n.* Freezing.

湖水は全く氷結した。 The lake is now frozen over.

Hyōki (表記), *n.* Inscription on the face [outside].

表記の金額正に受取候也。 The sum inscribed on the face received.

この郵便物は價格を表記せねばなりません。 This postal [mail] matter must have its value marked on the outside.

Hyōkin (剽輕), *n.* Wit; humour; facetiousness. ——**-na**, *a.* Witty; humorous; facetious. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* A witty [funny, humorous or facetious] person; a wit; a humorist.

Hyōkyo (憑據), *n.* =Shōko (證據).

Hyōmei (表明), *n.* Expression. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To express; show.

Hyōmen (表面), *n.* The surface; the face; the outside. ——**-ni**, *ad.* On the outside [surface]. ——**-no**, *a.* Outside; superficial.

Hyōri (表裏), *n.* The face and the back.

中々表裏のある人だ。 He is a double-faced fellow.

Hyōrō (兵糧), *n.* Military provisions.

敵のために兵糧の道を絶たれた。 The provisions were cut off by the enemy.

☞ 兵糧攻, *cutting off provisions; starving out.*—兵糧掛, *a commissary (of an army).*

Hyorohyoro [蹌踉], *ad.* Staggering; reeling; tottering.

足がひょろひょろする。 My feet are reeling.

Hyōron (評論), *n.* Criticism; review. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To criticise; review. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A critic; a reviewer.

☞ 文學を評論する, *to criticise literature.*—評論の評論, *the review of reviews.*

Hyoronagai, *a.* Elongated.

Hyorotsuku [蹌踉つく], *vi.* To totter; stagger.

足がひょろつく。 My feet totter.

Hyōryū (漂流), *n.* Drifting. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To drift about; be adrift. 《Hyōhaku (漂泊) 參照》.

☞ 漂流人, *a person adrift on the sea.*—漂流船, *a drifting ship.*—沖中へ漂流する, *to drift out to sea.*

Hyōsatsu (標札), *n.* A door-plate; a name-plate.

☞ 標札を揭げる, *to put up a door-plate.*

Hyōshi (表紙), *n.* A cover.

☞ 表紙をつける, *to cover a book.*—紙表紙, *a paper cover.*—革表紙, *a leather cover.*—クロース表紙, *a cloth cover.*

Hyōshi (拍子), *n.* Time; tune. 《Hazumi 參照》.

逃る拍子に石に躓いた。 Just as I was going to run, I stumbled against a stone.

萬事よい拍子に行った. Everything has gone off well.

その話を聞いて皆拍子拔がしました. They were quite disheartened on hearing of that matter.

☞ 拍子をとる, *to beat time.*—拍子が揃ふ, *to keep time.*—拍子拔がする, *to be discouraged; be out of time* [*tune*].

Hyōshigi (拍子木), *n.* Wooden clappers.

☞ 拍子木を擊つ, *to beat clappers.*

Hyōshitsu (氷室), *n.* An ice-room.

Hyōso (瘭疽), *n.* A whitlow.

Hyōsō (表裝), *n.* Mounting. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To mount.

☞ 表裝師, *a (picture) mounter.*—表裝を仕直はす, *to remount.*

Hyōsoku (平仄), *n.* The metre.

それでは平仄が合はない. That puts it out of order.

Hyō-suru (表する), *vt.* To express; make known; show; pay; offer.

一同敬意(弔意)を表した. They all paid their respects [offered their condolence].

微志を表し粗菓一折贈呈致候. I beg your acceptance of a box of cake as a slight token of my good wishes.

☞ 同情を表する, *to show sympathy* (*for*).—謝意を表する *to express thanks.*

Hyōtan (瓢簞), *n.* The gourd.

彼は瓢簞鯰だ. He is as slippery as an eel.

☞ 瓢簞形, *gourd-like.*

Hyōten (氷點), *n.* The freezing-point.

寒暖計が氷點を下った. The mercury has fallen below the freezing point.

Hyot-to, *ad.* By chance; by accident. ——**-shitara**, *ad.* Possibly.

ひよっと彼の耳にはいったら大變だ. There will be a row if by any chance it reaches his ears.

ひよっとした事からこんな譯になった. From a slight matter we have come to this pass.

Hyottoko, *n.* An ugly fellow.

Hyōzan (氷山), *n.* An ice-berg.

Hyōzen (飄然), *ad.* Abruptly.

飄然として家を出た儘歸って來ない. He left home abruptly and has not returned since.

I

I (意), *n.* ❶ Will (意向); intention (決意); idea (考へ, 思ひつき); thought (意中); mind (心). ❷ [心情] Heart. ❸ [欲望] Wish. ❹ [意味] Meaning.

意に介するなかれ。 Do not take it to heart.
意に充たず。 It does not satisfy my wishes.
萬事意の如くならず。 Everything goes against one's will.
彼は辭職の意あり。 He has thoughts of resigning.

☞ 意に反く, *to act against another's will.*—意に適す, *to agree with one's idea.*—意を解する, *to understand another's idea.*—意を枉げる, *to bend one's will.*—意を迎へる, *to ingratiate oneself with.*—意を決する, *to make up one's mind.*—意を明す, *to disclose one's intention.*—意を通ずる, *to make known one's intention.*

I (醫), *n.* ❶ [醫術] Medicine. ❷ [醫者] A doctor; a physician.

☞ 漢法醫, *a doctor of the Chinese school.*—西洋醫, *a doctor of the western school.*—開業醫, *a licensed doctor.*—醫書, *a medical work.*

I (藺), *n.* The rush.

I (猪), *n.* The wild boar.

I (胃), *n.* The stomach; the crop (鳥の餌袋); the craw (鳥又一般動物の).

私はこの節胃が悪い。 I have just now a poor stomach.

☞ 胃液, *gastric juice.*—胃加答兒, *catarrh of the stomach.*—胃痛, *stomach-ache.*—胃癌, *cancer of the stomach.*—胃囊, *the stomach.*

I (亥), *n.* The sign of the boar (十二支の).

I (威), *n.* Power (威力); dignity (威風、威厳); authority (權威、威光); influence (威勢).

☞ 威を借る, *to borrow another's power.*—威を振ふ, *to exercise authority (over); show one's power (over); exert influence.*—虎の威を借る狐, *the ass in the lion's skin.*

I (膽), *n.* The gall-bladder; the gall.

Iai (居合), *n.* Drawing a sword sitting. ——**-nuki** (-抜), *n.* A sword-player; sword-play.

Ian (慰安), *n.* Consolation. ——**-no**, *a.* Consolatory.

Iawaseru (居合せる), *vi.* To happen to be present.

私は丁度その席に居合せた。 I happened to be there just at the time.

Ibara, *n.* ❶ [荊棘] A thorn; a thorny plant. ❷ [薔薇] The rose.

Ibaru (威張る), *vi.* ❶ [高慢] To be haughty; give oneself airs (氣取る). ❷ [盛大] To be prosperous.

あの店は今では威張ったものです。 That shop is now very prosperous.

☞ 威張って歩く, *to walk with a haughty air.*

Ibi (萎靡), *n.* Drooping; decline (衰微). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To droop; decline.

萎靡として振はぬ。 It has declined and grown inactive.

Ibiki (鼾), *n.* A snore. **—— wo kaku.** To snore.
横になると直ぐ寝入って鼾をかく. As soon as he lies down, he falls asleep and snores.

Ibiru, *vt.* To maltreat; annoy; tease.
娘は母にいびって帯を買って貰ってた. The daughter teased her mother into buying a sash for her.

Ibitsu (歪), *n.* Crookedness.

Ibo (疣), *n.* A wart.

Ibō (威望), *n.* Influence and popularity. **—— -aru**, *a.* Influential and popular.
威望一身に集る. He enjoyed both influence and popularity.

Ibogaeru [蝦蟇], *n.* The common toad.

Iboji (疣痔), *n.* Bleeding piles.

Ibota, *n.* *Ligustrum ciliatum* [=ciliated privet].

Ibu (慰撫), *n.* Soothing; assuagement. **—— -suru**, *vt.* To soothe; assuage.
百方慰撫して鎮めた. He soothed them in every way and pacified them.

Ibukaru (訝かる), *vi.* To doubt; suspect; wonder *at.*
どうしたわけかと訝かってゐた. He was wondering what it was about.

Ibukashii (訝かしい), *a.* Strange; suspicious; doubtful.
彼の擧動が訝かしい. His movements are suspicious.

Ibuki [二色檜], *n.* The Chinese juniper.

Ibunshi (異分子), *n.* A foreign element.
あの會も異分子が多く出來たから早晩つぶれるだらう. That society has had so many foreign elements put into it that it will come to grief sooner or later.

Iburu (燻る), *vi.* To smoke; be smoky.
薪が燻る. The faggots smoke.

Ibuseki (燻せき), *a.* Gloomy; cheerless.
☞ いぶせき賤が伏屋, *a gloomy and humble cottage.*

Ibushi (燻し), *n.* Fumigation.
☞ 燻をかける, *to impart a black hue by fumigation.*

Ibusu (燻す), *vt.* To smoke; make smoky.

Ibutsu (遺物), *n.* ❶ Remains; relics (遺跡、記念物). ❷ [遺産] A bequest (動産にいふ); a legacy. ❸ [生き殘る人又物] Survivals.
秩父山の近邊には石器時代の遺物を發見すといふ. Remains of the stone age are said to be discovered from time to time near Mount Chichibu.
☞ 遺物採集, *collection of remains.*

Ibyō (胃病), *n.* Dyspepsia.

Ichi (市), *n.* A fair; a market.
門前市をなす. There is a large crowd before the gate. [To have many visitors].
☞ 市へ出す, *to take to market.*—市の日, *a market-day*

Ichi (一), *a.* & *n.* One; first (第一).
億兆心を一にす. The whole nation is of one mind.
一か八かやって見やう. I will put it to the hazard. [I will chance it].

一も二もなく渡した。 He gave it to me without hesitation.

☞ 一を聞いて十を知る, *to know all from hearing one; be very intelligent.*——二を爭ふ, *to contend for the first position; be competitors.*

Ichi (位置), *n.* ❶[場所にいふ] Place; situation; position; location; stand (立場). ❷[職業、又は身分] Situation; position; standing (特に、身分).

將來有望の位置です。 It is a promising situation.

この家は位置がよい。 This house is well-situated.

本年廿一歳の者相當の位置を求む(廣告). Age twenty-one; desires a suitable situation.

Ichiba (市場), *n.* A market. 《Ichi (市) 參照》.

☞ 魚[青物]市場, *a fish [vegetable] market.*

Ichiban (一番), *n.* ❶[順序] First. ❷[最も] Most.

一番に見た所は倫敦です。 The first place I saw was London.

伊藤君が一番に來た。 Mr. Itō came first.

さうするのが一番よい。 It will be the best for you to do so.

三島が一番早く走った。 Mishima ran the fastest.

一番やって見やう。 I will have a try.

☞ 一番汽車, *the first train.*——番鷄, *the first cock-crow.*

Ichibetsu (一別), *n.* Parting.

一別以來御無沙汰仕り失禮之段御許し下され度候。 Pray, pardon me for neglecting to write to you since we parted from each other.

Ichibu (一部), *n.* ❶[一部分] A part; a portion; a section. ❷[一册] A copy.

一部を見て全部を推定する勿れ。 Do not infer the whole from a part.

軍隊の一部は引上げた。 A part of the forces was withdrawn.

Ichibubun (一部分), *n.* =Ichibu (一部).

Ichibushijū (一部始終), *n.* The whole.

一部始終を物語った。 He told the whole circumstances. [He gave the full particulars.]

Ichidaï (一代), *n.* One generation.

☞ 一代で, *in one generation.*——代記, *a biography.*——一代身上, *a fortune made in one generation.*

Ichidan (一段), *n.* ❶[階段] One step. ❷[一層] Especially; still further; one degree.

一段聲を張上げよ。 Raise your voice to a higher pitch.

一段上[下]った。 It is a degree higher [lower].

Ichido (一度), *ad.* ❶[一たび] Once. ❷[同時に] At the same time; together. ❸[一時に] All at once.

其後一度も會ひません。 I have never met him since.

一度に二つの事は出來ない。 We cannot do two things at the same time.

一度に見終るとは出來ぬ。 We cannot look through them all at once.

Ichidō (一同), *n.* All the persons concerned; all.

一同の御意見を伺ひませう。 Let me hear the views of all of you.

Ichidoki-ni (一時に), *ad.* Ichido を見よ.

Ichigai-ni (一概に), *ad.* In general.

東京の學生だって一概に品行が惡いとはいへない。 One cannot say that students in Tokyo generally misconduct themselves.

☞ 一概に論ずる, *to make a general statement.*——概に思込む, *to be possessed of one idea.*

Ichigen (一元), *n.* A single source. ——**ron** (-論), *n.* Monism. ——**-ronsha** (-論者), *n.* A monist.

Ichigetsu (一月), *n.* January.

Ichigo (苺), *n.* The strawberry. ——**-shu** (-酒), *n.* Strawberry-wine.

Ichigo (一期), *n.* The limit of life.

四十五歳を一期として戰場の露と消えた. He died in the field of battle at the age of forty-five.

☞ 一期の思出に, *as the last act of his life.*

Ichigon (一言), *n.* A word. ——**-ni**, *ad.* In a word; at a word.

恐入って一言半句も出なかった. He was so contrite that he did not utter a word.

一言に撥(ﾊ)付けた. He was repulsed with a single word.

Ichihatsu [鳶尾], *n.* *Iris tectorum.*

燕子花は鳶尾科の植物です. The iris is a plant of the order Iridaceæ.

Ichihayaku (逸早く), *ad.* Quickly.

彼は逸早く驅付けた. He ran quickly up to the spot.

Ichii (一意), *n.* One will.

一意專心に彼はその事を研究してゐる. He is studying that matter with all his heart and soul.

Ichiichi (一々), *ad.* One by one.

一々訪問した. I called on them one after another.

一々見るとは出來ない. I cannot look at every one of them.

Ichiji (一時), *n.* ❶ [或時] One time; once. ❷ [當分] for a time; for the present; temporarily.

彼の勉強は一時ぎりだ. His diligence is only temporary.

一時榮えしあの町も今は見る影もない. That town which prospered at one time is now in utter ruin.

一時も猶豫が出來ない. I cannot allow the least delay.

☞ 一時の考, *a passing fancy.*——一時賜金, *grant of a lump sum.*

Ichijiku, Ichijuku [無花果], *n.* The fig.

Ichijirushii (著しい), *a.* Conspicuous; distinguished; marked.

著るしき發達をなした. It has made remarkable progress.

本年の外國貿易は著しく減退せり. Foreign trade shows a marked decrease this year.

Ichijitsu (一日), *n.* ❶ [只の一日] One day; a single day. ❷ [或日] One day (過去); some day (未來).

一日千秋の思. One day appears as long as thousand autumns [years].

Ichijō (一條), *n.* ❶ [一線] A line. ❷ [一件] A matter.

Ichiko (巫女), *n.* A fortune-teller; a witch.

Ichimai (一枚), *n.* A sheet.

☞ 紙一枚, *a sheet of paper.*—はがき一枚, *a postcard.*

Ichimatsu (市松), *n.* Checks; plaid.
☞ 市松模樣, *a checkered [plaid] pattern.*

Ichimei (一名), *n.* Another name.
これは利根川で一名を坂東太郎といひます。 This is the Tonegawa, also known as Bandōtarō.

Ichimei (一命), *n.* A life.
彼は天晴れ君國に一命を捧げた。 He gave up his life bravely for his emperor and country.

Ichimen (一面), *n.* ❶ [全面] The whole surface. ❷ [片方] One side. ——**-ni**, *ad.* All over.
君のは一面を見て兩面を見ぬ説だ。 Yours is a view founded upon seeing one side only and not both sides.
海水一面血と變じた。 The whole sea turned into blood.
☞ 世界一面に傳る, *to spread all over the world.*

Ichimenshiki (一面識), *n.* Meeting once.
彼は一面識のない人だ。 He is a person whom I have never met.

Ichimi (一味), *n.* ❶ [成分] An ingredient. ❷ [同志] The same party. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To form a party; take sides *with;* side *with*; conspire.
一味同志の面々吉良の屋敷へ切入った。 The persons of the same party and spirit burst into Kira's mansion.

Ichimin (一眠 [蠶の]), *n.* The first sleep.

Ichimokuryōzen (一目瞭然), *a.* Clear at a glance.

Ichimokusan-ni (一目散に), *ad.* At full [top] speed; as fast as his legs could carry him.
☞ 一目散に逃げ出した, *to run away at full speed.*

Ichimon (一文), *n.* One *mon*; a farthing.
一文もない。 I have not a farthing.
一文おしみの百知らず。 Penny wise and pound foolish.
☞ 一文なし, *without a farthing; penniless.*

Ichimon (一門), *n.* The whole family [clan].
一門悉く亡ぶ。 The whole clan was destroyed.

Ichimonji (一文字), *n.* A straight line; a word. ——**-ni**, *ad.* In a straight line; in a bee-line.
目に一文字もない。 He cannot read a word.

Ichimotsu (一物), *n.* ❶ [一物件] An article. ❷ (腹藏) A deep design.
一物も盜まず逃げ失せた。 He fled without stealing one article.
胸に一物あるに相違ない。 He must certainly have some deep design in his breast.

Ichinen (一念), *n.* The whole heart; zeal.
女の一念は岩をも通す。 A whole-hearted desire of a woman will penetrate even rocks.

Ichinichi (一日), *n.* ❶ One day. ❷ [終日] All day; the whole day (全日).
一日の仕事には充分だ。 It is enough for one day's work.
☞ 一日おきに, *every other day.*

Ichinin (一人), *n.* One person.

一人に三つ宛分配した. They were distributed at the rate of three a head.

☞一人乘の人力車, *a single-seated jinrikisha.*—一人引, *a jinrikisha drawn by one man.*

Ichininmae (一人前), *n.* For one person. **——ni naru.** To come of age; become an adult.

一人前の仕事も出來ない. He cannot do one man's work. [He is not worth his salt].

☞一人前五十錢, *for one person, fifty sen.*

Ichinin-suru (一任する), *vt.* To leave a matter entirely *to;* leave it to another's discretion.

この事件は悉くあなたに御一任します. I leave this matter entirely to your discretion.

Ichiō (一應), *ad.* Once; one time.

今一應聞て來て下さい. Please inquire once more.

一應御尤です. I admit the justice of your remarks.

尙一應相談の上で申上げます. I will inform you after further consultation.

Ichiran (一覽), *n.* A look; perusal (閱讀); a brief summary (槪覽); a bird's-eye view. **——-suru,** *vt.* To take [have] a look *at;* peruse.

御一覽の上御返却願上候. I beg you will return it when you have perused it.

御一覽下され度候. Please just look at it.

☞一覽拂, *payable at sight; payable on demand.*—學界一覽, *a view of the scientific world.*—日光境內一覽, *a bird's-eye view of the Nikkō grounds.*

Ichirizuka (一里塚), *n.* A milestone.

門松は冥土の旅の一里塚めでたくもあり目出度もなし. The New Year's decorations are but milestones on the road to Hades; they are both auspicious and inauspicious.

Ichiryōjitsu (一兩日), *n.* A day or two.

☞一兩日して, *in a day or two.*—一兩日間, *for a day or two.*

Ichiryū (一流), *n.* The first rank.

☞一流の人, *a person of the first rank.*

Ichiya (一夜), *n.* One night.

一夜に二度も起された. I was awakened twice in one night

Ichiyaku-shite (一躍して), *ad.* At one bound.

衆議院議員より一躍して國務大臣となった. From a member of the House of Representatives he became at one bound a minister of state

Ichiyō (一様), *n.* Similarity (同様); sameness (同一); uniformity (全體一様). **——-no,** *a.* Similar, same; uniform; alike. **——-ni,** *ad.* Similarly, evenly (平に); equally (等一に); uniformly.

皆一様の服装をしてゐた. They were all dressed alike.

天賦の性質を助長することを忘れて誰も彼も一様に取扱ふのは今の敎育の弊である. The evil of education at the present time is the treatment of all pupils in the same way without any attempt to develop their individual characters.

Ichiza (一座), *n.* ❶ The whole assembly [company]; sitting together. ❷ [俳優の一團] A theatrical company. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To assemble.

☞ 一座を見下す, *to look down upon those present.*—玉乘一座, *a company [troupe] of ball-walkers.*

Ichizen (一膳), *n.* A cup; a bowl.

☞ 飯一膳, *a cup of boiled rice.*—吸物一膳, *a bowl of soup.*—箸一膳, *a pair of chopsticks.*—御膳一膳, *a course for one person.*

Ichizoku (一族), *n.* The whole family.

☞ 一族郎黨を連れて城に籠る, *to be shut up in a castle with one's whole family and retainers.*

Ichizu-ni (一途に), *ad.* With a whole heart; with all one's heart.

さう一途に腹を立てゝもいけません. You must not get into such a terrible passion.

一途に思ひ込むな. Do not be so possessed with the idea.

Ichō (銀杏), *n.* The maidenhair-tree; the gingko.

Ichū (意中), *n.* One's thoughts; ideas.

☞ 意中を打ち明かす, *to unbosom oneself (to).*—互に意中を語る, *to lay bare each other's thoughts.*—意中の人, *a lady-love* (女); *a lover* (男); *one's intended* (約束者).

Idai (偉大), *n.* Greatness. ——**-no**, ——**-na**, *a.* Great; mighty (有力の); glorious (光榮ある).

彼は偉大なる人物だ. He is a great man.

☞ 偉大なる功[力], *a great [glorious] exploit [strength].*

Idaku (抱く), *vt.* To hold in arms; enclose; harbour.

☞ 大望を抱く, *to harbour great ambition.*—恨を抱く, *to harbour hatred.*

Idaten (韋駄天), *n.* The guardian god of Buddhism.

☞ 韋駄天走り, *running at lightning speed.*

Ide, *int.* Now; well; come. (Iza 參照).

Iden (遺傳), *n.* Heredity. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be hereditary; run in the family. ——**-no**, *a.* Hereditary.

あの病氣は父から遺傳したのだ. This disease was inherited from his father.

☞ 遺傳病, *a hereditary disease.*—遺傳性, *hereditary nature.*

Idetachi (出立), *n.* ❶ [扮裝] The dress worn at departure; equipment. ❷ [出發] Setting out on a journey. **Idetatsu**, *vi.* To set out (on a journey).

その日大將の出立は緋威の鎧を着,黒毛の馬に跨たりたり. That day the general wore an armour of red-threaded plates and bestrode a chestnut horse.

誠に勇ましい出立でした. It was indeed a gallant start.

Ido (緯度), *n.* Latitude; parallel.

其地の緯度は北緯五十度です. The latitude of the locality is fifty degrees north [the fiftieth north parallel].

Ido (井戸), *n.* A well.

☞ 井戸を掘る, *to dig [sink] a well.*—井戸を浚(さら)ふ, *to clear a well.*—井戸側(がは), *the well-tube.*—井戸掘, *a well-sinker.*—井戸浚, *well-cleaning.*—井戸水, *well-water.*

Idō (異同), *n.* Difference.

☞ 異同を辨する, *to explain the differences.*—異同辨, *a dictionary of synonyms.*

Idō (異動), *n.* Change.

その後異動なし。 There has been no change since then.

Idobata (井戸端), *n.* The well-side.

井戸端にて洗濯物を禁す。 Washing is forbidden at the well-side.

☞ 井戸端會議, *well-side gossip.*

Idokoro (居所), *n.* Residence (住所); address (名宛).

彼の居所が知れない。 I cannot find out his address.

Idomu (挑む), *vt.* ❶ To challenge; defy; provoke (怒らす). ❷ [誘ふ] To entice.

それを得んとして互に挑んだ。 They strove with each other to get it.

家康五千の兵を出して秀吉の軍を挑む。 Iyeyasu sent five thousand men to challenge Hideyoshi's army.

☞ 娘を挑む, *to entice a girl.*

Idōmyaku (胃動脈), *n.* The gastric artery.

Ie (家), *n.* ❶ [家屋] A house; a mansion (邸宅); a cottage (矮屋、又田舎屋). ❷ [家庭] Home. ❸ [家族] Family; household. ❹ [住所] Habitation; dwelling.

あの家は和洋折衷だ。 That house is a compromise between Japanese and foreign styles.

家貧くして良妻を思ふ。 A poor man longs for a good housewife.

よく家を治めて行く。 He rules his house well.

もと富貴の家に生れたり。 He was born in a great family.

行くに輿なく歸るに家なし。 There is no palanquin to go by and no habitation to return to.

あの家は氣狂の筋を引いてゐる。 Insanity runs in the family.

四十未だ家を成さず。 Even at the age of forty he has still no home.

☞ 家を借る, *to rent a house.*—家を建て直す, *to rebuild a house.*—家をもつ, *to keep house.*—家をつぐ, *to succeed to a family estate.*—家を興す, *to found a house.*

Iede-suru (家出する), *vi.* To leave one's house; run away from home.

彼は妻と小供を置きざりに家出した。 He ran away from home leaving his wife and children behind.

Iedomo (雖), *conj.* Although; though; though. . . yet; as; and yet; but.

彼貧なりと雖廉恥を忘れず。 Poor as he is, he does not forget to observe integrity.

Iegara (家柄), *n.* The standing of a family; birth; descent; stock (裔); lineage (系); parentage (同前).

彼は家柄がよい。 He is [comes] of a good stock.

Iegoto (家毎), *ad.* Every house.

Ienami (家並), *n.* A row of houses; house by house.

あの通りは家並が揃つてをります。 In that street the houses stand in a regular row.

Ieru (癒える), *vi.* To be healed; be cured.

病が癒える。 His disease was cured.

疵が癒える. The wound [scar] has healed.

Iesagashi (家探し), *n.* House-hunting.
☞ 家探しに歩く, *to go house-hunting.*

Iesuji (家筋), *n.* Lineage.
彼は肺病の家筋だ. Consumption runs in his family.

Ietsuzuki (家續), *n.* A continuous row of houses.
道の兩方ずらりと家續になつてゐる. There is a continuous row of houses on either side of the road.

Ifū (威風), *n.* An imposing air; dignified manners.
威風凛々たり. His dignified manners swayed all persons.
威風堂々として進む. He advanced with an imposing air.

Ifuku (衣服), *n.* Clothing; apparel; clothes.

Ifuku (威服), *n.* Subjugation by authority. —— -**suru**, *vt.* To subjugate by authority.

Igaguri (毬栗), *n.* Chestnuts in burs.
道にいが栗が澤山落ちてゐる. On the road lots of chestnuts in burs lie about.
☞ いが栗につむ, *to cut the hair like a bur.*—いが栗頭, *a head like a chestnut bur.*

Igai (遺骸), *n.* The remains.

Igai-ni (以外に), **Igai-no**, *ad.* Outside *of*; beyond; beside; other than; but.
讀書以外何等道樂なし. He has no hobby beyond reading.
これ以外に何か善い辭書がありますか. Have you any other good dictionary than this?
學課以外の事に渉つてよく話をする. He often tells us of matters outside our lessons.
君以外に語る友はない. I have no friend to speak to but you.

Igai-no (意外の), *a.* Unexpected; unlooked-for. —— -**ni**, *ad.* Contrary to expectation; unexpectedly; than expected.
彼が失敗するとは意外だ. His failure was unexpected.
意外の愉快であつた. It was an unlooked-for pleasure.
二年經ない内に意外の處へ町が出來た. Within two years a street has been run where one never thought to see it.
意外の處で會つた. I met him where I least expected.
今日の問題は意外にむづかしかつた. The questions to-day were more difficult than I expected.

Igaku (醫學), *n.* Medicine; medical science.
☞ 醫學部, *the medical department.*—醫學校, *a medical school.*—醫學生, *a medical student.*—醫學士, *a bachelor of medicine.*—醫學博士, *a doctor of medicine.*

Igami (歪み), *n.* Crookedness.

Igamu (歪む), *vi.* To be crooked; be out of shape; be distorted.
茶碗が大變歪んでゐる. The tea-cup is very crooked.

Igata (鑄型), *n.* A mould; a matrix.
☞ 鑄型に入れる, *to pour into a mould.*

Igen (威嚴), *n.* Dignity; stateliness; majesty. **——no nai.** Undignified. **——no aru.** Dignified; stately; majestic.

犯すべからざる威嚴が備はつてゐる。 There is about him that majesty which keeps one at a distance.

☞ 威嚴を損す, *to impair one's dignity.*—威嚴が加はる, *to increase* [add to] *one's dignity.*

Igeta (井桁), *n.* A well-crib.

☞ 井桁に組む, *to make in the form of a well-crib.*

Igi (異議), *n.* An objection; dissent (不同意). **——naku,** *ad.* Without objection. **——no nai.** Unobjectionable.

異議あらば申立てよ。 If you have any objection, say so.
絶對に異議を唱へた。 He expressed his absolute dissent.
異議なく可決確定。 It was definitely decided without dissent.

Igi (意義), *n.* Meaning; significance; sense.

意義明晰[曖昧]なり。 The meaning is clear [ambiguous].

☞ 意義を解する, *to make out the meaning* [sense] (of).

Igi (威儀), *n.* Dignity; majestic appearance. **——no aru.** Dignified. **——no tadashii** (-の正しい). Of dignified manner. (Igen (威嚴) 參照).

☞ 威儀堂々, *a grand and majestic appearance.*

Igo (以後), *ad.* ❶ After; since (今まで). ❷ [今後] Hereafter; henceforth; in future.

それは日露戰爭以後の事です。 sensō It occurred after our war with Russia.
以後決して惡事はいたしません。 I will hereafter never do anything wrong.

☞ 其以後, *thereafter; thenceforth.*

Igo (圍碁), *n.* *Go*-playing.

☞ 圍碁指南所, *lessons given in go.*

Igokoro (居心), *n.* The state of feeling. **——no yoi.** Comfortable to live in; snug; cozy.

居心のよい家です。 It is a snug house to live in.

Iguchi [缺唇], *n.* A hare-lip. **——-no,** *a.* Hare-lipped.

Igui-suru (居食する), *vt.* To live in idleness.

居食をしてゐるうちにあら方財產を無くした。 While he was living in idleness, he exhausted almost all his fortune.

Igusa (藺草), *n.* =I (藺).

Igyō (醫業), *n.* Medicine; the medical profession.

☞ 醫業を營む, *to practise medicine.*

Igyō (偉業), *n.* A great undertaking [enterprise].

實に空前の大偉業である。 It is truly an achievement of unprecedented magnitude.

☞ 偉業を成す, *to carry out a great undertaking.*

Ihai (位牌), *n.* The ancestral tablet.

Ihai (違背), *n.* Breach; infringement; violation. **——-suru,** *vi.* To break; infringe; violate.

必ず違背致す間敷候. I engage never to infringe it.

Ihan (違犯), *n.* Offence; infringement; violation. **——-suru**, *vt.* To offend against; infringe; violate. **——-sha** (-者), *n.* An offender.

鐵道規則違犯として罰せられた. He was punished for infringing the railway regulations.

☞ 法律違犯, *an offence against the law.*

Ihan (違反), *n.* Contravention; violation. **——-suru**, *vt.* To act contrary *to*; act in contravention.

本條に違反したる契約は無効とす. A contract in violation of the present article shall be void.

Ihen (異變), *n.* An accident; a catastrophe (災難).

何か異變があったのかと心配してゐる. He fears very much that there has been a catastrophe.

Ihō (異邦), *n.* =Takoku (他國).

Ihō (違法), *n.* Illegality; unlawfulness. **——-no**, *a.* Illegal; unlawful.

其は違法です. That is illegal.

Ihoku (以北), *n.* North *of.*

それより以北は露領です. North of this is Russian dominion.

Ihyō (意表), *n.* Unexpectedness.

言行人の意表に出づ. His speech and conduct are most unexpected.

人の意表に出づるやうな事を遣って見たい. I should like to do something that no one would dream of.

Ii (好い), *a.* Good; pleasant. 《Yoi 參照》.

好い氣持だ. It feels pleasant.

好い天氣だ. It is pleasant weather.

好い氣味だ. It serves him [you] right.

Ii (唯々), *ad.* Yes.

妻は唯々として夫に從ふべし. The wife should willingly submit to her husband.

☞ 唯々諾々, *ready compliance.*

Iiai (言合), *n.* Dispute; quarrel. **——wo suru.** To quarrel; dispute.

女同志はよく言合をする. Women often quarrel among themselves.

Iiarawasu (言顯す), *vt.* To express; describe.

其有樣は筆にも口にも言顯せません. That scene cannot be described by tongue or pen.

☞ 思ふ事を言ひ顯す, *to express one's thoughts.*

Iiateru (言當る), *vt.* To guess correctly; hit.

うまく言當てた. He hit it skilfully.

言當たものにはこれをあげませう. I will give this to the one who makes a correct guess.

Iiawaseru (言合はせる), *vi.* To make previous agreement.

言合はせたやうに皆が白ヅボンを穿いて來た. They all came in white trousers as if by previous agreement.

Iiayamaru (言誤まる), *vi.* To make a mistake [a slip] in saying; misstate.

Iibun (言分), *n.* ❶ Something to say. ❷ [口實] Pretence. ❸ [缺點] Blemish; fault; criticism (非難); a pretext.

言分がない. There is no fault to find with it.
言分のない立派な體格だ. He has a physique fine beyond criticism.
これなら言分にあるまい. This should satisfy you.

Iiburi (言振), *n.* The way of speaking; delivery.
言振りが如何にも滑稽だ. He has certainly a funny way of speaking.

Iichigaeru (言違へる), *vt.* To mistake; say by mistake.

Iichigai (言違ひ), *n.* A mistake; a misstatement.
それは私の言違でした. That was my mistake.
言違のないやう注意なさい. Take care that you do not make a mistake in speaking.

Iichirasu (言散す), *vt.* ❶ To say all sorts of things. ❷ [いひふらす] To spread a rumour [report] abroad.
彼は人中で僕の事を散々に言散らした. He said all sorts of things about me in company.
何事に限らず言散らすから油斷は出來ない. We must be on the look-out as he will spread reports no matter of what kind.

Iidasu (言出す), *vt.* ❶ To utter; begin to speak. ❷ [發議する] To propose; bring forward.
一旦言出したからには後へ引かない. Now that I have once proposed I will not retract.
今更そんな事を言出しても仕様がない. It is useless to speak of such things now.

Iie, *ad.* No; yes; nay; not at all.
これは日本製ですか、いゝえ獨逸製です. Is it of Japanese make? No, it was made in Germany.
あなたは行かないのですか、いゝえ行くのです. Are you not going? Yes, I am going.

Iifukumeru (言含める), *vt.* To instruct; tell.
僕が言含めた通りにした. He did exactly as I told him.

Iifurasu (言觸らす), *vt.* =Iichirasu (言散す).

Iifuseru (言伏せる), *vt.* To silence; confute.
☞ 議論して敵を言伏せる, *to silence an antagonist in argument.*

Iigai-nai (言甲斐ない), *a.* Not worth speaking of; poor-spirited.
いくらいひ聞かせても駄目で言甲斐のない男だ. It is useless to give him any instruction, for he is too poor-spirited.
☞ 言甲斐ない奴, *a poor-spirited fellow.*

Iigakari (言掛), *n.* A false charge.
☞ 言掛をいふ, *to bring a false charge.*—言掛をいふて人に喧嘩をふきかける, *to make a false charge and provoke another to a quarrel.*

Iigatai (言難い), *a.* Hard [difficult] to say [speak]; unspeakable.
中に言難き妙味がある. In it there is an unspeakable charm.

Iigusa (言種), *n.* ❶ [不穩當の申條] Impertinence. ❷ [申譯] An excuse. ❸ =Kogoto (小言).
言種が氣に食はない. His impertinence went against the grain.
それは何の言種だ. What impertinence!
君の言種が惡いから先生でも怒るのだ. It is because you speak so impertinently that the teacher gets angry with you.

お前は叱られるとなんとかかんとか言種をいふ。 If you are scolded, you are sure to make some excuse or other.

Iihanasu (言放す), *vt.* To speak positively; aver.

あたり憚らず言放した。 He spoke positively regardless of the company.

Iiharu (言張る), *vt.* ❶[我を張る] To persist *in.* ❷ [主張] To insist *on* [*upon*].

醫者は病人に藥を飲めと言張る。 The doctor insists upon his patient's taking medicine.

病人は藥は飲まぬと言張る。 The patient persists in his refusal to take any medicine.

お前がいくら言張っても駄目だ。 However you may persist, it is useless.

辯護士は被告の無罪を言張った。 The advocate insisted that the accused was innocent.

☞ 我儘を言張る. *to persist in wilfulness.*

Iihiraki (言開), *n.* Vindication. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To vindicate.

Iireru (言入れる), *vt.* =Iikomu(言込む).

Iikaeru (言換る), *vt.* To say in other words; paraphrase. **Iikaereba**, *ad.* In other words.

言換へてかういってもよい。 We may change the wording in this way.

Iikaesu (言返す), *vt.* To answer back; retort.

何だと言返した。 "What?" he answered back.

Iikakeru (言掛る), *vt.* To propose; begin to speak.

言掛て中止した。 He began to speak and stopped.

Iikaneru (言兼ねる), *vi.* To hesitate to say; be unable to say [speak].

それまではいったがその先の事は言兼ねた。 I spoke so far, but beyond that I was unable to say.

Iikata (言方), *n.* The way of speaking.

なんとか外に言方がありさうなものだ。 There must surely be some other way of expressing the idea.

君の言方が惡かったのだ。 You did not speak properly.

Iikawasu (言交す), *vt.* To exchange vows.

末は夫婦と互に言交した。 They exchanged vows that they would finally be man and wife.

☞ 堅く言交す, *to exchange deep vows.*

Iikesu (言消す), *vt.* To deny; refute.

Iikikaseru (言聞かせる), *vt.* To instruct; advise.

しみじみと言聞かせた。 He was minutely instructed.

何度言聞かせても直りませぬ。 Though I have given him frequent advice, he does not reform.

Iikiru (言切る), *vt.* To say positively; assert; finish saying.

厭なら厭と言切ってしまへ。 If you do not like it, say so definitely.

いってもいひ切れないほど澤山話がある。 I have such a lot of things to tell you that I shall have not done with them.

Iikomeru (言籠める), *vt.* To confute; silence.

言籠められて何んとも返事が出來なかった。 He was silenced and could not return an answer.

Iikomu (言込む), *vt.* To apply *for*; make an overture [an offer]. 《Mōshikomu (申込) 參照》.
なんと言込んで來ても撥付けてしまへ. No matter what overture they may make, reject it.
Iimae (言前), *n.* Pretence; a pretext. 《Iiwake 參照》.
Iimagirasu (言紛らす), *vt.* To explain away; cover up by talking.
他の話に言紛らしてしまいました. He covered it up by changing the conversation.
Iimakasu (言負す), *vt.* To defeat in argument.
Iimawashi (言廻し), *n.* A way of speaking. **Iimawasu**, *vt.* To talk with tact.
どうも言廻が悪いから解らぬ. As he is a poor speaker, I cannot understand him.
Iimorasu (言洩らす), *vt.* ❶ [洩らす] To disclose. ❷ [言落す] To omit to say.
もう外に言洩した事はありません. There is nothing now that I have omitted to tell you.
Iin (醫員), *n.* A medical assistant; the medical staff (全體).
Iin (醫院), *n.* A dispensary.
☞ 醫院長, *the head of a dispensary; the head physician.*—小林醫院, *the Kobayashi Dispensary.*
Iin (委員), *n.* A committee (團體); a member of a committee.
委員を設けて調査せしむ. A committee was appointed to inquire into the matter.
商科大學案は委員に附託せられたり. The Commercial College Bill was referred to a committee.
☞ 委員會, *a meeting of a committee.*—委員附託, *reference to a committee.*—委員長, *the chairman of a committee.*—委員室, *a committee-room.*
Iinagusameru (言慰める), *vt.* To speak consolingly *to.*
Iinamari (言訛), *n.* Corruption; a corruption (訛語). ——**-ru**, *vi.* To be corrupted *into.*
ガラスはグラッスの言訛. 'Garasu' is a corruption of 'glass.'
Iinaosu (言直す), *vi.* To retract; correct oneself.
Iinazuke [許嫁], *n.* ❶ [人] The betrothed; the affianced. ❷ [事] A betrothal. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To betroth; affiance.
あの女は許嫁がある. She has an affianced husband.
☞ 許嫁の仲, *the betrothed.*—許嫁男, *the betrothed [affianced] husband; the fiancé* (佛).—許嫁女, *the betrothed [affianced] wife; the fiancée* (佛).
Iine (言値), *n.* The price asked; the seller's price.
☞ 言値で買ふ, *to buy at the price asked [at the seller's price].*
Iinikui (言悪い), *a.* Hard [difficult] to say.
言悪くければ私が申します. If you find it hard to speak, I will say it for you.
言悪くさうにもぢもぢしてゐた. He fidgeted as if he had something difficult to speak about.
Iinobasu (言延ばす), *vt.* To speak diffusely.

短くいへる事を唯長くいひ延ばしたに過ぎない。 It is no more than an expansion of what may be briefly stated.

[I]inokosu (言殘す), *vt* ❶ [言置く] To leave word. ❷ [言落す] To leave untold [unsaid].

もう何もいひ殘す事はありませんか。 Is there not anything more you wish to say (before you go)?

もう何もいひ殘した事はありませんか。 Is there nothing you have left unsaid [untold]?

[I]inuke (言拔), *n.* An excuse; a subterfuge.

言拔をするとが上手だ。 He is clever at subterfuges.

[I]inukeru (言拔る), *vt.* To excuse oneself; talk oneself out of a difficulty.

危い所を頓智を以て言拔けた。 He escaped from his dangerous position by his wit.

☞ 罪を言拔ける, *to slip out of a charge by talk.*—甘く言拔ける, *to talk oneself skilfully out of a difficulty.*

[I]ioki (言置き) *n.* ❶ Leaving word. ❷ =Yuigon (遺言).

[I]ioku (言置く), *vt.* To leave word [direction].

何も言置かないで歸られました。 He went back without leaving word.

[I]iokuru (言送る), *vt.* To communicate *to*; apprise *of*; inform *of*; notify.

その趣早速先方へ言送った。 I communicated to that effect at once to the other party.

[I]iotosu (言落す), *vt.* To leave out; forget to say.

言落した事が一言ある。 There is one thing I forgot to say.

[I]ioyobu (言及ぶ), *vt.* To refer *to*.

一言もその事には言及ばなかった。 He did not say a word in reference to that affair.

[I]isokonai (言損ひ), *n.* A mistake [a slip] in speaking. **Iisokonau** (言損ふ), *vt.* ❶ =Iiayamaru. ❷ To fail to tell.

それは私の言損ひでした。 That was a mistake I made in speaking.

言損ひは誰にでもある。 Any one is liable to make a slip in speaking.

[I]isugi (言過ぎ), *n.* Speaking too much [too severely]. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To speak too much [too severely]; go too far.

それはちと言過ぎた。 You went too far there.

少し言過る程ひどくいってやった。 I spoke in a way that looked a little too severe.

[Ii]suteru (言捨る), *vt.* To say and leave without waiting for an answer.

彼はかく言捨てゝ立去った。 He said so and left without waiting for an answer.

[Ii]tate (言立), *n.* An assertion. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To assert; make an assertion; report.

彼は病氣と言立てゝ毎日缺席してゐる。 He has reported himself ill and is daily absent from school.

☞ 人のあらを言立る, *to report another's faults* [*defects*].

[Ii]tōsu (言通す), *vt.* To persist in saying.

彼は自分の說をどこまでも言通した。 He persisted to the end in putting forward his own view.

Iitsubusu (言潰す), *vt.* To refute; defeat in argument.

Iitsuke (言付、吩咐), *n.* Order; command; directions; instructions. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To order; command; direct; instruct; tell. ——**-dōri-ni**, *ad.* According to order [command, &c.].

主人は下女にランプをつけよといひつけた。 The master ordered [told] the maid-servant to light the lamp.

御用がありましたら遠慮なくいひ付けて下さい。 If you wish to have anything done, do not hesitate to command me.

いひ付けられた事は眞面目にやれ。 Do honestly what you are ordered to do.

いひ付けられた書物が見當りませぬ。 I cannot find the book I was told to look for.

☞ 親の言付けに背く[從ふ], *to disobey* [*obey*] *one's parent.*

Iitsukusarenai (言盡されない), *a.* Inexpressible.

Iitsukusu (言盡す), *vt.* To exhaust (a subject); say all one wishes to say.

一言にはそれをいひ盡すとは出來ません。 I cannot say all I wish to say about it in a few words.

Iitsunoru (言募る), *vt.* To insist upon.

Iitsutae (言傳へ), *n.* Tradition. ——**-ru**, *vt.* ❶ [後世へ] To hand down by tradition. ❷ [人へ] To give a message. ——**-no**, *a.* Traditional.

それは昔からの言傳です。 It is a tradition handed down from old times.

Iiwake (言譯), *n.* ❶ [詫] An excuse; an apology. ❷ [辯解] An explanation; an excuse; an exculpation; plea; a defence (辯護). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make an excuse; apologise.

言譯がない。 You have no excuse.

言譯が立たぬ。 The explanation cannot be admitted.

言譯のない事をした。 I have done a thing for which there is no defence.

彼にいひ譯して下さい。 Please apologise to him for me.

もし破損したらなんと御主人にいひ譯するか。 What excuse can you make to your master if you break it?

Iiwatashi (言渡), *n.* A sentence (宣告).

Iiwatasu (言渡す), *vt.* ❶ [宣告] To sentence. ❷ [申付] To order (命令); tell (告知).

十年の懲役に處する旨言渡された。 He was sentenced to ten years penal servitude.

退校の旨を言渡された。 They were ordered to leave the school.

生徒に五時に集るやう言渡した。 I have ordered the pupils to assemble at five o'clock.

☞ 罪の宣告を言渡す, *to give sentence for a crime.*

Iiyaburu (言破る), *vt.* To confound; refute.

Iiyō (言樣), *n.* The way of speaking.

言樣のないほど綺麗だ。 It is beautiful beyond expression.

物もいひやうで角が立つ。 Unless you are careful in speaking, your words may sound harsh.

ji (意地), *n.* ❶ [根性] Temper; disposition. ❷ [頑固] Obstinacy. —— **no warui** (-の悪い). Ill-tempered; ill-natured. —— **-waruku** (-悪く), *ad.* Ill-naturedly. —— **-kitanai** (-汚ない), *a.* Greedy.

彼は意地が悪い。 He is ill-natured.
意地悪く攻撃してやった。 I attacked him ill-naturedly.
かうなれば意地だ。 If things come to this pass, it is a question of obstinacy.
意地汚なく離さない。 He is too greedy to let it go.

☞ 意地を張る, *to be obstinate* [*stubborn*].—意地になる, *to become obstinate*.—意地を立つ, *to carry his obstinacy through*.—意地汚なく食ふ. *to eat greedily*.

ji (維持), *n.* Maintenance; up-keep; support. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To maintain. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A maintainer; a supporter.

そのやうな事では一家を維持して行けない。 At that rate you cannot support a family.

☞ 公安を維持する, *to maintain the public peace*.—原案を維持する, *to maintain* [*support*] *the original bill* [*motion*].—東洋の平和を維持する, *to maintain the peace of the east* [*orient*].—維持費, *up-keep* [*maintenance*] *expenses*. 維持方法, *the method of maintenance*.

jiiji-suru, *vi.* To eat greedily.

あの子は継子だらう、いぢいぢしてゐるもの。 That child appears to be a step-child, for it eats greedily.

jikeru [畏縮する], *vi.* To shrink (with fear); shrug; be stunted. **Ijiketa**, *a.* Stunted; cramped.

☞ 寒さにいぢける, *to shrug with cold*.

jikuru [弄くる], *vt.* =Ijiru.

jimeru [虐待], *vt.* To tease; oppress; persecute.

姑が嫁をいぢめるといふ事はよく聞く話だ。 We often hear of a woman persecuting her daughter-in-law.
私の家の子供をいぢめてはいけません。 You must not tease my children.

☞ 弱い者をいぢめる, *to oppress* [*tease*] *the weak*.

jin (異人), *n.* A foreigner.

jin (偉人), *n.* A hero; a great man.

彼は不出世の偉人である。 He is a hero rare in this world.

☞ 偉人傳, *a biography of great men* [*heroes*].

irashii, *a.* Lovely (愛らしい); pitiful (憫むべき).

あの孤兒はいぢらしい。 That orphan is really to be pitied.
いぢらしい顔をしてゐる。 She has a lovely face.

iru [弄る], *vt.* To handle; meddle with; play with.

あれ、赤坊が小刀をいぢってゐる。 See, the baby is playing with a knife.
毀すといかぬから時計を弄るな。 Do not meddle with the clock, for you will break it.

ō (異常), *n.* Anything unusual; a change. —— **-na**, *a.* Unusual; extraordinary.

別に異常はありません。 There has been no special change.
異常の變化を來した。 It brought on an unusual change.

Ijō (以上), *ad.* ❶[上記] Above. ❷[よりも以上] Beyond; more than; over; above. ❸[.....する上は] Since; now that.

負けさせた以上は買はずばなるまい。 Since you have cut down the price you must buy it.
聞いた以上は知らぬとはいへまい。 Now that I have heard, I cannot pretend ignorance.
大要以上の如し。 The general outline [the purport] is as above stated.

☞以上述ぶるが如く, *as above stated.*—二ッ以上, *more than two; two or more.*—千圓以上, *over a thousand yen.*—十錢以上の額, *a sum of not less than ten sen.*

Ijō (異狀), *n.* Change; derangement.

私共は異狀ありませぬ。 We are all getting on as usual.
胃に異狀を來たした。 My stomach has been deranged.
精神に異狀を來たした。 His mind has become deranged.

Ijoku (居職), *n.* A sedentary occupation.

居職の人はどうしても不健康だ。 Persons engaged in sedentary occupations are generally of weak health.

Ijū (移住), *n.* Emigration (往住); immigration (來住). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To emigrate; settle (Imin (移民) 參照).

☞亞米利加へ移住する, *to emigrate to America.*—日本より移住する, *to emigrate from Japan.*—移住民, *a settler; a colonist.*—移住地, *a settlement.*

Ijutsu (醫術), *n.* Medicine; the medical art.

日本の醫術は最も進歩してゐる。 The medical art in Japan has made very great progress.

☞醫術開業試驗, *examination for medical practitioners.*—醫術開業免狀, *the medical practitioner's license.*

Ika (醫科), *n.* The medical department.

☞醫科大學, *a medical college.*

Ika [烏賊魚], *n.* The cuttlefish; the squid.

Ika (以下), *ad.* ❶[よりも以下] Under; below; less than. ❷[次ぎ] Following; as follows.

五十番以下は卒業の見込がない。 There is no hope of graduation for those below number fifty.
寒氣は大概零度以下だ。 The cold is generally below zero.
以下これに準す。 The same rule applies to those that follow.
以下これに同じ。 Those that follow are the same.
以下これを略す。 The rest is omitted.

☞十歲以下, *under ten years of age.*—中流以下, *below the middle class.*—以下次號, *to be continued (in our next).*

Ikabakari (如何計), *ad.* How much; how great.

母の喜は如何計であったらう。 How great must her mother's joy have been!

Ikada (筏), *n.* A raft. ——**-nori** (乘), *n.* A raftsman.

☞ 筏に組んで流す, *to make a raft and float it down.*

kaesu (射反す), *vt.* =Hanshasuru (反射する).

kade (如何で), *ad.* How.

如何で彼に及ぶべき. How can I come up to him?
如何でそれを知らざる可き. How can I remain ignorant of it?

kaga (如何), *ad.* How; what.

これは如何致しませう. What shall I do with this?
病氣は如何ですか. How is he getting on?
御起居如何に候哉. How is your health?
景氣は如何ですか. How does the trade prosper?
稻作は本年は如何ですか. How is the rice-crop this year?
一つ如何ですか. What do you say to having one?

kagawashii (如何はしい), *a.* Doubtful; questionable; suspicious.

彼のいふ事は如何はしい. The things he says are questionable.

kahodo (如何程), *ad.* How much.

勘定は如何程になりますか. How much does the bill come up to?
如何程か惠んで下さい. Please give me something.
如何程いふて聞かせても駄目だ. It is useless however much we may explain to him.

kai (位階), *n.* Court rank.

kake (鑄掛), *n.* Tinkering. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To mend pots [pans, &c.]. ——**-ya** (屋), *n.* A tinker.

鑄掛屋は宜しう御座い. Pots and pans to mend!

kaku (威嚇), *n.* Menace; intimidation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To menace; intimidate.

kameshii (嚴めしい), *a.* ❶ [嚴肅] Grave; stern. ❷ [莊大] Magnificent. **Ikameshiku**, *ad.* Gravely; sternly; magnificently.

☞ 嚴めしくいふ, *to speak gravely.*—嚴めしい顔付をする, *to look stern.*

kamono [僞物], *n.* A spurious article.

kan (遺憾), *n.* Regret; sorrow. ——**to su.** To regret; be sorry *for* (a wrong act); be regretful [A person is regretful]; be regrettable [A wrong act is regrett ble].

遺憾である. It is to be regretted.
遺憾ながら出席致兼候. I regret I shall be unable to be present.
園遊會に君を見なかったのは遺憾だった. I was sorry not to see you at the garden party.

kan (如何), *ad.* What. **Ikanaru**, *a.* What.

日本の將來如何. What will be the future of Japan?
如何とも爲し難し. We can do nothing in the matter.
如何なる人なるか. What sort of person is he?
如何なる危險をも恐れず. I fear no danger whatever.
志だに固くあれば如何なる事にも成就し得ざるなし. If we are resolute, we may count upon success in anything whatever.

kan (尉官), *n.* ❶ [陸] A company [regimental] officer. ❷ [少中尉] A subaltern officer.

Ikan (醫官), *n.* A medical officer.
Ika-ni (如何に), *ad.* How; what; however; whatever.
返答如何に. What is your answer?
Ikanimo (如何にも), *ad.* ❶[確に] Certainly; indeed; to be sure. ❷[甚だ] Very; extremely.
如何にも仰せの通り. It is certainly as you say.
如何にも承知した. I certainly agree [consent] to it.
如何にもくたびれた. I am quite [dead] tired.
Ikaraseru (怒らせる), *vt.* To make a person angry; provoke.
誰か彼を怒らせたのか. Has any one made him angry?
☞ 目を怒らして, *with furious eyes.*—肩を怒らして濶歩する, *to strut about with shoulders perked up.*
Ikari (錨), *n.* An anchor.
☞ 錨を上げる[下す], *to weigh [cast, drop] anchor.*
Ikari (怒), *n.* Anger. (*a*)[激怒] Wrath (特に、威嚴冒瀆より起る); rage (烈火の如き怒); fury (狂氣の如き怒). (*b*)[いら立つこと] Irritation. (*c*)[憤慨] Indignation. (*d*) [悲憤] Resentment. (*e*) [不興、悪感情] Displeasure. **Ikaru,** *vi.* To be angry *at* (a thing) [*with* (a person)]; lose one's temper; fly into a passion; flare up. ——**-yasuki,** *a.* Quick-tempered; easily-provoked; irritable.
怒る者は恐るゝにたらず, 笑ふ者は恐るべし. There is no need to fear him who loses his temper; fear him that laughs.
彼の怒った顔は今も忘れない. I cannot even now forget his angry face.
☞ 怒を買ふ, *to bring another's wrath upon oneself.*—君の怒に觸れる, *to arouse one's lord's anger.*—怒を宥める, *to soothe [appease] another's anger.*—怒を抑へる, *to repress anger.*—怒に任せる, *giving way to anger.*—怒を移す, *to turn one's anger upon an innocent person.*—肩の怒った怖い人, *a dreadful person with perked-up shoulders.*
Ikasu (生かす、活かす), *vt.* ❶ [蘇へらす] To revive; restore. ❷ [殺さずにおく] To keep alive; let live.
盆栽の梅が枯れ掛ったが活かす法はあるまいか. The potted plum-tree is withering; is there no way of reviving it?
殺す生すは我掌中にあり. It is in my power to kill or let live.
そんな殘酷な事をしないで生かして置け. Keep it alive without treating it cruelly.
Ikata (鑄型), *n.* =Igata.
Ikatsui, *a.* Dignified; imposing.
☞ いかつい風をして歩く, *to walk about in imposing costume.*—いかつい物の言振り, *a dignified way of speaking.*—いかつい人, *a dignified-looking man.*
Ikayō-ni (如何樣に), *ad.* In what way [manner].
Ikazuchi (雷), *n.* =Kaminari.
Ike (池), *n.* A pond; a pool (小池).
☞ 池に面して家を建てる, *to build a house in front of pond.*—猿澤の池, *the Saruzawa Pond.*

Ikebana (生花), *n.* ❶[術] Flower arrangement. ❷[花] Flowers arranged in a vase.

床の間に生花がいかってゐた. In the alcove flowers stood in a vase.

Ikedori (生捕), *n.* ❶[事] (*a*)[生捕ること] Taking prisoner; capture; catching alive. (*b*)[生捕られてゐること] Captivity; capture. ❷[人] A captive; a prisoner.

Ikedoru (生捕る), *vt.* (*a*)[人を] To take as a prisoner; take prisoner (a person or persons). (*b*)[人又動物を] To catch alive; capture.

☞ 聯隊長を生捕る, *to take prisoner the commander of a regiment.*—象を生捕る, *to catch an elephant alive.*

Ikegaki (生垣), *n.* A hedge.

☞ 生垣を作る, *to plant a hedge.*

Ikei (畏敬), *n.* Veneration; reverence. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To revere; venerate.

☞ 我が畏敬せる先生閣下よ, *our most venerable teacher.*

Ikeizai (違警罪), *n.* A contravention of police regulations.

☞ 違警罪を犯す, *to contravene police regulations.*

Iken (意見), *n.* ❶[考案] View; opinion; idea. ❷[忠告] Advice; admonition (訓諭); reproof (叱責).

意見が衝突して大波瀾を起した. A collision of opinions led to great disorder.

度々意見したが改めない. He will not reform though I have often reproved him.

☞ 意見を吐く, *to express one's opinion.*—意見を懐く, *to hold an opinion.*—意見を叩く, *to sound another's opinion.*

Iken (異見), *n.* A different view; objection.

☞ 異見を立てる, *to hold a different view.*

Iken (威權), *n.* Power; authority.

☞ 威權を振ふ, *to exercise one's authority.*—威權を濫にする, *to abuse one's authority.*

Ikenai, *a.* & *vi.* (*a*) Can not. (*b*) Must not. (*c*)[役に立たぬ] No use; will not do. ——**-kara**, *conj.* Lest; for fear; so as not *to*; or.

是れはいけない. This will not do.

いけなければ取替へて參ります. If it is not good, I will go and exchange it.

性質が段々いけなくなった. His character has become gradually worse.

あれはいけない小僧だ. That youngster is a bad fellow.

なまけてゐてはいけない. It will never do to be idling about.

先生に見られるといけないから止せ. Stop or our teacher will see you.

雨が降るといけないから傘を持って行け. Take an umbrella with you for fear it should rain.

復失敗するといけないからよく勉強せよ. Study hard lest you should fail [so as not to fail] again.

Ikenie [犠牲], *n.* A victim; a sacrifice; a scapegoat. 《Gisei 參照》.

☞ 犧牲を捧げる, *to make sacrifice (to); offer a victim (to).*—犧牲となる, *to become sacrifice (to); be sacrificed.*

Ikeru (活ける), *vt.* To keep alive.

池に魚が澤山いけてある. In the pond many fish are kept.

☞ 花をいける, *to put a flower in a vase.*—火をいける, *to cover [bank] the fire.*

Ikesu (生簀), *n.* A fish-pond; a fish-preserve.

☞ 生簀を作る, *to construct a fish pond.*

Iki (息), *n.* A breath; breathing (呼吸).

彼はほっと一息ついた. He heaved a sigh of relief.

息を殺して待構へた. He waited with bated breath.

息をするのが苦しかった. I had a difficulty in breathing.

息を切って走つた. He ran out of breath.

☞ 息を吹返へす, *to recover consciousness; come to oneself.*—息を引取る, *to breathe one's last.*—息がはずむ, *to gasp.*—息が切れる, *to be out of breath.*—息を吹込む, *to breathe into.*—息をつく, *to take breath; sigh.*—息がくさい, *to have a foul breath.*—息が絶える, *to die.*—息も絶々, *breathing with difficulty; at the last gasp.*—息を飲み込む, *to hold one's breath.*—息のある中に, *while he still breathes.*

Iki (意氣), *n.* ❶ [意中] Mind. ❷ [元氣] High spirits.

意氣揚々として敎室に入って來た. He came into the class-room in high spirits.

☞ 意氣相投ず, *to be like-minded.*—意氣當る可からず, *to be irresistibly high-spirited.*—意氣天を衝かんとす, *to be in very high spirits.*

Iki (位記), *n.* A diploma of court rank.

☞ 位記を賜ふ, *to confer a court rank.*—位記を返上す, *to return one's court rank.*—位記を剝奪する, *to deprive a person of his court rank.*

Iki (遺棄), *n.* Desertion. **——-suru**, *vt.* To desert; abandon.

Ikiataribattari (行當りばつたり), *n.* Trusting to chance.

行き當りばったりでやる外仕方がない. We can only work at it and trust to chance.

Ikichi (生血), *n.* Blood of a living person [animal].

[**Iki** (行き)—— =Yuki——].

Ikichigai (行違), *n.* =Yukichigai.

Ikidaore (行き倒れ), *n.* =Yukidaore.

Ikidomari (行止), *n.* =Yukidomari.

Ikidōri (憤り), *n.* Indignation; resentment; rage; anger. **Ikidōru**, *vi.* To resent; be angry; be indignant; be enraged. ((Ikari (怒) 參照)).

一方ならず憤って ゐる. He was very angry [indignant].

Ikigake (行がけ), *n.* =Yukigake.

Ikigire (息切), *n.* Short wind. **——ga suru.** To be short-winded.

Ikigomi (意氣込), *n.* High-spiritedness; intention. **Ikigomu**, *vt.* To be high-spirited; be intent upon.

意氣込ばかりで仕事は頓と出來ない. He is high-spirited. but cannot do any work.

將來大政治家になるといって意氣込んでゐる. He is intent upon becoming one day a great politician.

☞ 意氣込んで話す, *to speak [talk] with vivacity.*

Ikigurushii (息苦しい), *a.* Breathing with difficulty.

彼は息苦しい樣子であった. He appeared to breathe with difficulty.

Ikiiki-to (生々と), *ad.* Lively; fresh.

この肖像は生々としてゐる. This portrait looks full of life.

Ikiji (意氣地), *n.* An unyielding spirit.

江戸子は意氣地がある. A native of Yedo has an unyielding spirit.

☞ 意氣地を張る, *to set oneself against; make a stand against.*

Ikikaerasu (生返らす), *vt.* To revive; resuscitate; restore to life.

Ikikaeru (生返る), *vi.* To revive; return to life; come to oneself (正氣に戻る).

人工呼吸で生返った. He was soon revived by artificial respiration.

Ikiki (往來), *n.* Coming and going.

往來の人織るが如し. It was thronged with people coming and going.

相變らず往來してゐます. We continue to visit each other.

Ikimaku (息卷、敦圉), *vi.* To be enraged; fume.

息卷荒く出刃を携へてかけだした. He ran out in a fury with a kitchen knife in his hand.

Ikimi, *n.* Straining oneself; bearing up. **Ikimu**, *vt.* To strain oneself; bear up.

もう少しいきんで. Bear up a little longer.

Ikimono (生物), *n.* A living thing; an animal.

生物の命を取るな. Do not kill any living animal.

Iki-na (意氣な), *a.* Stylish; chic (佛).

意氣な女だねぇ. What a stylish looking woman!

あの着物を着ると意氣に見える. She looks chic in that dress.

Ikinagaraeru (生き長らへる), *vi.* To live on.

世に生き長らへて居る間は苦勞が絶えぬ. As long as we live in this world, troubles will never cease.

あゝ、生き長らへても何の樂もない. Alas, what pleasure is there in living on?

Ikinari [突然], *ad.* Suddenly; abruptly; all at once.

突然僕の頭を擲った. All at once he knocked my head.

Ikinobiru (生きのびる), *vi.* ❶ [存命] To survive (another); survive. ❷ [逃遁] To escape alive.

妻は夫より二十年生きのびた. The wife survived her husband twenty years.

Ikinokoru (生き殘る), *vi.* To survive. **Ikinokosareru**, *vi.* To be left behind.

軍隊は殆ど全滅し生殘りたるもの僅に三人のみ. The force was almost annihilated, only three men surviving.

我一人生殘された. I alone was left behind.

Ikioi (勢), *n.* ❶ Power; energy. (*a*) [外に顯はれた勢] Force; influence (他に及ぶ勢). (*b*) [内に貯へた勢] Vigour; spirit (氣力). ❷ [語勢] Emphasis; stress. —— **no yoi.** Energetic; powerful; forcible; influential; vigorous; spirited. —— **no nai.** Spiritless; lifeless; impotent.

その勢當るべからず。 His energy is not to be resisted.
その花は大變に勢がよい。 This flower is very vigorous.
勢さうなったのです。 The circumstances made it so.
餘り勢に乘じて事をやると失敗する。 We shall fail if we act too energetically on the spur of the moment.
勢既に定まる。 The trend of affairs is already fixed.

☞ 勢を挫く, *to break another's power.*—勢をつける, *to brace up; stimulate; enliven; enforce.*—勢止を得ず, *by force of circumstances.*—破竹の勢を以て, *carrying all before one; with irresistible force; overcoming all obstacles.*

Ikiru (生きる), *vi.* To live; be alive. **Iki-taru,** *a.* Living.

彼は八十五迄生きた。 He lived to eight-five.
あれこそ生きた手本だ。 He is indeed a living pattern.

☞ 生きる爲に働く, *to work to live.*—働く爲に生きる, *to live to work.*—私の生きてゐる間は, *as long as I live.*

Ikisaki (行先), *n.* =Yukisaki.

Ikitodoku (行屆く), *vi.* =Yukitodoku.

Ikiume (生埋), *n.* Burying alive.

Ikiutsushi (生寫), *n.* A copy of a living being; true to life.

この子は親に生寫だ。 This child is an exact copy of its parent.
この肖像は大變によく似てゐる、まるで生寫だ。 This portrait is very good and absolutely true to life.

Ikiwakare (生別れ), *n.* A life-long separation [parting]. —— **-ru,** *vi.* To part for life.

親子は東と西とへ生別れた。 The parent and child departed for ever, one to the east and the other to the west.
生別れの悲しさに二人は泣き倒れた。 The two wept and were prostrated by the sorrow of life-long parting.

Ikiwataru (行渡る), *vi.* =Yukiwataru.

Ikitsukai (息遣), *n.* The manner of breathing.

彼は息遣が惡い[荒い]。 He breathes badly [roughly]

Ikka (幾日), *n.* What day; when; how many days.

幾日にお歸になりますか。 When will you come back?
今日は幾日ですか。 What day of the month is to-day?

Ikka (一家), *n.* The whole family.

一家和合す。 The whole family live in harmony.
女は家にありて一家を治めるが役だ。 It is woman's duty to remain at home and look after the family.

Ikkai (一介), *n.* A small particle.

私の如き一介の書生をかくまでお引立下されまして有がたふ御座ります. I am extremely grateful for the great favour you have shown to a mere student like me.

☞ 一介の身分, *one of humble standing* [*position*].

Ikkaku (一角), *n.* The unicorn (獸); the sea-unicorn; the narwhal (魚).

Ikkanbari (一閑張), *n.* Lacquered papier-maché ware.

Ikkanen (一箇年), *n.* One year. ——**-no**, *a.* A year's; annual. ——**-ni**, *ad.* In one year; per annum.

Ikkatsu (一喝), *n.* A shout.

Ikkatsu (一括), *n.* A bundle; a lump. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶[一束] To make into a bundle. ❷[要略] To sum up; summarise.

Ikkei (一系), *n.* One family line.

日本は建國以來一系の天皇を戴く. Japan has, from its very beginning, been ruled by Emperors of the same dynasty.

Ikken (一件), *n.* An affair.

あの一件はどうなったか. What has become of that affair?

Ikken (一見), *n.* A sight. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To take a look *at*; glance *at*; catch a glimpse *of*. ——**-shite**, *ad.* At sight; at a glance.

品物を一見した上で價を決めませう. We will fix the price after looking at the article.

一見舊知の如し. From the first glance we were like old friends.

諸國一見の僧. A priest who travelled through many provinces.

Ikkenya (一軒家), *n.* A solitary house.

その原の中に一軒家がある. In the middle of the plain stands a solitary house.

Ikketsu (一決), *n.* A decision. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To come to a decision; decide.

衆議一決す. The assembly came to a decision.

Ikki (一揆), *n.* A riot; a rising.

☞ 一揆を起す, *to raise a riot.*—天草一揆, *the Amakusa rising.*

Ikki (一騎), *n.* A single horseman.

唯一騎敵の中へ割て入る. He rode singly into the enemy's ranks.

☞ 一騎打, *a single combat.*—一騎當千の勇, *the valour of one that can cope with a thousand enemies.*

Ikkikasei (一氣呵成), *n.* Completing a composition at one effort.

Ikko (一己), *n.* Oneself.

私一己の所存では申されません. I cannot tell you on my own responsibility.

それは君一己の考だらう. That is, I suppose, your own idea.

Ikko (一戸), *n.* A house; household.

一戸を構へる. He keeps house.

Ikko (一箇), *n.* One.

これは一箇いくらです. How much are they each?

私一箇の考を申したのです. I gave you my personal opinion.

Ikkō (一向), *ad.* At all; any.

そんな事は一向知りません. I know nothing of such a thing.
それは一向聞きません. I have not heard of it at all.
その後は一向音沙汰無しです. Since then I have heard nothing from him.
此頃一向酒を飲みません. I do not drink at all now.

Ikkō (一行), *n.* Party; company; suite (隨行).

統監の一行本日來着せり. The resident-general and suite arrived here to-day.
一行の人々は到る所に厚遇された. The members of the party were warmly received everywhere.

Ikkojin (一箇人), *n.* An individual. ——**-no**, *a.* Individual; personal; private.

支那人は一箇人としては中々發達してゐる. The Chinese are individually in a high state of civilisation.
一箇人の資格で尋ねた. I asked in my private capacity.

Ikkyo (一擧), *n.* One effort; a single stroke. ——**-shite**, *ad.* By one effort; at a single stroke.

勝敗の決この一擧にあり. The war will be decided by this single issue.

☞ 一擧して城を拔く, *to take a castle by a single effort.* —一擧にして敵を敗る, *to defeat the enemy by one charge.* —一擧兩得, *killing two birds with one stone.*

Ikkyoshu (一擧手), *n.* A slight effort.

一擧手一投足の勞のみ. It was no more than a slight effort.

Ikō (意向), *n.* Intention.

☞ 意向を確める, *to ascertain the intention.*—意向を聞く, *to hear one's intention.*

Ikō (威光), *n.* Dignity; majesty; influence (勢力).

上官の威光で納得させられた. He was made to consent by the influence of his chief.
親の威光で出世したのだからつまらない筈だ. No wonder he is a worthless fellow, for he rose in the world through his father's influence.

☞ 威光に懼れる, *to fear one's dignity.*—威光を附ける, *to add to one's dignity.*

Ikō (以降), *ad.* After; since. 《Go (後) 參照》.

Ikō (衣桁), *n.* A clothes-rack

Ikō (遺稿), *n.* Writings left by a deceased person; posthumous works (遺著).

Ikoku (異國), *n.* A foreign country. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A foreigner; an alien.

Ikon (遺恨), *n.* ❶ [殘念] Mortification; chagrin; ❷ [怨恨] Hatred; malice; spite; enmity; grudge.

☞ 遺恨に思ふ, *to have a spite against a person.*—遺恨を挾む, *to harbour ill-feeling.*—遺恨を懷く, *to bear malice against a person.*—十年の遺恨を晴す, *to give vent to his enmity of ten years' standing.*

Ikorosu (射殺す), *vt.* To shoot dead.

唯一發に射殺した. He killed him with only one shot.

Ikotsu (遺骨), *n.* Remains.

遺骨は火葬場へ持って行かれた。 His remains were carried to the crematory.

Ikou (憩ふ), *vi.* To rest.

Iku-(幾), *pref.* How many [much, &c.].

Ikubaku (幾何), *ad.* How many. ——**-mo-naku**, *ad.* Before long; shortly after; in a little while.

残り幾何. How many remain [are left]?
幾何もありませぬ. There is not much [are not many].
幾何もなく年若き僧一人出で來れり. In a little while a young priest came out.

Ikubi (猪頸), *n.* A bull-neck (人); bull-necked.

Ikubun (幾分), *n.* A part; a portion. ——**-ka**, *ad.* Partially; some.

まだ幾分かの殘がある. There is still some [a portion] left.
幾分かよくなった. It has improved to some extent.

Ikudo (幾度), *n.* =Ikutabi.

Ikue-nimo (幾重にも), *ad.* Repeatedly; earnestly.

幾重にも御容赦願上候. I earnestly beg your pardon.
幾重にも重なってゐる. They are piled thick one over another.

Ikuhisashiku (幾久敷), *ad.* For a long time to come; for ever.

幾久敷目出度申納候. I wish you everlasting happiness.
幾久敷御祝申上候. I beg to offer my deepest congratulations.
幾久敷御引立を乞ふ. I beg you will long honour me with your patronage.

Ikuji (意氣地), *n.* Spirit.

どうも意氣地のない男だ. What a coward [a spiritless fellow]!
もう少しは意氣地のある奴と思った. I thought he had a little more spirit.

☞ 意氣地無し, *a spiritless person; a coward; a good-for-nothing.*

Ikujiin (育兒院), *n.* An orphan asylum; an orphanage; a foundling hospital.

☞ 育兒院に收容する, *to receive [take] into an orphan asylum.*

Ikun (遺訓), *n.* A testament; dying injunctions.

祖先の遺訓を守れ. Follow the testament left by your ancestors.
正行は父の遺訓と母の教訓とが身に染みて切腹を思止った. Masatsura was so impressed by his father's last injunctions and his mother's instruction that he gave up the thought of suicide.

Ikun (偉勳), *n.* Great merit; a great achievement.

☞ 偉勳を樹る, *to accomplish a brilliant achievement.*

Ikunen (幾年), *n.* How many years.

☞ 幾年立っても, *after ever so many years.*

Ikunichi (幾日), *n.* How many days.

幾日かゝりますか. How long will it take?
幾日待っても返事がない. Though I have waited many days, the answer has not come.

Ikura (幾等), *n.* How much; how many, how far; how long. ——**-ka**, *a.* A little; some. ——**...demo**, *ad.* However much [hard, &c.].

この帽子はいくらですか. How much is this hat? [What is the price of this hat?]
勘定は皆でいくらですか. What is the total amount of the bill?
上野までいくらで行く. How much do you charge to Uyeno?
いくら稼いでも足りない. However hard I may work for a living, I am always short of money.
幾ら讀んでも解らない. However often I may read it, I can make nothing of it.
いくら見ても見飽きない. I am never tired of seeing it.
いくら長くても十日とはかゝるまい. However long it may be, it will not probably take ten days.
いくら高くとも百圓はすまい. At the dearest it will not probably cost a hundred yen.
いくらいっても聞かない. He will not listen, however earnestly I may speak.
いくらか知ってをります. I know it a little.
いくらか寄附しませう. I will contribute something.
いくらか彼の恩になってゐる. I am under some obligation to him.
幾らでもよい持って來い. Bring as much as you please.
原料はいくらでもある. There are plenty of raw materials.
もういくらも殘ってゐない. There is not much left now.
まだいくらも歩かない. We have not yet walked far.

Ikusa (軍), *n.* ❶ [戰鬪] A battle. ❷ [戰役] A war. 《Sensō (戰爭) 參照》.
☞ 軍をする, *to wage war* (*with*); *do battle* (*with*).—軍に勝つ(負ける), *to gain* [*lose*] *a battle; be victorious* [*defeated*] *in a war*.—激しい戰, *a severe battle.*

Ikutabi (幾度), *ad.* How often; often; many times. ——**-mo**, *ad.* Often; frequently. ——**to naku.** Ever so often.
幾度見ても飽かない. I never get tired of seeing it again and again.
幾度でも覺えられる迄もやりなさい. Repeat it over and over again until you have learnt it.
幾度日光へ行きましたか. How often have you been to Nikko?
☞ 幾度も幾度も, *very often; again and again.*

Ikuta (幾多), *a.* Many.
幾多の辭書の中でこれが一番宜しい. Of the many dictionaries that exist, this is the best.
幾多の困難に遭遇した. He has encountered many difficulties.

Ikutsu (幾つ), *n.* ❶ [幾歳] How old. ❷ [幾個] Many; how many.
おいくつですか. How old are you? [What is your age?]
いくつから中學校へ行きましたか. How old were you when you first went to the middle school?
いくつでも御入用だけ御取りなさい. Take as many as you want.
桃は一錢にいくつですか. How many peaches sell for a sen?

Ikutsuki (幾月), *n.* How many months.

Ikyō (異教), *n.* A foreign religion; heresy (異端); heterodoxy; heathenism; paganism. ——**-no**, *a.* Heretical; heterodoxical.

☞ 異教を傳へる, *to propagate heresy.*—異教と見らる, *to be considered a heretic.*—異教徒, *a heretic; a believer in a foreign religion; a heathen; a pagan.*—異教國, *a heretical [heathen] country;* (全體) *the heathendom.*

Ikyō (異鄕), *n.* A strange land.

異鄕の鬼となる。 He died in a strange land.

Ikyoku (委曲), *n.* Details; particulars.

Ima (今), *n. & ad.* ❶ [現今] Now; nowadays; the present time; this time; at present. ❷ [今直ぐ] Soon; at once; just in a moment. ❸ [尙] More. ——**-demo**, *ad.* Even now. ——**-kara**, *ad.* From now; henceforth; henceforward. ——**-made** *ad.*, Up to the present; so far. ——**-ni** [間も無く], *ad.* Presently; immediately; at any moment. ——**-no**, *a.* Now; present.

今一つ召上れ。 Please take just one more.
今一人のお方は何と仰っしやいますか。 What is the other gentleman's name?
今出來ますから待って下さい。 Please wait as it will be ready in a moment.
今か今かと待暮す。 I pass time waiting for him every moment.
今アメリカへ行ってをります。 He is at present in America.
それをやるのは今です。 Now is the time for doing it.
今行きます。 I am going [I am coming].
その時分の黑船といったのは今でいへば軍艦です。 What were then called "black ships" are now known as warships.
今から一週間もたてば全快します。 He will completely recover in about a week's time from now.
今迄何をしてゐたのだ。 What have you been doing?
今迄見た中でこれが一番。 This is the best I have so far seen.
今迄にない大博覽會だ。 It is an unprecedented exhibition.
今にも降り出しさうだ。 It threatens to rain immediately.
今に來るかも知れない。 He may come at any moment.
今の書生は一體に意志が薄弱だ。 The students nowadays are generally weak-willed.
今の世にこんな人は珍らしい。 Such a man is rare in these times.
今の大臣だって皆書生であった。 Even the present ministers were all students once.
今は昔さる人ありけり。 Once upon a time there was a man.
今より十年後にはどうなるだらう。 How will it be ten years hence, I wonder?
今より心を入換て勉強します。 I will henceforth reform and study hard.
今にきっと豪い人間になって見せる。 Presently you shall see me become a great man.

Ima (居間), *n.* A sitting room; a living room; a parlour (米國にては客間).

☞ 居間へ通す, *to show into the sitting room.*

Imada (未だ), *ad.* Yet. 《Mada 參照》.

未だ詳報に接せず。 We have not yet received a detailed report.

Imadoki (今時), *n.* Nowadays; in these days.

Imagoro (今頃), *ad.* This time; at this moment.

去年の今頃でした。 It was about this time last year.
明日の今頃までには出來ます。 It will be finished by this time to-morrow.
彼は今頃何をしてゐるか。 What is he doing at this moment?

Ima ichido (今一度). Once more.
今一度會って行きたい。 I should like to see him once more before I go.
今一度いって見よ、容赦はならぬ。 Say it once again, and I will not pardon you.

Imaimashigaru (忌々しがる), *vi.* To be vexed *at.*

Imaimashii (忌忌しい), *a.* ❶ [不吉な] Unlucky. ❷ [不快な] Disagreeable; abominable; disgusting. ❸ [憎らしい] Hateful; vexing (困らす).
あゝ、いまいましい。 Ah, how disgusting! [How abominable!]
忌忌しい、世の中の事はどうして思ふやうにならないのだらう。 How vexing! Why does nothing in this world turn out as one wishes?

Imajibun (今時分). At this hour. 《Jibun 參照》.
今時分どこへ行くのか。 Where are you going at this hour?

Imasara (今更), *ad.* Now; at this hour [time of day].
今更そんな事をいっても仕方がない。 It is useless to say such a thing now.
今更いふとは愚痴だ。 It is foolish to say so now.
☞ 今更返らぬ事ながら, *though it cannot be recalled now.*

Ima shibaraku (今暫らく). A little longer.
今暫らく御猶豫を願ます。 I beg for a little more delay.
今暫らく我慢なさい。 Put up with it a little longer.

Imashigata (今方), *ad.* Just; a moment ago.
今方歸りました。 He has just come home.

Imashime (戒), *n.* ❶ [注意] Caution. ❷ [警告] Warning. ❸ [非難] Reproof. ❹ [戒責] Correction. ❺ [訓戒] Instruction; precept (訓言). ——**-ru**, *vi.* To caution; admonish; reprove.
☞ 不心得を戒める, *to reprove a person for misconduct.* —後來を戒める, *to caution a person for the future.*

Imashime [束縛], *n.* Binding; bonds.

Imawa no kiwani [臨終の際に]. At the point of death.

Imawashii (忌はしい), *a.* Disagreeable; disgusting; abominable.
忌はしい話だ。 It is a disagreeable affair.
聞くも忌はしい。 It is disgusting even to hear of it.
忌はしい人だ。 He is an abominable fellow.

Imayō (今樣), *n.* The modern style. ——**ni suru**. To modernise. ——**-no**, *a.* Modern; latter-day.

[Imb—— =Inb——].

Imi (意味), *n.* Meaning; sense; signification; import; purport. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To mean; signify. ——**no aru**. Significant; meaning. ——**no fukai**. Of deep import.
この第二節の意味が分らない。 I cannot make out the meaning of this second paragraph.

これはかういふ意味だ. This is the meaning of it.

☞ 意味を取違へる, *to mistake the meaning; misconstrue.*—意味のない言葉, *a senseless word.*—意味深長, *profound import.*

mi (忌), *n.* Mourning.

☞ 忌がかゝる, *to be in mourning.*—忌明, *the end of mourning.*—忌語, *a word tabooed by superstition.*—忌物, *a thing abstained from.*

miarige-na (意味有氣な), *a.* Significant.

意味有氣な顔をした.	He gave me a significant glance.
意味有氣な様子であった.	There appeared to be some meaning at the bottom.

mijiki, *a.* Excellent; extraordinary.

mikirau (忌嫌ふ), *vi.* To regard with aversion; abhor; loathe.

彼はいたく彼等を忌嫌った. They regarded him with great aversion.

min (移民), *n.* ❶ [徃住者] An emigrant. ❷ [來住者] An immigrant. ❸ [徃住] Emigration. ❹ [來住] Immigration. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To emigrate; immigrate.

便船毎に數百の移民が取殘される.	Hundreds of emigrants are left behind by every steamer.
移民は行政廳の認可を受くるにあらざれば外國に渡航することを許さず.	An emigrant is not allowed to go abroad without the sanction of the administrative authorities.

☞ 移民制限法, *an immigration restriction law.*—移民取扱人, *an emigration agent.*—移民地, *the land to which one emigrates.*—移民會社, *an emigration company.*

mina (諱), *n.* A posthumous name.

☞ 諱をおくる, *to give a posthumous name.*

mm—— =Inm——].

mo (芋), *n.* The potato; the taro.

☞ 芋畑, *a potato field.*

mo [疱疵], *n.* =Abata.

mon (慰問), *n.* An inquiry after another's health; condolence (弔慰). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inquire after another's health; condole *with* (弔慰).

皇后陛下は親しく傷病兵を御慰問あらせられたり.	Her Majesty the Empress expressed her personal sympathy with the sick and wounded soldiers.

☞ 慰問使, *an Imperial messenger sent to inspect the condition of the forces at the front.*—慰問袋, *a bag of presents to the forces at the front.*

mono (鑄物), *n.* A casting.

兵卒の劍は皆鑄物です. The soldiers' swords are all cast.

☞ 鑄物師, *a founder; a caster.*—鑄物の置物, *a cast metal ornament.*

mori [蠑螈], *n.* The water-lizard.

mōto (妹), *n.* A younger sister.

これを妹に買ってやらう. I will buy this for my sister.

☞ 妹分, *a step-sister.*—妹婿, *a younger sister's husband; a brother-in-law.*—妹娘, *a younger daughter.*

[Imp—— =Inp——].

Imu (忌む), *vt.* ❶[嫌ふ] To dislike. ❷[嫌惡] To abhor. ❸[避く] To shun; avoid. ——**-beki**, *a.* Abominable.

我は彼の奸惡を忌む. We abhor his wickedness.
かゝる席ではそのやうな言葉を忌みます. We avoid such language in this company.

Imyō (異名), *n.* Another name; a nickname.

☞異名をつける, *to give another name (to).*

In (陰), *n.* Secrecy. ——**-ni**, *ad.* In secret; secretly.

陰に陽にその事件に干渉した. He interfered both secretly and openly in the affair.

In (印), *n.* A seal.

會長の印が必要です. It requires the president's seal.

☞印を押す, *to affix [stamp] a seal; seal.*—印を刻む, *to engrave a seal.*—印肉, *the ink for a seal.*

In (院), *n.* ❶A house; an institute; a hall; a Buddhist temple. ❷[先帝] An ex-Emperor.

☞院主, *the superior of a temple.*—院宣, *the decree of the ex-Emperor.*—高倉院, *ex-Emperor Takakura.*

In (韻), *n.* A rhyme; a rhyming word; the Chinese sound of an ideograph.

☞韻を踏む, *to rhyme; use a rhyme at the end of a line; use the rhymes used by another.*—韻學, *prosody.*—韻脚, *a rhymed verse.*

Ina (否), *ad.* No; not. 《Iiye 參照》.

彼いかにいふとも我は否と答へんのみ. Whatever he may say I can only answer no.

Ina [鯔魚], *n.* The grey mullet.

Inabikari [電光], *n.* A flash of lightning.

電光がしましたから今鳴りますよ. As the lighting has flashed, we shall soon hear the roll of thunder.

Inada [海鰱魚], *n.* The yellow-tail.

Inago (蝗), *n.* A locust.

Inai (以内), *ad.* Within.

一週間以内に歸ります. I shall come back within a week.
六十日以内に出立せざれば海外渡航免狀は無効になる. Unless one starts within sixty days, the passport becomes void

Inaka (田舍), *n.* The country. ——**-jimita** (-染みた), *a.* Countrified. ——**-jimiru** (-染みる), *vi.* To be countrified. ——**-kusai** (-臭い), *a.* Rustic.

田舍からぽっと出です. He is fresh from the country.
田舍に稀な美人だ. She is a beauty rare in the country
どう見ても田舍臭い所がある. However one may look at it, it is a rustic place.

☞田舍へ行く, *to go into the country.*—田舍へ引籠る, *to shut oneself up in the country.*—田舍向, *for country use.*—田舍風, *country fashion.*—田舍育, *country-bred.*—田舍住居, *country life.*—田舍訛, *country brogue.*—田舍家, *a country house.*—田舍者, *a countryman; a rustic.*—田舍巡り, *a country tour.*

Inamu (辭む), *vt.* To decline; refuse.
彼が辭んだのを強ひて行かした。 Though he refused, they compelled him to go.
辭むに由なく引受をした。 I undertook it as I could not decline it.

Inan (以南), *n.* South *of.*
この川の以南は常陸の國です。 South of this river is the province of Hitachi.

Inanaku (嘶く), *vi.* To neigh.
馬が高く嘶く。 The horse neighs aloud.

Inaoru (居直る), *vi.* To sit upright; change suddenly.
賊は家人に見附られたので度胸をすゑて強盜に居直った。 The thief, on being discovered by the inmates, boldly turned and threatened them with violence.

Inaosu (鑄直す), *vt.* To re-cast.

Inarabu (居列ぶ), *vi.* To sit in a row.
居列びたる人々互に顔と顔とを見合せた。 The persons who sat there exchanged looks.
美しく着飾った少女が居列んだ。 There was a row of gaily-dressed girls.

Inari (稻荷), *n.* The god of rice.
☞ 稻荷祭, *the festival of Inari.*

Inaya (否や), *ad.* No sooner than; as soon as; hardly ......when; the moment.
敵の影を見るや否や逃げ出した。 As soon as he caught a glimpse of the enemy, he ran away.
彼の女はその手紙を讀むや否やわっと泣き倒れた。 She had hardly read through that letter when she fell down with a cry.
家を出るや否や雨が降って來た。 The moment I left the house, it began to rain.
否やの返事がある筈だ。 I ought to receive a definite answer.

Inazuma (稻妻), *n.* Lightning.
稻妻が閃いた。 The lightning flashed.
その疾［はや］きこと稻妻の如し。 He is swift as lightning.

Inbai (淫賣), *n.* Secret prostitution. ——**-fu** (-婦), *n.* An unlicensed prostitute.

Inban (印判), *n.* A seal; a stamp. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A seal-engraver.

Inbō (陰謀), *n.* A plot; an intrigue; a conspiracy.
陰謀遂に露見したり。 The plot has at last been discovered.
☞ 陰謀を企つ, *to plot secretly; conspire.*—陰謀家, *an intriguer; a plotter; a conspirator.*

Inbu (陰部), *n.* The private parts; the pudenda.

Inbun (韻文), *n.* Poetry.
韻文で書いてあるから讀みにくい。 It is hard to read as it is written in a poetical style.
☞ 韻文法, *prosody.*

Inchi (引致), *n.* Taking into custody.
本署へ引致して調べられた。 He was taken to the police station and examined.

Inchi (吋), *n.* An inch.

Indo (印度), *n.* India; Hindustan. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* An Indian; a Hindu. ——**-go** (-語), *n.* Hindustani.
☞ 印度洋, *the Indian Ocean.*—印度藍, *the Indian indigo.*—印度太守, *the Viceroy of India.*

Indō (引導), *n.* Guiding the soul of the dead to the other world.
この世の引導渡して呉れん. I will pack you off to the other world.
☞ 引導を渡す, *to read the prayer for the passage of the dead to the other world.*

Ine (稻), *n.* The rice-plant.
今年は稻の出來がよい. The rice-crop is good this year.
もう稻を刈入れてもよい. It is time to cut down the rice.
稻は十月から十一月に刈り取ります. Rice is mowed down in October or November.
☞ 稻刈, *mowing of rice-plants.*—稻作, *the rice-crop.*—稻株, *rice stubble.*—稻扱, *a rice-hackle; a rice hatchel.*—稻叢, *a stack of rice-straw.*—稻のいもち病, *rice-blight.*

In-ei (陰影), *n.* Shade; shadow.
この繪は陰影がよく出來てゐる. The shading is very well done in this picture.

Inemuri [座睡], *n.* A doze; nap; forty winks. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To doze; nap.
本を讀みながら思はず座睡をした. While I was reading, I fell into a doze.
お前は座ると座睡をする. You doze as soon as you sit down.
☞ 座睡小僧, *a dozing boy.*

Infuruenza, *n.* Influenza.

Inga (陰畫), *n.* A negative picture.

Inga (因果), *n.* Cause and effect.
何の因果でこんな病に取付かれたのだらう. What have I done in a former world to be attacked by such a disease?
親の因果が子に報い. "The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and their children's teeth are set on edge."
因果は糾へる繩の如し. Cause and effect are like a twisted rope.
☞ 因果者, *a person who suffers for sins committed in a former world; an ill-fated person.*—因果應報, *retribution for a deed done in a previous life.*—因果の理法, *the law of cause and effect.*—因果律, *causality.*

Ingin (慇懃), *n.* Politeness; courtesy. ——**-na**, *a.* Polite; courteous.
慇懃を通じた. They grew intimate.
☞ 慇懃に挨拶する, *to bow politely; salute courteously.*—慇懃に禮を述べる, *to thank a person courteously.*

Ingo (隱語), *n.* A secret language; an enigma.
隱語をつかって話をした. They talked in secret language.

Ingō (因業), *n.* Hard-heartedness; mercilessness. ——**-na**, *a.* Hard-hearted; merciless; cruel.
そんな因業な事いはずにもう二三日待って下さい. Please don't be so cruel, but wait a few days.

☞ 因業者, *a hard-hearted person.*—因業親爺, *a crusty old fellow.*

Ingyō (印形), *n.* =In (印).

Inin (委任), *n.* Trust; charge. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To entrust (a person) *with* (a thing); entrust (a thing) *to* (a person); charge (a person) *with* (a thing). —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* The mandator.

僕は家の方の用事は一切妻に委任して置く. I put my wife absolutely in charge of household matters.

☞ 全權を委任する, *to entrust* [*invest*] *with full powers.*—委任狀, *a letter* [*powers*] *of attorney.*

Inishie (古), *n.* Antiquity; ancient times. —— **-no**, *a.* Of antiquity; ancient.

古より傳はった. It was handed down from antiquity.

Inja (隱者), *n.* A recluse; a hermit.

☞ 世を悟って隱者となる, *to renounce the world and become a hermit.*—隱者の住居, *a hermitage.*

Inji (隱事), *n.* A secret; a hidden affair.

☞ 人の隱事を發ﾞく, *to expose another's secrets.*

Injiki (印字機), *n.* A typewriter.

漢文の印字機が發明された. A typewriter for Chinese ideographs has been invented.

Injun (因循), *n.* Temporising; vacillation; time-serving. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To temporise; vacillate. —— **-na**, *a.* Temporising; vacillating; conservative.

彼は因循な政治家だ. He is a time-serving politician. [He is a trimmer].

そんな因循な量見でどうなるものか. What do you expect to do with such a vacillating aim?

男子は因循ではならぬ. A man should not vacillate.

☞ 因循な奴, *a vacillating fellow; a time-server.*—因循姑息, *temporising.*

Inkan (印鑑), *n.* A seal-impression.

☞ 印鑑届, *the presentation of a seal-impression.*

Inkan (殷鑑), *n.* An exemplar; an example.

以て殷鑑とするに足る. It may well be made an example to us.

殷鑑遠からず. Our exemplar is not so far distant.

Inken (引見), *n.* An audience; an interview. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To have an audience [interview] *with.*

大統領は昨日我大使を引見した. The president had an interview yesterday with our ambassador.

Inken (隱見), *n.* Appearance and disappearance. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To appear and disappear; disappear at will.

☞ 隱見砲, *a disappearing gun.*

Inken-na (陰險な), *a.* Subtle; crafty; cunning.

彼奴は常に陰險な手段を弄する. He is always taking subtle expedients.

陰險な目付をしてゐる. He has a cunning look.

陰險な奴だから油斷すな. Look out, for he is a crafty fellow.

Inki (墨汁), *n.* Ink. —— **-ire** (入), *n.* An inkstand.

☞ ペン先へインキをつける, *to dip a pen in ink.*—インキを吸取る, *to absorb ink.*—インキで書く, *to write in ink.*

Inki-na (陰氣な), *a.* Gloomy; dark; melancholy.
陰氣な部屋だ. It is a gloomy room.
此家はなんだか陰氣だ. This house is somehow gloomy.
陽氣な人が何か力を落すと却て大變陰氣になるものだ. When a lively person has something to dishearten him, he becomes at once very melancholy.

Inko [鸚哥], *n.* The macaw.

Inkō (咽喉), *n.* The throat (動物の); the key (鎖鑰).
咽喉を痛めた. I have injured my throat.
關門海峽は瀬戸内海の咽喉である. The Shimonoseki Strait is the key to the Inland Sea.

☞ 咽喉カタル, *the catarrh of the throat; laryngal catarrh.*—咽喉部, *the larynx.*

Inkyo (隱居), *n.* A person who retires from the headship of a house. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To retire. ——**-jo** (-所), *n.* A retreat.
もう六十の坂を越したから身代を倅に讓って隱居しやうと思ふ. As I am now on the shady side of sixty, I think I shall turn over the family property to my son and retire from active life.

☞ 隱居の身分, *the position of the retired head of a family.*

Innen (因緣), *n.* ❶[關係] Affinity. ❷[原因] Cause; origin.
これも因緣とあきらめるより外に仕方がない. We can only resign ourselves by considering this as an affinity from a previous life.
いはれ因緣聞いて下さい. Do hear the cause and origin of all this.

Inochi (命), *n.* Life.
命と賴む財產をなくした. He has lost his property which he prized like life.
命辛々逃げ出した. He barely escaped with life.
じたばたすると命がないぞ. If you stir, you are a dead man.
長い月日に短かい命. Time is long, but life is short.
讀書は彼の命なり. Reading is life to him.
命は風前の燈に似たり. Life is like a light flickering in the wind.
命あっての物種. Things can be done only if we have life.
命長ければ辱多し. The longer our life, the greater the shame we are exposed to.

☞ 命を縮める, *to shorten one's life.*—命を捨てる, *to throw away one's life.*—命を惜む, *to grudge one's life; fear to die.*—命を取る, *to take away the life (of another).*—人の命を助ける, *to save a person from death.*—命を的にして戰ふ, *to fight desperately.*—命に關はる一大事, *an important affair which may endanger one's life.*—命を賭けて働く, *to work hard at the risk of life.*—命を君に捧ぐ, *to offer one's life to one's lord.*—命のあらん限り働く, *to work as long as life lasts.*—命の親, *the preserver of one's life.*—命知らず, *rash; fearless of death.*—命冥加, *being saved from death by Providence.*—命を拾ふ, *to escape from great danger.*—命よりも大事, *a thing more precious than life itself.*—掛け換の無い命, *life which cannot be renewed*

Inochigake (命掛), *n.* The risk of one's life. —— **ni naru.** To become desperate.

☞ 命掛の仕事, *a desperate undertaking; work undertaken at the risk of one's life.*

Inochigoi (命乞), *n.* Pleading for one's [another's] life. —— **wo suru.** To plead for one's [another's] life.

Inokori (居殘), *n.* Remaining behind.

Inokoru (居殘る), *vi.* To remain behind.

皆歸ったけれども私だけは居殘った. Though all the others went home, I alone remained behind.

校長より何か言聞せがあるから五年生は居殘らなくてはならない. As the principal has something to say, the fifth-year students are to remain behind.

☞ 居殘番, *the turn to remain behind.*

Inori (祈、禱), *n.* Prayer; supplication; invocation.

祈がきいた. My prayer was efficacious.

☞ 祈を捧げる, *to offer prayers.*

Inoru (祈る), *vt.* To pray; supplicate; invoke.

速に御全快遊ばさるるやう祈上候. I hope you will soon be completely restored to health.

☞ 神に祈る, *to pray to the gods* (*to God*).—君の成功を祈りて, *with hearty wishes for your success.*—海上無事を祈る, *to pray for a safe voyage.*—人を祈る, *to make an invocation against a person.*

Inoshishi (猪), *n.* A wild boar.

☞ 猪武者, *a soldier of reckless valour.*

Inran (淫亂), *n.* Lewdness; lasciviousness. —— **na,** *a.* Lewd; lascivious; lustful.

彼は淫亂だ. He is very fond of women.

☞ 淫亂女, *a loose woman.*—淫亂男, *a lewd man.*

Inreki (陰曆), *n.* The lunar calendar.

Inritsu (韻律), *n.* A metre; a rhythm.

韻律に協(かな)ってゐる. It sounds rhythmical.

Inrō (印籠), *n.* A seal-case; a medicine-case (藥籠).

☞ 印籠を帶る, *to carry a medicine-case.*

Inryō (飲料), *n.* A drink; a beverage.

惡水で飲料にならぬ. The water is so bad that it cannot be drunk.

茶は四季の飲料なり. Tea is a beverage for all seasons.

夏の飲料はビールがよい. Beer is good for summer drink.

☞ 飲料水, *drinking water.*

Inryoku (引力), *n.* Attraction; gravitation (地球の).

ニュートンは引力の法則を發見せり. Newton discovered the law of gravitation.

あの男は中々引力がある. That man has great attraction.

Insatsu (印刷), *n.* Printing. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To print. —— **-nin** (-人), *n.* A printer.

印刷鮮明なり. The printing is clear [distinct].

名刺は三十分の間に印刷仕候. Visiting-cards printed in thirty minutes.

某新聞は印刷高七萬以上に及ぶ. The……newspaper is said to print over seventy thousand copies.

☞ 鉛版に取って印刷する, *to print from stereotype.*—印刷物, *printed matter.*—印刷機械, *a printing machine; a press.*—印刷紙, *printing paper.*—印刷術, *the art of printing.*—印刷所, *a printing office.*—印刷局, *the Printing Bureau.*—印刷中, *in (the) press.*

Insei (隕星), *n.* A meteor.

Inseki (隕石), *n.* An ærolite; a meteorite.

Inshi (因子), *n.* A factor.

☞ 因子に分解する, *to solve into factors.*

Inshi (印紙), *n.* A stamp.

☞ 印紙を貼る, *to affix a stamp.*—印紙稅法, *the stamp-duty law.*—印紙賣捌所, *stamps on sale.*—印紙賣捌人, *a stamp-dealer.*—印紙蒐集, *stamp-collecting; philately.*

Inshin (音信), *n.* Tidings; communication. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To communicate *with.*

その後音信がありません. Since then I have had no tidings.

Inshō (引證), *n.* ❶ [引用] A quotation. ❷ [參照] A reference. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To quote; refer *to.*

Inshō (印象), *n.* An impression. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To impress.

一讀して見たが何の印象もなかった. Though I read it once, I have received no impression from it.

Inshoku (飲食), *n.* ❶ Eating and drinking. ❷ [食物] Diet. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To eat and drink.

飲食物に注意すべし. We should take care what we eat and drink.

☞ 飲食を攝する, *to eat and drink in moderation.*—飲食物, *food and drink; beverages and comestibles.*—飲食店, *an eating-house; a restaurant.*—飲食器, *table-ware, a table-service.*—飲食用, *table-use.*

Inshū (因襲), *n.* Following a long-established custom.

因襲久し. The custom has been followed for a long time.

Insotsu-suru (引率する), *vt.* To lead.

決死隊を引率して進む. He advanced at the head of the forlorn hope.

Insū (因數), *n.* =Inshi (因子).

Intō (咽頭), *n.* The pharynx.

Intoku (陰德), *n.* A secret act of charity; private kindness.

陰德あれば陽報あり. Good done in secret shall be openly requited.

☞ 陰德を人に施す, *to do a person private kindness.*—陰德家, *a person who does a great deal of good in secret*

Intoku-suru (隱匿する), *vt.* =Kakusu (隱す).

Inton (隱遁), *n.* Retirement from the world. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To retire from the world; live in retirement. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A recluse; a hermi[t]

隱遁して山に籠る. He has retired from the world a[nd] shut himself up in a mountain.

☞ 隱遁生活, *retired life.*

nu (犬), *n.* ❶ A dog. (*a*) [牝] A bitch. (*b*) [獵犬] A hound. (*c*) [子犬] A puppy. (*d*) [やくざ狗] A cur. (*e*) [雑種の] A mongrel. ❷ [間諜] A spy. —— **-goya** (-小屋), *n.* A kennel.

犬が人を吠える。 The dog barks at a person.
犬が月を見て遠吠する。 The dog bays the moon.
犬が怒ると唸る。 The dog growls when it is angry.
犬は打たれるときやんきやんいふ。 The dog yells when it is beaten.
犬がチンチンをする。 The dog is sitting on its hind legs and begging.
彼は他黨の犬だ。 He is a spy of another party.
☞ 犬を飼ふ, *to keep a dog.*—犬を嗾ける, *to set a dog (on).* —犬にかまれる, *to be bitten by a dog.*—犬殺, *a dog-killer.*

nujini (犬死), *n.* A useless death. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To die to no purpose.

彼の死は犬死であった。 His death served no purpose.

nuku (射貫く), *vt.* To shoot through; pierce with a shot.

n-utsu (陰鬱), *n.* Gloom; melancholy (氣鬱). —— **-na**, *a.* Gloomy; melancholy.

陰鬱な天氣だ。 It is gloomy weather.

nyō (陰陽), *n.* The male and female principles; the positive and negative.

陰陽相合す。 The male and female principles combine.

nyō (飲用), *n.* For drinking purposes (飲料用); for internal use (内服藥). 《Inryō (飲料) 參照》.
☞ 飲用に供する, *to supply for drinking purposes.*

nyō (引用), *n.* A quotation. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To quote; cite; refer *to.*

彼は古人の言を多く引用した。 He quoted many sayings of old writers.
引用書目は後に出す。 The list of books of reference appears at the end.
☞ 引用文, *a quotation; an extract.*—引用點, *quotation marks;* (" ") *inverted commas.*

nyoku (淫慾), *n.* Carnal passion; lechery.
☞ 淫慾をむさぼる, *to give rein to carnal passion.*

nyu (隱喩[修辭法]), *n.* A metaphor.

nzei (印税), *n.* ❶ [書籍の] A royalty. ❷ [印紙税] Stamp duty.

約定の印税を拂ふた。 The stipulated royalty was paid.

ō, Yuō (硫黄), *n.* Sulphur.
☞ 硫黄華, *the flowers of sulphur.*—硫黄山, *a sulphur mine.*

o-no-me (魚目), *n.* A corn.

魚目が出來て痛い。 I have a corn which hurts me.

ori (庵), *n.* A hermitage; a hut.

山中に庵を結ていて餘命を送った。 He built a hermitage in a mountain and spent there the remainder of his life.

ppai (一杯), *n.* ❶ [一碗] A cup; a glass. ❷ [充滿] Full; all.

水を一杯飲みたい。 I want a glass of water.

水が一杯になりました。 It is now full of water.
力一杯に引張った。 I pulled with all my strength.
來年一ぱいかゝります。 It will take all next year.

Ippaku (一泊), *n.* A night's lodging.
御一泊一等一圓です。 The first-class charge for one night is one yen.
☞ 旅館に一泊する, *to put up for a night at a hotel.*

Ippan (一斑), *n.* A part; a view.
一斑をだも知るべからず。 We cannot learn even a part of it.

Ippan (一版), *n.* The first edition.
一版は賣れ切れた。 The first edition was exhausted.

Ippan-no (一般の), *a.* (*a*) [並、通例の] Common. (*b*) [一般普通の] General. (*c*) [全般の] Universal (除外なきをいふ). ——**-ni**, *ad.* Generally; universally; commonly; at large.
一般に教育を重んずるに至った。 Education has come to be generally appreciated.
世間一般に知れる。 It is known to the world at large.
青年は一般に進取の氣象に富む。 Young men are generally rich in progressive spirit.
☞ 一般の法則[眞理], *a universal law* [*truth*].

Ippatsu (一發), *n.* A shot.
唯一發で打止めた。 It was killed with only one shot.

Ippatsu senkin (一髮千金). The sword of Damocles.
其危さ實に一髮千金でした。 The danger of it was just like that of the sword of Damocles.

Ippen (一遍), *ad.* Once.
一遍行ったことがあります。 I went there once.
お世辭一遍の人だ。 He is one who does nothing but pa[y] compliments.

Ippen (一變), *n.* A complete change. ——**-suru** *vi.* To change completely.
時代が全く一變した。 The times have completely change[d]

Ippō (一方), *n.* One side.
一方にはかういふ議論をしてゐる者もある。 On the one [other] hand there ar[e] people who argue in this way.
一方は崖で一方は谷です。 On one side is a precipice and on the other a valley

Ippon (一本), *n.* One.
☞ 鉛筆一本, *a pencil.*—白墨一本, *a piece of chalk.*——檣, *one mast; a single mast.*——一本道, *a straight road*

Ippondachi (一本立), *n.* Independence. ——**-ni naru.** To become independent. ——**no,** Independent; self-supporting.

Ippuippu (一夫一婦), *n.* Monogamy. ——**shug[i]sha** (-主義者), *n.* A monogamist.
一夫一婦は倫理上當然の事である。 Monogamy is morally the prop[er] state.

Ippuku (一服), *n.* ❶ [藥劑] A dose. ❷ [喫煙] [A] whiff; a smoke.
この藥を一服のんで御覧なさい、すぐ治ります。 If you take a dose of this medici[ne] you will be cured immediately.

あそこで一服吸ひませう. Let us have a smoke over there.

ipputasai (一夫多妻), *n.* Polygamy. ——**-shugi-sha** (-主義者), *n.* A polygamist.

一夫多妻主義は悖徳の行爲として排斥せらる. Polygamy is despised as an immoral act.

iradatsu (苛立つ), *v.* **I.** *t.* To irritate; excite. **II.** *i.* To be excited; flare up.

非常に氣を苛立ていいふ事さへ分らない. He was so excited that I could not make out what he said.

irae (應), *n.* An answer. 《Henji (返事) 參照》.

何の應もない. No answer is given.

iragusa [蕁麻], *n.* The nettle.

irai (以來), *ad.* ❶ [其時以後] Since; since then. ❷ [今後] In future; henceforth.

以來注意あれ. Take care in future.

日露戰爭以來邦人の淸國へ向ふもの多し. Since our war with Russia many Japanese have gone to China.

五十年以來こんな大洪水はありません. Such a great flood has not occurred for the last fifty years.

irai (依賴), *n.* ❶ [願] Request; application (正式の願). ❷ [信賴] (*a*) [信任] Trust; confidence. (*b*) [たよること] Dependence; reliance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To request; ask; apply; depend *upon*; rely *upon*.

依賴に應じて飜譯をした. I translated in compliance with his request.

口の周旋を彼に依賴した. I asked him to find me a position.

☞ 彼の依賴に依りて, *at his request*.—依賴狀, *a written request* (*application*).—依賴人, *a client* (辯護の).—依賴心, *reliance; a spirit of dependence*.

iraira-suru (刺々する), *vi.* To prick; irritate.

鼻がいらいらする. My nose irritates.

iraka (甍), *n.* A roof-tile; a tiled roof.

甍が聳えてゐる. The roof soars high above.

ireba (入齒), *n.* A false tooth; an artificial tooth. ——**wo suru.** To have a false tooth put *in*.

☞ 金の入齒をしてゐる人, *a man with a gold-plugged tooth.*

irege (入毛), *n.* False hair.

あの女は入毛をしてゐる. She has false hair.

irejie (入智慧), *n.* Suggestion; cue.

それは多分誰かが入智慧したのだらう. It was probably suggested to him by some one. [He probably took his cue from some one].

irekaeru (入代へる), *vt.* To change; replace.

新しいのと入代へて下さい. Please replace it with a new one.

今後はきっと精神を入代へて勉强いたします. I will change my spirit altogether and henceforth study hard.

☞ 茶を入代へる, *to make tea afresh*.

ireko (入子), *n.* A nest of boxes.

ireme [義眼], *n.* A false eye; an artificial eye.

Iremono [容器], *n.* A receptacle. (*a*) [箱、鞘等] A case. (*b*) [液體の] A vessel.

入物が皆ふさがってゐる。 All the cases are full.

Irenaosu (入直す), *vt.* To put in afresh.

Ireru (入れる), *vt.* ❶ To put in. (*a*) [入れて保存して置く] To keep in. (*b*) [入らしむ] To let *in*; admit; accommodate (便益を與ふるために). ❷ [聽容れる] To listen; accede; grant. ❸ [鑲める] To set. ❹ [挿入す] To insert. ❺ [供へる] To offer; submit.

何處に入れたか。 Where did you put it in?

受取は皆此箱に入れてある。 All the receipts are kept in this case.

牢に入れて出さないやうにしよう。 We will put him in a prison and see that he cannot come out.

油を入れるものが欲しい。 I want something to put oil in.

入場劵のない人を入れることはできません。 We cannot admit anyone without an admission ticket.

一萬人の餘を入れ得る會堂が出來た。 A public hall capable of holding over ten thousand people has been built.

人の事に嘴を入れるな。 Don't interfere in other people's affairs.

今の所許多の外賓を容れるだけの旅館は無い。 At present there are no hotels able to accommodate many foreign visitors.

說容れられずして官を退く。 As his opinion was not accepted, he resigned office.

僕と彼とは相容れない。 I cannot get on with him.

☞ 願を容れる, *to accede to a request; grant a petition.*—諫を容れる, *to listen to remonstrances.*—利息を入れる, *to pay interest.*—足駄の歯を入れる, *to put supports in a clog.*—指輪に寶石を入れる, *to set a jewel in a ring.*—風を入れる, *to admit air; air.*—君の御覽に入れる, *to submit it to one's lord for inspection.*

Ireru (煎れる), *vi.* To be parched [roasted]. 「參照」.

Irezumi (入墨), *n.* Tattooing; tattoo. (Horimono

Iri (入), *n.* ❶ Entering; going *in.* ❷ [公會にいふ] Attendance; audience; house [劇場等にいふ]. ❸ [容量] Content.

今度の芝居はとんと入がなかった。 The theatre this time has had very poor houses.

大分入があったさうです。 I hear they had a large attendance (公會) [a fairly full house 劇場].

與市兵衛は五十兩入の財布をとられた。 Yoichibei was robbed of a purse containing fifty *ryo.*

☞ 二十粒入金五錢(丸藥), *a package of twenty pills five sen.*—二斗入の米櫃, *a rice-box capable of holding two to.*—五升入りの米袋, *a five-sho ricebag.*—一斤入の茶箇, *a tea-canister holding one kin.*—大入(劇場の), *a full house*

Iriai (入相), *n.* Sunset; evening; twilight.

もう入相時だ。 It is now twilight.

☞ 入相の鐘の音, *the sound of the evening bell.*

Irichigai (入違ひ). Passing another in entering.

私は彼と入違ひに入った。 I came [went] in just as he was going away.

rie (入江), *n.* An inlet: an arm of the sea.

rigome (炒米), *n.* Parched rice.

rikake (入掛), *n.* An incomplete programme in wrestling.

昨日は相撲は入掛になった。 The wrestling matches closed with an incomplete programme.

rikawari-ni (入替りに), *ad.* One after another; one taking the place of another.

rikawaru (入替る), *vt.* To enter by turns; take another's place; change places.

甲組と乙組とが入替る。 Class A gives place to class B.

入替り立替り客が來た。 Guests came in one after another, as soon as those before them left.

吉田君と柴田君と入り替ったらよからう。 Mr. Yoshida and Mr. Shibata had better change places.

riko [煎海鼠], *n.* Dried sea-slug [bêche de mer, trepang].

rikomu (入込む), *vi.* To enter; go [come] *into.*

時間前からどんどん入込んで來た。 They came into the place in large numbers before the hour.

角袖巡査が群集の内へ入込んでゐる。 Policemen in plain clothes are mixed in the crowd.

軍事探偵が變裝して入込んで來てゐるさうだ。 A military spy is said to have entered in disguise.

rikuchi (入口), *n.* An entrance.

御入場のお方は此入口より願ひます。 Persons who intend to enter are requested to come in by this gate.

☞ 家の入口, *the entrance of a house.*—港の入口, *a harbour-entrance.*—公園の入口, *a park-gate.*—部屋の入口, *the door of a room.*—入口の所で, *at the entrance.*

ikumu (入組む), *vi.* To be complicated.

これは大變入組である。 This is very complicated.

この機械は大分入組んだ仕掛です。 This machine is very complicated in structure.

imajiru (入交る), *vi.* To be mixed.

その中には黒いのと白いのとが入交ってゐる。 The white and the black are mixed together in this.

imidareru (入亂れる), *vi.* To be confused.

敵味方入亂れて爭ふ。 Friend and foe fought in confusion.

imuko (入婿), *n.* A husband who assumes his wife's surname.

ini (入荷), *n.* Goods received; a consignment.

今日は多量の入荷がある積りです。 I expect to-day a large consignment of goods.

itsukeru (煎付ける), *vt.* To boil down.

それは煎付ける方がよい。 It tastes good if it is boiled down.

iumi (入海), *n.* A bay; a gulf; a lagoon.

iyō (入用), *n.* ❶ [入用物] What one wants [needs]; a necessity. ❷ [必要] Need; necessity; want.

これがお入用ですか。 Is this what you want?

入用だけお持ちなさい。 Take with you just what you need.

少し金の入用が出來た. I find I need some money.
御入用の時は何時でもお使ひ下さい. Please use it at any time when you are in need of it.

Iro (色), *n.* ❶ [色彩] Colour; tint (色味); hue (混色); dye (染色). ❷ [顏又皮膚の] Complexion. ❸ [男女間の] (*a*) [情] Love. (*b*) [人] A lover (男); a mistress (女); a love (女); a sweetheart. (*c*) [淫慾] Lust. (*d*) [情事] A love-affair; an amour. ❹ [品] Kind; sort.

色はにほへど散りぬるを我世誰れぞ常ならむ. The colour shines, but it fades; who in this world of ours is permanent?
色が濃い [淡]い. The colour is too dark [light].
色が變る [褪(さ)る]. The colour changes [fades].
悲みを色にも出さず. His face does not betray [shows no sign of] his grief.

☞ 色をつける, *to colour.*—似合ふた色, *a becoming colour.*—色を失ふ, *to lose colour; turn pale.*—色を和らぐ, *to soften the colour.*—色を好む, *to be fond of amours.*—色に耽ける, *to be given up to amours.*—色に迷ふ, *to lose one's head with love.*—色になる, *to become a mistress.*—色よい返事, *a favourable answer.*—色話, *a love-affair; an obscene story.*—色文, *a love-letter; a billet-doux* [佛].—色鉛筆, *a coloured pencil; a crayon.*—色紙, *coloured paper.*—色金巾, *dyed shirtings.*—色硝子, *coloured glass; stained glass.*—色事, *a love-affair.*—色狂, *love intrigues.*—色町, *prostitute quarters.*—色女, *a mistress; a sweetheart.*—色男, *a paramour; a lover.*—色摺, *colour-printing.*

Irō (慰勞), *n.* Acknowledgment of services rendered.
☞ 慰勞の宴を催す, *to give a dinner in acknowledgment of past services.*—慰勞金, *reward for services.*—慰勞休暇, *a holiday in acknowledgment of services.*

Irō (遺漏), *n.* Omission (脫落); neglect (手落). —**no nai.** Without omission; unomitted.

Iroage (色揚), *n.* Heightening of colour.
この外套を色揚して下さい. Please heighten the colour of this greatcoat.

Iroai (色合), *n.* Colouring.
あの着物は色合がよい. The colouring of that dress is prett[y].

Irodori [彩色], *n.* Colouring; painting. **Irodor[u]** (彩る), *vt.* To colour; paint.
彩色が實にうまく出來てゐる. The colouring is really beautifully done.
夕日彩る虹の橋. The rainbow which is coloured b[y] the evening sun.
☞ 顏を彩る, *to paint a face.*

Iroha (伊呂波), *n.* ❶ The Japanese syllabary. [❷] [初步] The rudiments.

Iroiro (色々、種々), *a.* Various; sundry; of differe[nt] kinds; all kinds [sorts] of; miscellaneous.
朝顏には色々ちがったのがある. There are many varieties of t[he] morning-glory.
鞄種々取揃有之候. I have a large assortment of ba[gs] in stock.
この外まだ種々あります. I have many others besides this.
彼は種々な事を知てゐる. He knows all sorts of things.

種々御面倒なる事を願ひました. I have put you to a great deal of trouble.
種々御心配を掛ました. I have caused you great anxiety.
種々尋ねたがどうも手懸がありません. Though I have inquired in various places, I cannot find a clue.
種々となだめて見ましたが駄目でした. I tried in various ways to pacify him, but to no purpose.
色々手段を盡しましたが駄目でした. Though I did my best in various ways, it was of no use.

Iroka (色香), *n.* Beauty.
☞ 色香に迷ふ, *to be bewitched by a woman's beauty.*

Iroke (色氣), *n.* Sexual love. —— **no nai.** Innocent.
☞ 色氣附く, *to arrive at the age of puberty.*

Irokeshi (色消), *n.* Inelegance; lack of refinement; achromatism (物理學の語). —— **-no,** *n.* Achromatic.

Irome (色目), *n.* Sheep's eyes.
☞ 色目をつかふ, *to cast [throw] sheep's eyes (at); make eyes (at); ogle.*

Iromekiwataru (色めき渡る), *vi.* To grow excited.
相方同點となって見物人はいろめき渡った. As both sides got the same score, the spectators grew excited.

Iromeku (色めく), *vi.* ❶ To be tinged; be coloured. ❷ [頽衰] To give way; yield.
敵軍隊も色めいて來た. The enemy began to give way.

Iron (異論), *n.* An objection.
異論あるものは申出でよ. If any one objects, let him come forward.

Irori [圍爐裏、地爐], *n.* A hearth; a fire-place.
地爐の端によってあたりなさい. Come to the edge of the hearth and warm yourself.
☞ 鍋を地爐へかける, *to hang a pot over a hearth.*—地爐へ粗朶をくべる, *to burn brushwood in a hearth.*—地爐端, *the hearth-side; the fireside.*—地爐框, *the frame of a hearth.*

Irotsuke-suru (色附けする), *vt.* ❶ [着色] To colour; stain. ❷ [染る] To dye.
赤く色附けしたら意外によくなった. It has improved remarkably by being coloured red.

Irotsuya (色艶), *n.* ❶ [皮膚の] Complexion. ❷ [光澤] Gloss; lustre; polish.
白人種は色艶がよい. The white races have good complexions.
此板は大變に色艶がよい. This board has a very good polish.
此生絲は色艶が善い. This silk has fine lustre.
此猫は色澤が善い. This cat has glossy fur.

Iroyoki (色よき), *a.* Favourable.
色よき返事を待つ. I am waiting for a favourable answer.

Irozuku (色づく), *vt.* To put on a colour.
瀧の川の紅葉も段々色づいて來たさうだ. The maple-leaves at the Takinokawa are said to be turning crimson.

Iru (射る), *vt.* To shoot.
彼は弓を射るのが上手だ. He is a skilful archer.
敵將を射んと欲すれば先づその馬を射よ. If you wish to shoot the enemy's general, first shoot his horse.

Iru (鑄る), *vt.* (*a*) [鐘、像、等を] To cast. (*b*) [貨幣を] To mint; coin; strike.

☞ 佛像を鑄る, *to cast an image of the Buddha.*

Iru (煎る), *vi.* To roast; parch; fire.

今日の暑さは炮烙の上で煎られるやうだ. It is as hot to-day as if we were being roasted on a baking-pan.

☞ 豆を煎る, *to parch peas.*—茶を煎る, *to fire tea.*

Iru (要る), *vi.* To require; want; need; be in need [want] of; be necessary. 《Iriyō (入用) 參照》.

暇が要る. It requires time.

手が要る. I am in need of help.

こんな物は要らない. I do not want such a thing.

何をしても金の要る事ばかり. Whatever we do, money is sure to be wanted.

家内五人で毎月五十圓要ります. With a family of five I require fifty yen per month.

Iru (入る), *vt.* ❶ To enter; come [go] in; get in. ❷ [日沒] To set; sink. 《Hairu 參照》.

日が西に入る. The sun sinks in the west.

稻はよく實が入った. The rice-plants are full of ears.

無用の者入るべからず. No admittance except on business.

孤軍深く敵地に入る. The solitary force penetrated deep into the enemy's territory.

入るを計りて出だすことをなすべし. Take an account of your income before you untie your purse-strings.

☞ 某氏の門に入る(入學), *to enter Mr....'s school.*—佛道に入る(依歸), *to be converted to Buddhism.*

Iru (居る), *vi.* To be; live; be present; be found.

印度には虎が居る. Tigers are found in India.

あそこには日本人が二萬人以上居るさうだ. There are said to be over twenty thousand Japanese there.

皆出席してゐます. They are all present.

私は只今此處にゐます. I am just now living at this place.

今は何處にゐてですか. Where do you live now?

Irui (衣類), *n.* Clothing; clothes; dresses; garments; apparel.

Irui (彙類), *n.* Classification.

Iruka [海豚,] *n.* The dolphin.

Iryō (醫療), *n.* Medical treatment.

☞ 醫療を受ける, *to be treated; undergo medical treatment.*—醫療器械, *medical instruments.*

Iryoku (威力), *n.* Power; might; authority.

☞ 威力を振ふ, *to exercise one's power.*—威力を以って, *by force; by the exercise of his power* [*authority*].

Iryū-suru (遺留する), *vt.* To bequeath.

☞ 遺留品, *a thing left behind.*

Isagiyoi (潔い), *c.* Clean; pure; manful; brave.

潔い決心をした. He came to a manful decision.

潔く出陣した. He set out bravely to war.

潔く討死をした. He died bravely in battle.

☞ 潔い討死, *a brave death in battle.*—潔い心の人, *a pure-hearted man.*

Isago (砂), *n.* Sand.

Isai (委細), *n.* Details; particulars. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Minutely; in detail. ——**-no**, *a.* Detailed.

委細は後便にて. Details by later mail.
拜眉の上委細可申上候. I will give you the particulars when I see you.
委細の事は存じません. I cannot give you a detailed account of it.
☞委細に物語る, *to narrate minutely* [*in detail*].—委細を調べる, *to make a minute inquiry*.

Isakai (諍), *n.* A quarrel; high words.

Isamashii (勇ましい), *a.* Brave; gallant; valiant; manful; courageous; brisk.
あな、勇ましき喇叭手よ. Ah, what a brave bugler!
勇ましく進軍した. They advanced gallantly.

Isame (諫), *n.* ❶ [諫諍] Remonstrances; expostulation. ❷ [助言] Advice. ❸ [非難] Reproof.
——-ru, *vt.* To remonstrate; expostulate; advise; reprove.
彼の諫も空しかった. His expostulations were vain.
友人の諫によりて終に思ひ止った. He gave it up upon the advice of his friends.
涙を流して諫めた. He remonstrated with tears in his eyes.
如何に諫めても聽入れぬ. He turns a deaf ear to my advice.
☞諫を容れる, *to listen to remonstrances* [*reproof*]. 諫に從ふ, *to follow advice*.

Isami (勇), *n.* Boldness; gallantry.

Isamu (勇む), *vi.* To be emboldened; inspired with courage; be excited.
彼等はその話を聞いて大に勇んだ. On hearing this story, they were greatly excited.

Isan (違算), *n.* Miscalculation; an error in calculation. **——-suru**, *vt.* To miscalculate.
違算があるやうだからもう一度計算を願ひます. As I suspect errors, I should like the accounts to be reckoned again.

Isan (遺產), *n.* An inheritance; property left behind.
亡父の遺產を蕩盡した. He has squandered the property left by his father.
☞遺產相續, *succession to a property*.—遺產相續人, *an heir to a property*.—遺產相續稅, *succession duty*.—遺產爭ひ, *quarrel over an inheritance*.

Isaoshi [功績], *n.* Merit; an exploit.
☞高き功績, *high merit*.

Isari [漁], *n.* Fishing. **——bi** (-火), *n.* A fishing-fire.
☞漁火釣り, *jack-fishing*.—漁舟, *a fishing-boat*.

Isasaka (聊か), *ad.* Slightly; a little; just; rather.
聊か恥入った. I was slightly ashamed.
聊かも恐れない. He is not in the least afraid.
聊か閉口仕り候. I was rather put down.

Iseebi (伊勢海老), *n.* The spring lobster.

Isei (威勢), *n.* ❶ [勢力] Power; influence; authority ❷ [元氣] Spirit.
威勢よく歡迎しやう. Let us welcome him bravely.
今日は大變に威勢がいい. He is extremely lively to-day.

☞威勢をつける, *to add spirit* [*to*].—威勢を揮ふ, *to exert influence* [*authority*].

Isei (遺精), *n.* Nocturnal emissions; wet dreams.

Isei (異性), *n.* ❶ [男女にいふ] The opposite sex. ❷ [品質にいふ] A different character. ❸ [化學上の] Isomerism; an isomer (異性體).

☞異性の愛, *sexual love.*

Iseki (遺跡), *n.* Remains; ruins; relics.

☞太古の遺跡, *remains* [*relics*] *of an ancient age.*—羅馬の遺跡, *ruins of Rome.*

Iseki (慰藉), *n.* Comfort; consolation; solace. ——**suru**, *vi.* To comfort; console; solace.

友人の慰藉によりて少しく落着いた。 He became a little quieter when his friends comforted him.

Isemairi (伊勢參), *n.* A pilgrimage to the Ise Shrine.

春になったら伊勢參をしませう。 We will make a pilgrimage to the Ise Shrine next spring.

Isetsu (異說), *n.* ❶ A different opinion. ❷ [異端] A heresy.

異說紛々として決する所なし。 Such diverse opinions arose that no decision could be reached.

☞異說を述べる, *to give a different opinion.*

Isha (醫者), *n.* A doctor; a physician.

早く醫者を呼びにやって下さい。 Please send for a doctor at once.

☞醫者の診察を受ける, *to undergo medical examination; consult a doctor.*

Ishi (石), *n.* A stone.

この石は何處から出るのですか。 What place does this stone come from?

石が敷いてあるので歩きにくい。 It is hard to walk on as it is paved with stones.

☞石を投げる, *to throw a stone.*—石橋, *a stone-bridge.*—石佛, *a stone Buddhist image.*—石風呂, *a stone-bath.*—石燈籠, *a stone-lantern.*—石原, *a stony plain.*—石工, *a stone-mason; a stone-dealer.*—石山, *a stone-hill; a stone pit; a quarry.*—石疊, *stone-flooring.*—石屑, *a stone chips.*—石割, *stone-breaking.*—石弓, *a catapult.*—石細工, *stoneware.*

Ishi (醫師), *n.* =Isha (醫者).

Ishi (意思), *n.* Will; volition (意力); intention (心算).

先方の意思が解らない内は迂濶にはいひ出せない。 So long as we are ignorant of the other party's intentions, we must not speak out carelessly.

☞意思の疏通を計る, *to establish mutual understanding.*—意思のある所を明に告げる, *to state clearly what are one's intentions.*—薄弱〔強固〕なる意思を有する人, *a man of weak* [*strong*] *will.*—意思表示〔法律〕, *the declaration of one's will.*—意思決定論, *determinism.*

Ishi (遺志), *n.* The intention of a deceased person.

水戸光圀公の遺志を承けて大日本史を完成した。 In pursuance of the intention of Lord Mitsukuni of Mito, the *Dainihonshi* has been completed.

☞ 遺志を果す, *to carry out the intention of the deceas-d.*—遺志を繼ぐ, *to adhere to [follow up] the intention of he deceased.*—遺志に背く, *to act contrary (to), &c.*—遺志を守る (に從ふ), *to observe [obey] the will of the deceased.*

hibai (石灰), *n.* Lime.

☞ 厠に石灰を撒く (振る), *to sprinkle lime in privies.*

hidan (石段), *n.* A stone-step.

☞ 石段を昇って行く, *to go up a flight of stone-steps.*

hiki (意識), *n.* Consciousness. —— **-teki** (-的), *a.* Conscious.

意識してゐて誤る場合もある.	Sometimes we consciously make mistakes.
意識して犯した罪と無意識に犯した罪とは輕重がある.	Crimes differ in gravity according as they are committed consciously or unconsciously.

hiki-no (違式の), *a.* Informal; contrary to form; irregular.

☞ 違式の手續をする, *to follow informal procedure.*

hime (石目), *n.* Grain.

この大理石は石目が細い.	This marble has fine grain.

hin (維新), *n.* The Restoration (復古); renovation (革新).

彼は維新の元勳だ.	He is a veteran statesman of the Restoration.
今日日本の樞要なる位地にある人は大槪維新の際に功勞のあった方です.	The persons who now hold important positions in Japan are most of them those who rendered great services at the Restoration.

☞ 維新の改革, *the reforms of the Restoration period.*

hin (威信), *n.* Prestige; authority; repute. —— **no aru.** Possessing authority; of high repute. —— **no nai.** Without authority [repute].

軍隊の威信に關係するやうな行爲をしてはならぬ.	You must not do anything to affect the prestige of the army.

☞ 威信がなくなる, *to lose authority [repute].*—威信の高い人, *a man of high repute.*

hinage (石投), *n.* ❶ [投ると] Stone-throwing. ❷ [投る具] A stone sling.

hindenshin (以心傳心), *n.* Telepathy.

以心傳心程簡便で速い通信法はあるまい.	I do not suppose there is a simpler and quicker means of communication than telepathy.
聽かなくても以心傳心でちゃんと解てゐる.	Without hearing from you, I know already all about it by telepathy.

hitsu (遺失), *n.* Loss. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To lose.

歸り道で財布を遺失した.	On my way home I lost my purse.
他人の遺失したる物件を拾得したるものは速に遺失者又は所有者其他物件回復の請求權を有する者にその物件を返還し又は警察署にこれを差出すべし.	Any person who picks up any article lost by another shall at once return it to the person losing it, the owner thereof, or a person who possesses the right to claim its return, or surrender it to the police authorities.

☞ 遺失物, *lost property; a lost article.*—遺失物法, *the law regarding lost property.*

Ishiwata (石綿), *n.* Asbestos.
Ishizue (礎), *n.* The foundation; the basis; ground-work.
あの人は國の礎ともいふべき人だ。 He may be called the foundation-stone of the state.
☞礎を置く[据ゑる], *to lay the foundation.*
Ishizuki (石突), *n.* The butt-end.
Ishizukuri-no (石造の), *a.* Stone; stone-built.
立派な石造の家だ。 It is a fine stone house.
Isho (遺書), *n.* A testament; a will.
Ishō (意匠), *n.* A design.
これは面白い意匠だ。 This is a curious [an interesting] design.
ひどく凝った意匠だね。 Is it not a very carefully thought-out design?
☞意匠の專用, *the exclusive use of a design.*—意匠を凝らす, *to apply oneself exclusively to designing.*—意匠を按出する, *to think out a design.*—嶄新の意匠, *a novel design.*—意匠專用權, *the right to the exclusive use of a design.*—意匠家, *an inventor of designs; a designer.*
Ishō (衣裳), *n.* Dress; costume.
ちやんと衣裳を着けてゐると中々立派な女だ。 When she is well dressed she is really a fine woman.
☞芝居の衣裳, *theatrical [stage] costume.*—衣裳を拵へる *to have a dress made.*—衣裳道樂, *fondness for dress.*—衣裳室, *a dressing-room.*
Ishoku (移植), *n.* Transplantation. ——**-suru**, *vt* To transplant.
Ishoku (衣食), *n.* Food and clothing; means of subsistence.
衣食足って禮節を知る。 With sufficient means of subsistence one comes to observe etiquette.
衣食の苦勞がなければ人間も大分氣樂だらうに。 Men would be pretty free from care if they had not to worry themselves about food and clothing.
☞衣食に窮する(困る), *to be straitened for food and clothing.*—衣食住, *food, clothing and habitation.*
Ishu (意趣), *n.* Malice; a grudge. ——**-gaesh** (-返), *n.* Paying (a person) out; retaliation.
あいつに意趣がある。 I have a grudge against him.
何の意趣があって己(おれ)に恥をかゝせた。 What grudge had you against me that you should put me to shame
何時か意趣返をしてやる。 I will pay him [you] out some day
Ishuku-suru (萎縮する), *vi.* To wither; fade.
菊は霜に逢ふと萎縮する。 Chrysanthemums wither in a frost
Ishuku-suru (畏縮する), *vi.* To shrink.
彼の前では誰も畏縮する。 In his presence every one shrinks
Iso (磯), *n.* A beach; a shore. 《Hama (濱) 參照》
Isogaseru (急がせる), *vt.* To hurry up; urge.
各大臣は宮城へ馬車を急がせた。 The Ministers hurried in carriages to the Imperial Palace.
餘程急がせないと明日の間に合はないかも知れぬ。 Unless we hurry him up a good deal, it may not be in time for to-morrow
Isogashii (忙しい), *a.* Busy.

忙しいから御面會も出來まいと思ひます. — I am afraid that I shall be too busy to see you.
歳末で忙しい. — We are very busy as it is the end of the year.

gasu (急がす), *vt.* =Isogaseru.

ginchaku (磯巾着), *n.* The sea-anemone.

gu (急ぐ), *vt.* & *vi.* To hurry; hasten; make aste; be in a hurry. **Isogi**, *n.* Haste; hurry. **soide**, *ad.* In a hurry; hastily.

急がば廻れ. — "The greater haste, the lesser speed." ["The shortest cut is the longest way."]
急げ. — Hurry up. [Look sharp.]
そんなに急がなくてもよい. — You need not be in such a hurry.
急がなければ乘り後れますよ. — You will not catch the train unless you hurry.
大變急ぎのやうでした. — He appeared to be in a hurry.
急げば事を仕損ずる. — If we hurry, we shall fail.
さあ急ぎませう. — Come, let us make haste.
急いで階段を下りた. — I hurried down the stairs.
喇叭が鳴ると急いで集合した. — When the bugle sounded, they mustered in haste.

☞ 家路を急ぐ, *to hasten on his way home.*

isoto, *ad.* In a hurry (急ぐ); in high spirits (快活).

いそいそとして喜悦満面に溢れた. — He was in high spirits and joy overspread his face.
いそいそと心も落着かず. — She was in such a hurry that she was flurried.

rō (食客、居候), *n.* A hanger-on; a parasite.

居候三杯目にはそっと出し. — Stealthily the hanger-on puts out his bowl for the third helping.

☞ 食客待遇をする, *to treat a person like a hanger-on.*

ai (一切), *ad.* All; absolute; altogether; wholly; t all; whatever.

貸賣一切不仕候. — We never sell on credit.
彼には一切關係なしだ. — I have no connection at all with him.
訴訟その他一切の事件を處理す. — Actions at law and all other cases will be conducted.

aikyō (一切經), *n.* A complete collection of the uddhist sacred books.

aishushō (一切衆生), *n.* All living beings.

aku- (一昨-), *pref.* Before last.

一昨晩歸りました. — I came back the night before last.

☞ 一昨年, *the year before last.*—一昨々日, *three days* *o.*—一昨々年, *three years ago.*—一昨夜, *the night* *ore last; last night but one.*

an-ni (逸散に), *ad.* At full [top] speed; at the top one's speed; as fast as one's legs will carry one.

彼は逸散に逃げ去った. — He ran away at full speed.

ei (一聲), *n.* One voice. =Hitokoe.

ei (一世), *n.* A life-time (一生); an age (一代).

名一世に冠たり. — He was the most famous man of his age.

彼は一世の俊傑である。 He is the greatest hero of his age.
☞ナポレオン第一世, *Napoleon I (the First)*.

Isseiichidai (一世一代), *n.* A life-time.
☞一世一代の大出來, *the greatest success of his life.*

Isseiki (一世紀), *n.* A century.
一世紀以前の說だから その積りで聞き給へ. Listen to it bearing in mind that it is a theory of a century ago.

Issei-ni (一齊に), *ad.* All together; with one voice. **——-no**, *a.* Simultaneous.
一齊に「否」と答へた. They answered "No" with one voice.
一齊に萬歲を三呼した. They all shouted together Banzai three times.

Isseishageki (一齊射擊), *n.* Volley-firing.

Isseki (一夕), *n.* One evening.

Issen-suru (一洗する), *vt.* To wash away; efface.
☞惡弊を一洗する, *to wash away all evil practices.*

Isshi (縊死), *n.* Death by hanging. **——-suru**, *vi.* To hang oneself.

Isshidōjin (一視同仁), *n.* Universal brotherhood.
佛は一視同仁にして萬物を愛(メ)で給ふ. The Buddha regards all things as equal and has the same love for each of them.

Isshiki (一式), *n.* A complete set.
一式取揃へて十圓です. A complete set will cost ten yen.
☞勝手道具一式, *a complete set of kitchen utensils.*

Isshin (一新), *n.* Renovation; reformation; renewal. **——-suru**, *vi.* To renovate; renew; reform.
一新紀元を開いた. It opened a new epoch.
氏の赴任以來施政の法も一新せられたり. Since he took office, the administrative methods have been reformed.

Isshin (一心), *n.* A whole mind. **——-ni**, *ad.* With the whole heart [mind].
君は何事にても一心になる. You give your whole mind to anything.
☞一心不亂に勉强する, *to study with all one's mind.*—一心を籠めて說敎する, *to preach with one's whole mind.*

Isshin (一身), *n.* Oneself.
父母の愛を一身に集めてゐる. The whole love of his parents was centred in himself.
一身を賭して奮鬪した. He fought with his life in his hand.
私に取っては一身上の大事です. It is a matter of great importance to me personally.
☞一身一家, *oneself and family.*

Isshin (一審[第一審]), *n.* The first instance.

Isshinkyō (一神教), *n.* Monotheism.

Issho (一所), *n.* One place.
一所不住の旅の者一夜の宿を御貸し候へ. I am a traveller with no settled home; pray, give me a night's lodging.

Isshō (一生), *n.* A whole life; for life.
これが一生の別かも知れぬ. This may be a parting for life.
一生に一度は行きたい. I should like to go once in a lifetime.

一生の願だ聴て呉れ。 It is my one request, please accede to it. [Do me the favour as I am in great need of it].
小生一生の恨事に候。 It is a thing which I shall regret all my life.
萬死に一生を得たる心地致候。 I felt as if I had been dragged out of the jaws of death.
一生こゝで暮す積りです。 I mean to pass all my life here.
一生獨身で通さうと思ふ。 I think I will live and die a bachelor.
☞ 一生を樂に暮す, *to pass a whole life in ease.*

Isshōgai (一生涯), *n.* =Isshō (一生).

Isshōkenmei-de, Isshōkenmei-ni (一生懸命に), *ad.* With all one's might; with might and main.
試驗前で一生懸命に勉強する。 As the examination is coming on, he studies with all his might.
一生懸命に練習してゐる。 He is training with might and main.
☞ 一生懸命に働く, *to work with all one's might.*—一生懸命に闘ふ, *to fight desperately.*

Issho-ni (一緒に), *ad.* ❶ [共に] Together; with; along *with*; in company *with.* ❷ [同時に] At the same time. **——-suru.** To put together.
五年一緒に住で居ました。 We lived together five years.
私と一緒にいらっしゃい。 Come along with me.
兩方一緒に着いた。 Both arrived at the same time.
三人一緒に行きませう。 We will all three go together.
あんな奴と一日も一緒には居られぬ。 I cannot live a day with such a fellow.
一緒につれて行って頂戴。 Please, take me with you too.
皆一緒にして置いて下さい。 Please put them all together.

Isshu (一首), *n.* An ode.
これに歌を一首書て下さい。 Please write an ode on this.

Isshū (一週), *n.* One round; one revolution; a circumnavigation (週航). **——-suru,** *vt.* To go round; revolve; make one revolution.
誰が始に世界を一週しましたか。 Who was the first to go round the world?
地球は十二ヶ月で太陽を一週する。 The earth revolves once round the sun in twelve months.

Isshū (一週[間]), *n.* A week; for a week.
一週は七日です。 There are seven days in a week.

Isshūki (一周忌), *n.* The first anniversary of a death.
今日は父の一周忌です。 To-day is the first anniversary of my father's death.

Isshūnen (一周年), *n.* A full year; an anniversary.

Isshu-no (一種の), *a.* A kind *of*; of a kind [sort].
何か一種の香がする。 There is a smell of a peculiar sort.
マラリヤは一種の熱病だ。 Malaria is a kind of fever.

Isso, *ad.* Rather; preferably; better.
いっそ死んだ方がよい。 I would prefer to die.
乘るよりいっそ歩きませう。 We would rather walk than ride.
いっそ自分でやりたまへ。 Better do it yourself.
中止するよりいっそ廢止にしませう。 We had better give it up altogether than suspend it.

Issō (一層), *ad.* Still more; doubly.
一層面白い. It is doubly interesting.
一層老ふけて見える. He looks older still.
一層いたづらになった. He has grown more mischievous than ever.
なほ一層の御奮勵あらんことを奉願候. I beg you will make still greater efforts.

Issoku (一足), *n.* A pair.

Issokutobi-ni (一足飛に), *ad.* At a (single) bound.
彼は局長から一足飛びに大臣になった. From the director of a bureau he became at a bound a minister.

Issui (一睡), *n.* A nap; a doze, a snooze; forty winks. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To take a nap; doze; snooze.

Issunbōshi (一寸法師、侏儒), *a.* A dwarf; a pigmy; a mannikin.

Is-suru (逸する), *vt.* To lose; let escape.
この好機逸すべからず. This good opportunity must not be lost.
遂に敵將を逸す. At last they let the enemy's general escape.

Isu (椅子), *n.* A chair.
椅子におつき下さい. Please take your seat.
椅子をおあげ申せ. Offer him a chair.
☞籐の椅子, *a rattan* [*cane*] *chair*.—椅子を離れて, *leaving the chair; rising from the seat*.—椅子に着く, *to sit in* [*on*] *a chair*.—陸軍[外務]大臣の椅子, *the portfolio of war* [*foreign affairs*].

Isuka [交喙鳥], *n.* The cross-bill.
殘念ながら事は皆いすかの嘴と食違った. Everything went wrong to my chagrin.

Isuwari-no (居坐りの), *a.* Sedentary (坐る).
居坐りの仕事は病を起し易い. Sedentary work is apt to give rise to illness.

Isuwaru (居坐る), *vi.* To settle down (定住); be stationary (不動).
彼は十年間あの職に居坐ってゐる. He has for ten years remained unchanged in the same post.

Ita (板), *n.* A board; a plank (厚板); a plate (金屬板).
☞板を削る, *to plane a board*.—板を張る, *to board; lay boards on*.—板張, *boarding; boarded*.—板塀, *a board fence; a wooden wall*.—板葺, *shingle-roofing*.—板紙 *cardboard; pasteboard*.—板金, *sheet metal; a metal plate*.—板子, *a deck-plank*.—板敷, *board-floor*.—板切, *a board-scrap*.—板目, *the grain* (*of a board or wood*).

Itabasami (板挾), *n.* A dilemma; a fix.
彼は板挾になって困ってゐた. He is placed in a dilemma and does not know which way to turn.

Itaburi [强請], *n.* Extortion. **Itaburu**, *vt.* To extort.

Itachi (鼬), *n.* The weasel.

Itadaki (頂), *n.* The top; the summit.
麓より頂まで一里ある. It is one *ri* from the foot to the top.
☞頭[帽子]の頂, *the crown of a head* [*hat*].—あの山の頂に *on* [*at*] *the top of that mountain* [*hill*].

Itadaku (戴く), *vt.* ❶[受く] To receive; get; have ❷[上せる] To have *on*. ❸[冠る] To put *on*.
大變戴きました. I have had a great deal.

茶を一杯戴きたい。 I should like to take a cup of tea.
戴くものなら夏でも小袖. "Don't look a gift-horse in the mouth."
富士山は千古の雪を戴く. Fuji has on it the snow of a thousand ages.
見て戴けばそれで結構です. It will be enough if you kindly look at it.
☞ 押戴く, *to bow and raise (a thing) to one's head.*—冠を戴く, *to wear a crown.*

tade (痛手), *n.* A severe wound.
痛手を受けた. He was severely wounded.

tagakoi (板圍), *n.* A board enclosure. ——wo **suru.** To enclose with boarding; board up.

tagaru(痛がる), *vi.* To be in pain. 《Itamu(痛む)參照》.
非常に痛がって昨夜も寝なかった. He was in very great pain and could not sleep last night.

tai (痛い), *a.* Painful; sore. **Itasa,** *n.* Pain; painfulness; soreness.
腹[眼、肩]が痛い. My stomach [eye, back] pains me.
痛い所をおさへられたので思はず聲を出した. As the sore [the wound] was pressed, I gave an involuntary cry.
痛い、痛い. It hurts! You hurt (me) (他人に對していふ語).
我身を抓って人の痛さを知れ. Pinch yourself and you will know other people's pain.

takedaka (居丈高), *n.* Drawing oneself up.
☞ 居丈高になる, *to straighten one's back.*—居丈高になって罵る, *to draw oneself up and revile another.*

aku (痛く), *ad.* Much; severely.
父の死を痛く歎いてゐる. He has taken his father's death very much to heart.
痛く打れたものだから直ぐ倒れた. As he was severely struck, he fell down on the spot.

aku (委託), *n.* Trust; commission; delegation. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To intrust; give charge *of;* delegate (權利など); consign (商業語).
關東の一手販賣を何々商店に委託したり. The sole agency for Kantō was given to Messrs......
子供を手許で教育するよりも相當の人に委託する方がよい. It is better to give the charge of children to a suitable person than to bring them up at home.
☞ 委託販賣, *sale on commission; consignment sale.*—委託品, *an article consigned; a consignment.*—委託金, *money in trust.*—委託金費消, *embezzlement.*—委託人, *a trustee; a consignee.*

amashii (痛ましい), *a.* Painful; sad; piteous. **Itamashisa,** *n.* Painfulness; sadness.
あゝ痛ましいかな. How painful; how piteous!
何たる痛ましいさまだらう. What a sad state it is in!
その痛ましさは實に名狀することが出來ない. Its piteousness was really indescribable.

ameru (煠める), *vt.* To fry.
☞ 油で煠める, *to cook with oil.*

Itameru (傷める、痛める), *vt.* ❶ [損害毀傷] To injure; hurt; afflict. ❷ [心痛苦痛] To afflict; worry; grieve; pain.

あの事で大分心を傷めた. That affair worried me very much.
指を痛めた. I have hurt my finger.
そんなに飲むと體を痛める. You will injure your health if you drink so much.
痛めるといけないから大事に取扱へ. Treat very carefully so as not to hurt it.

☞ 心を傷める, *to trouble one's mind; worry oneself.*—母の胸を傷める, *to grieve one's mother.*—人知れず心を傷める, *to worry in secret.*

Itametsukeru (痛めつける), *vt.* To scold severely; blow up.

ひどく痛めつけられるのでかはいさうだった. I felt sorry for him as he was severely blown up.

Itamiiru (痛み入る), *vi.* To be extremely obliged.

こんな結構なものを頂いては實に痛み入ります. I am extremely obliged to you for this beautiful present.
これしきの事にも禮は痛み入ります. You pain me by thanking me for such a trifle.

Itamu (痛む、傷む), *vi.* ❶ [肉體の苦痛] To hurt; be painful; be sore; have [suffer] pain; ache; ail. ❷ [心の悲痛] To suffer grief; grieve; be grieved *at*; be distressed; mourn *for* (哀悼); lament. ❸ [破損、被害] To be hurt; be broken; be injured; be damaged. **Itami**, *n.* ❶ Pain; ache; ailment; sore (重に擦創の類). ❷ Pain; grief; distress. ❸ [被害] Damage; injury.

耳(咽喉)が痛む. I have a pain in the ear [throat].
腹が痛む. I have a stomach-ache [My stomach aches].
喉が痛む. I have a sore throat.
そんな取扱方をしては器物が傷む. If you use it like that, you will injure the ware.
虫歯が痛む. A decayed tooth pains me.
ひどく痛みます. It gives me a dreadful pain.
痛が止った. The pain has left me.
我が心を傷ましむるものは我子の身の上. What gives me the greatest worry is my children's future.

☞ 肋骨が痛む, *to have a pain in the ribs.*—胸の痛, *a pain in the breast; a deep grief.*—手の痛, *a pain in the hand.*—堪へやらぬ心の傷, *unendurable heart-ache.*—死を傷む, *to lament the death (of another).*—果敢なき人世を傷む, *to mourn for frail life.*

Itan (異端), *n.* Heresy. ——**-no**, *a.* Heretical. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A heretic.

異端の說を唱ふべからず. Heretical views shall not be expressed.

☞ 異端者と目せらる, *to be regarded as a heretic.*—異端唱へる, *to express heretical views.*—異端視する, *to look upon as a heretic.*

Itanomakasegi (板の間稼), *n.* A bath-house thief.

Itari (至), *n.* The utmost limit; the height.

失禮の至りだ. It is the height of discourtesy.
大慶の至りに存候. I rejoice most sincerely.
恐縮の至りに存候. I am extremely obliged [sorry].
冥加の至りに存候. I am most thankful to Providence.

Itariya(伊太利), *n.* Italy. ——**-go**(-語), *n.* Italian. ——**-moji**(-文字), *n.* Italics. ——**-jin**(-人), *n.* An Italian. ——**-no**, *a.* Italian; Italic.

Itaru(至る、到る), *vi.* To reach; arrive *at;* come *to.*
十日にして到るを得べし. You can reach it in ten days.
君恩至らぬ隈なし. There is no place but receives our lord's favours.
何事も至らぬがちでお恥かしう御座ります. I am quite ashamed as I fall short in everything.
かくの如くに世に重んぜらるゝに至れり. Thus he came to be respected by the world.
☞古より今に至るまで, *from old times up to now.*——月より三月に至るまで, *from January till March.*—上より下に至るまで, *from the highest to the lowest; both high and low.*—召使に至るまで, *even to one's servants.*

Itarutokoro(到る處), *ad.* Everywhere; throughout.
全國到る所の藥店にあり. It is kept by every druggist throughout the country.
武裝せる兵士到る所に警戒せり. Armed troops were on guard everywhere.

Itashikata (致方), *n.* Help; a way out (of a difficulty). ——**-naku**, *ad.* Perforce.
今となって致方がない. At this time there is no help.
どうも致方が御座りません. There is really no help for it.
致方なく同意しました. I was obliged to agree with him.

Itasu (致す), *vt.* ❶[爲す] To do; perform; make. ❷[任かす] To entrust. ❸[來らしむ] To attract; invite.
どう致しまして. Not at all. [Don't mention it].
つひ粗相をいたしました. It was very careless of me.
☞命を致す, *to entrust one's life to another.*—遠きを致す(遠方の國民を歸服せしむ), *to bring the most distant regions under one' sway.*

Itatsuki (病), *n.* =Yamai.

Itat-te (至って), *ad.* Exceedingly; extremely.
彼は至って善人だ. He is an exceedingly good man.
☞至って馬鹿, *a great fool.*—至って下手, *a very poor hand.* 至って六ヶ敷, *very difficult.*—至って腕白者, *a very wilful child.*

Itawaru (勞はる), *vt.* To pity; sympathise *with;* care *for.* **Itawari**, *n.* Compassion; fellow-feeling; trouble; care.
彼はよく老いたる母を勞はって孝養を盡した. He cared well for his old mother and did all that filial piety could do.
☞病者を勞はる, *to sympathise with [take care of] a patient.*—不幸を勞はる, *to sympathise with a person in misfortune.*—弱者を勞はる, *to pity the weak.*

Itazura, *n.* ❶[惡戯] Mischief; a prank; a trick. ❷[淫奔] Immorality. ❸[無益] Uselessness.

—— -**na**, *a.* ❶ Mischievous; naughty. ❷ Immoral; loose. —— **wo suru.** ❶ To play a prank [a trick]; be mischievous; do a naughty thing. ❷ To be immoral [loose]. —— -**ni**, *a.* ❶ [戯れに] For fun; for a joke. ❷ [無益に] In vain; uselessly; idly.

あの子はいつも惡戯をしてゐる。 That child is always up to mischief.
誰がこんな惡戯をしたか。 Who has been playing these pranks?
志はいたづらとなった。 His aim was unavailing.

☞ 惡戯半分に, *half in fun.*—惡戯盛り, *the most mischievous age.*—いたづらに時を費す, *to waste time.*—いたづらに一生を送る, *to lead a useless life; pass a life in idleness.*—惡戯小供, *a mischievous child.*—いたづら話, *useless talk; unnecessary talk.*—いたづら者, *an immoral person.*—いたづら女, *an immoral [loose] woman.*

Itchaku (一着), *n.* ❶ [到着] The first arrival. ❷ [一揃] A suit (of clothes).

中村が一着だった。 Nakamura came in first.

Itchi (一致), *n.* ❶ [同意] Unanimity; agreement; compliance; consent. ❷ [符合] Concurrence; coincidence. ❸ [協同] Cooperation; union. ❹ [調和] Harmony. ❺ [統合] Unification; uniformity (均一). —— -**suru**, *vi.* ❶ To agree; comply *with;* consent. ❷ To concur *in;* coincide *in.* ❸ To cooperate. ❹ To harmonise. ❺ To unite.

全會一致で可決した。 The meeting passed it unanimously.
期せずして一致す。 They agreed without premeditation.
彼の言行は一致せぬ。 His speech and conduct do not harmonise.
話が一致しない。 The statements do not agree.
全體一致してをります。 The whole body is united.
國民皆開戰に一致した。 The nation unanimously wished for war.

☞ 一致を缺く, *to lack unanimity.*—一致の態度を取る, *to take an attitude of unanimity.*—一致の行動に出づ, *to act in concert.*—一致の步調を取る, *to move in harmony.*—一致して戰ふ, *to fight in union.*—擧國一致, *national unanimity [accord].*—共同一致, *harmonious cooperation.*—一致敎會, *the Presbyterian Church.*

Itchō (一朝), *n. & ad.* In a day; one day; suddenly.

一朝にして遂げ得べき事にあらず。 It is not a thing to be accomplished in a day.

☞ 一朝事起らば, *should a disturbance arise one day.* —一朝斯る場合には, *in case it should happen one day.*

Itchōisseki (一朝一夕), *n.* A single day.

一朝一夕の事にあらず。 It is a matter that is deeply-rooted.
一朝一夕には說きがたい。 I cannot explain it in a brief space of time.

Itchokusen (一直線), *n.* An straight line.

☞ 一直線に進む, *to advance in a straight line.*

Ite (射手), *n.* An archer; a bowman.

Iteki (夷狄), *n.* Barbarians; foreigners.

Iten (移轉), *n.* Removal. —— -**suru**, *vi.* To remove.

都合により何町何番地へ移轉仕候. I have removed to No. . . . . . .cho.

あの人は今度下谷の方へ移轉したさうだ. He is said to have lately removed to Shitaya.

☞移轉料, *compensation for removal.*

Ito (絲), *n.* ❶[紡ぎ糸] A yarn; a thread. ❷[樂器の] A string. ❸[釣糸] A line.

絲の如き聲でいった. She spoke in an almost inaudible voice.

絲が纏れる. The thread is tangled.

☞絲をつむぐ, *to spin thread.*—絲をとる, *to twist yarn.*—絲を繰る, *to reel thread.*—針に絲を通す, *to thread a needle.*—絲より細き命, *a life hanging by a mere thread.*—絲車, *a spinning-wheel.*—絲切齒, *the eye-tooth.*—絲屑, *waste silk.*—絲卷, *a spool; a bobbin; a reel.*—絲菅, *the sedge.*

Ito [最], *ad.* Very; most.

いと面白げに語れり. He told it in a very interesting tone.

いと樂しかりき. It was most delightful.

Itogeru (居遂げる), *vt.* To remain to the end.

彼は十年間あの店に居遂げて今では立派な店を出して貰ってゐる. He served his term of ten years at that shop and has now had a fine shop opened for him.

Itoguchi [緒], *n.* ❶[糸端] The end of a thread. ❷[端緒] The beginning; a clue (手掛り).

緒が開けた. The beginning has been made.

皆無知れなかったが漸々緒がついた. Though I knew nothing of it, I gradually got used to it.

☞緒から段々ほごして行く, *to fray it gradually from the ends of the threads.*

Itokenai (幼ない), *a.* Young.

Itoko [從兄弟], *n.* A cousin; a cousin german (血緣のあるもの); a first cousin.

☞從兄弟同志, *cousins.*—從兄弟違ひ, *a cousin once removed.*—族伯祖父[伯母], *a cousin twice removed.*—再從兄弟, *a second cousin.*

Itoku (威德), *n.* Virtue; benevolent virtue; dignity.

威德勝なり. His (benevolent) virtues are great.

Itoma (暇), *n.* ❶[閑暇] Leisure; spare time. ❷[解雇] Discharge. 《Hima 參照》.

手紙を書く暇がない. I have not time to write a letter.

☞暇を出す, *to discharge.*—暇を取る, *to leave service.*—枚擧に遑あらず, *to be innumerable.*

Itomagoi (暇乞), *n.* Leave-taking; a parting call. —— **wo suru.** To take leave; bid farewell [adieu]; say good-bye.

これでお暇乞を致します. I will now say good-bye.

お暇乞に參りました. I have called to take my leave.

Itonamu (營む), *vt.* ❶ To do; make. ❷[營業] To carry *on;* engage *in;* practise. (醫師、辯護士にいふ). ❸[執行] To perform; work *at.* **Itonami,** *n.* Business; occupation.

秀頼方廣寺を再建して千僧供養を營む。 Hideyori rebuilt Hōkōji and a thousand priests there performed the service.

☞ 商業を營む, *to carry on business.*—ガラス製造業を營む, *to engage in glass manufacture.*—辯護士の業を營む, *to practise law.*

Itoshigo [愛子], *n.* A beloved child.

Itōsu (射貫す), *vt.* To shoot through.

與市は扇の眞中を射通したり。 Yoichi shot through the centre of the fan.

Itou (厭ふ), *vt.* ❶ [きらふ、にくむ] To dislike; be disgusted *with.* ❷ [いたはる] To take care of oneself.

Itoi, *n.* Weariness; abhorrence; care.

彼は厭ふべき人だ。 He is a man to dislike.

寒氣御厭御攝養祈上候。 I beg you will take great care of yourself this cold season.

寒さを厭はず勉強した。 He studied hard unmindful of the cold.

身を厭はず親に仕へた。 He served his parents without any thought for his own health.

☞ 世を厭ふ, *to be disgusted with [to be weary of] the world.*—勞を厭ふ, *to dislike taking trouble.*—病を厭ふ, *to take care in an illness.*—厭ふべき惡臭, *a disgusting smell.*

Itouri (絲瓜), *n.* The snake-gourd.

Itoyanagi (絲柳), *n.* A weeping willow.

Itozakura (絲櫻), *n.* *Prunus pendula* [=hanging plum-tree].

Itsu (一), *n.* ❶ [數] One. ❷ [一途] Same; identical.

これを救ふべき道は唯一あるのみ。 There is but one way of extricating it out of the difficulty.

忠孝は一なり。 Loyalty and filial piety are identical.

Itsu [何時], *ad.* When; at what time. ——**-demo,** ——**-datte**, *ad.* At any time; whenever; always. ——**-goro** (-頃), *ad.* When; about what time.

いつ行きませう。 When shall I go?

いつだかよく覺えませぬ。 I do not quite recollect when it was

いつ來るかも知れぬ。 He may come at any time.

いつ食っても甘い。 It always tastes nice.

何時でもよろしい。 Any time will do.

何時でも都合のよい時に出發しませう。 We will start at any time when i is convenient.

何時でも午後は家にゐる。 I am always at home in the afternoon.

いつ頃は家に居やうか。 When shall I find him at home?

山陽はいつ頃の人ですか。 When did Sanyō live?

Itsue-no (五重の), *a.* Fivefold.

Itsuji (逸事), *n.* A personal incident; an anecdot

☞ 西郷逸事談, *the anecdotes of Saigō.*

Itsuka [何時か], *ad.* ❶ [いつの間にか] Before one aware. ❷ [早晩] Some time or other; some da ❸ [曾て] Once; before.

いつか夏も中頃となった。 The summer is half gone before w are aware

いつか一緒に行きませう。 Let us go together some day.

人はいつか死ぬる。 Man dies some time or other.
いつかも目にかゝったやうです。 I think I had the pleasure of meeting you before.
いつか願った一件はどうなりましたか。 What has become of the affair which I requested you to look after some time ago?

tsuku (居着く), *vi.* To be settled.
居着かぬ内に又引越した。 He removed before he was quite settled.

tsukushimi (愛), *n.* Love; affection. **Itsukushimu** *vt.* To love; treat tenderly.
兄弟相愛んで爭はない。 The brothers loved each other and never quarrelled.
母の愛が身に染み渡った。 He was deeply affected by his mother's love.

tsumade [何時迄], *ad.* How long. ——**-mo**, *ad.* For ever. ——**-ni**, *ad.* By what time [day].
何時迄待っても來なかった。 He did not come though I waited ever so long.
何時まで掛ってもよい。 I do not care how long I am at it.
いつ迄も歸って來ないから呼びに行った。 As he did not come home for ever so long, I went to call him.
いつ迄もおいでなさい。 You may stay here as long as you please.

tsumo [何時も], *ad.* ❶ [常に] Usually; always; (每度) every time. ❷ [永久] Forever; all the time. ——**-no**, *a.* Usual; ordinary.
いつもの帽子を冠って行かう。 I will go with my everyday hat on.
いつも十時に寢ます。 I usually go to bed at ten.
あの人はいつも本を讀んでゐる。 He is always reading books [at his books].
☞ いつもいふ通り, *as I say usually.*

sutsu (五), *n.* Five.

suwa (逸話), *n.* An anecdote.
氏には中々面白い逸話がある。 Many interesting anecdotes are told about him.

suwari (僞), *n.* ❶ [虛言、空事] A lie; a falsehood. ❷ [詐欺] Fraud. **Itsuwaru**, *vt.* ❶ To lie. ❷ To deceive. ——**-no**, *a.* Lying; false. **Itsuwat-te**, *ad.* ❶ By lying; by falsehood. ❷ By deceit; by fraud.
それは僞の話である。 That is a falsehood.
僞らずに事實を申せ。 Tell the truth without any lies.
人を僞って金を取った。 He took another's money by fraud.
☞ 僞をいふ, *to tell a lie [falsehood]; lie.*—名を僞って宿泊する, *to lodge under a false name.*—大學生と僞はる, *to personate a university student.*

tsuzoya [日外], *ad.* ❶ [或時] Once; one day; some time ago. ❷ [先日] The other day.
日外お宅へ伺った砌あの人に會ひました。 I met him one day when I called at your house.

tsuzukeru (居續ける), *vt.* To stay on.
三日間居續けた。 He stayed on there for three days.

Ittai (一體), *ad.* ❶ [要するに] In short; after all; on the whole. ❷ [實際] In fact; really. ❸ [全體、抑も(語勢)] On earth; in the world. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Generally.

一體に活氣がある. They are all spirited.
一體に體格が小さい. They have generally small bodies.
これは一體どういふ意味か. What in the world does this mean?
一體どこに今迄匿れてゐたのか. Where on earth have you been hiding all this time?

Ittai (一體), *n.* One body.

國民が皆一體となって働いた. The whole nation worked as one body [as one man].

☞ 佛像一體, *a Buddhist image.*

Ittan (一旦), *ad.* Once.

一旦口から出した事は引込ませる譯には行かぬ. What once a man has said, he cannot retract.

Itte (一手), *n.* By oneself; alone. ——**-no**, *a.* Single-handed.

一手販賣を特約した. He entered into a special contract to act as sole agent.
目にあまる敵を一手に引受けた. He took upon himself to fight more foes than he could see.

☞ 一手に引受ける, *to undertake alone* [*single-handed*].—一手販賣, *sole agency.*—一手販賣人, *a sole agent.*

Ittei (一定), *n.* Fixedness. ——**-no**, *a.* Fixed; a certain; definite; invariable (不變の); uniform (均一の); regular (一律の). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To fix; define; unify (畫一にす).

彼には一定の意見なし. He has no fixed opinion.
日本語の假名遣は一定せざるべからず. The Japanese *Kana* spelling must be made uniform.

☞ 一定の標準, *a certain* [*fixed*] *standard.*—一定の金額, *a definite sum.*—一定の比, *an invariable ratio.*—大小一定の机, *desks of uniform size.*

Itteifuhen-no (一定不變の), *a.* Fixed and unchangeable; immutable.

これは一定不變の法則である. This is a fixed and unchangeable rule.

Itteki (一滴), *n.* A drop.

ほろりと涙一滴こぼした. He just dropped a tear.

Itten (一天), *n* The whole sky; the whole heavens

見る内に一天黒雲に覆はれた. As we gazed on, the whole sky became overcast with clouds.
一天拭ふが如く晴れ渡れり. The whole heavens cleared as if the clouds had been wiped away.

Itten (一點), *n.* A speck; a dot.

萬綠叢中紅一點. A speck of crimson in the universal verdure.
一點批難すべき所なし. Not a fault can be found with it.

Ittenbari (一天張) *n.* Concentration of energy.

Ittetsu (一徹), *n.* Stubbornness.

☞ 老の一徹, *the stubbornness of age.*—一徹者, *a stubborn person.*

Ittō (一等), *a.* First class; best; first rate.

これは一等の品です。 This is a first-class article.
虚弱の人には適宜の運動が一等です。 For delicate persons a suitable amount of exercise is the best.

☞ 一等品, *a first-class article.*— 一等卒, *a first-class private.*— 一等巡洋艦, *a first-class cruiser.*— 一等道路, *a first-class road.*— 一等國, *a first-class power [state].* — 一等星, *a star of the first magnitude.*

ttō (一頭), *n.* One.

☞ 一頭馬車, *a one-horse carriage; a gig; a buggy.*

ttokuissitsu (一得一失), *n.* An advantage and a disadvantage.

ttō-suru (一統する), *vt.* To bring under one rule.

海内を一統して皇位につかせ給ふ實に紀元元年なり。 Having brought the country under one rule, the Emperor ascended the throne; and that year became the first year of our era.

ttsū (一通), *n.* One document; a copy.

その中に證文が一通入ってゐた。 Enclosed in it was a bond.

ttsui (一對), *n.* A pair; a couple.

u (言ふ), *vt.* ❶[口に出す] To say; speak; talk. ❷[人にいふ] To tell; say *to*; speak *to*; talk *to*. ❸[言ひ表はす] To express. ❹[稱す] To name; call. ❺[といふ、と噂す] It is said (that); they say (that).

何時來るといひましたか。 When did he say he would come?
いふて返らぬ事。 No words can recall it.
君にいふ事がある。 I have something to say to you [to speak to you of, to tell you of].
いくらいっても解らない。 Explain as much as I may, he cannot understand.
いはずとも知れた事だ。 It goes without saying.
なんといっても聞き入れぬ。 Whatever I might say, he would not listen.
僕のいった通りになる。 It will be as I told you.
何ともいひやうがない。 I do not know how to express it.
いはずもがな。 It should not be said.
いはぬはいふに勝る。 "Speech is silvern, but silence is golden."
いふにいはれぬ程いたかった。 I cannot tell you how it pained me.
あの女はいふにいはれぬ程美しい。 She is beautiful beyond description. [Her beauty beggars description.]
そんな事をいふた覺はない。 I do not recollect saying so.
馬鹿な事をいふな。 Don't talk nonsense.
彼の如きはいふに足らず。 Men like him are not worth mentioning.
吉田といふ人が來ました。 A man named Yoshida has come.
あの人は賢人といはれた。 He was usually called a sage.
この箱に何が入ってゐるかいふて御覽なさい。 See if you can guess what is in this box.
いふほどな美人でもない。 She is not so pretty as to be talked of.
なだめすかして殘らず實をいはせた。 With soft words I coaxed him into a complete confession.

☞ いふに及ばず いふを待たず, *it is needless to say; we need ot say [mention].*—いふも可なり, *it may safely be said hat; it is not too much to say that.*

Iunaraku (說ふならく), *ad.* It is rumoured about they say.
いふならく他郷の花は麗はしと。 The flowers of other lands, they say are beautiful.

Iwa (岩), *n.* A rock.
一念凝って岩をも通す。 If our whole mind is concentrated, even a rock may be pierced.

Iwaba (言はゞ), *ad.* So to speak; in short; as it were.
二人の交情はいはゞ水魚のそれだ。 The friendship between the two is in short, as close as the connection between water and fish.
困難は言はゞ一種の刺激剤だ。 Tribulation is, so to speak, a sort of stimulant.

Iwabotan (岩牡丹), *n.* The sun-plant; the garden portulaca.

Iwaeru (結へる), *vt.* To tie up.
紐で此處を結へて下さい。 Please tie this up with a cord.

Iwai (祝), *n.* ❶ [祝賀] Congratulation. ❷ [祝祭] Celebration; fête. ❸ [記念の賀] Commemoration ❹ [祝宴] Feast. **Iwau**, *vt.* ❶ [賀する] To congratulate; greet. ❷ [祝祭をなす] To celebrate, fête. ❸ [記念する] To commemorate.
新築が落成したので祝をした。 As his new house was completed he celebrated the occasion.
☞ 新年を祝ふ, *to greet the New Year.*—祝日, *a holiday a fête-day.*—祝物, *a congratulatory present.*

Iwaku (曰く), *vi. & n.* ❶ To say; tell. ❷ [理由] Reason. ❸ [苦情] Fault.
曰くいひがたし。 That I cannot tell you.
是れには曰くがあるのだ。 There is some reason for it.
何んとか曰くをつけて金にしやうと思ってゐる。 He thinks to make money out of on some pretext or other.

Iwana [嘉魚], *n.* The char.

Iwankata-naku (言はん方なく), *ad.* Beyond expression; unutterably; unspeakably.
言はん方なし。 It is beyond expression. [It is unutterable.]
愉快言はん方なく思はず時を費したり。 It was so unutterably delightful that time passed imperceptibly.

Iwanya (況んや), *ad.* Much more; much less; how much more.
況んや……に於てをや。 Much more is it the case with……
烏すら反哺の孝あり況んや人間に於てをや。 Even the crow shows its filial duty by feeding its parents; how much more should it be the case with men?
イロハも碌々讀めないのに況んや新聞などが解るものか。 He cannot even read his alphabet properly; still less can he make out a newspaper.

Iwao (巖), *n.* =Iwa.

Iware (謂), *n.* ❶ [理由] Reason. ❷ [原因] Cause. ❸ [來歷] History.
そんな謂はない筈だ。 There should be no such reason.
謂なくして罰せらるゝ筈はない。 One ought not be punished without cause.

寺の謂を話して聞かさう. I will tell the history of this temple.

washi (鰯), *n.* The sardine.

☞ 鰯網を曳く, *to draw a sardine-net.*

watsubame (石燕), *n.* The black-chinned martin.

waya (岩屋), *n.* A cavern; a grotto.

wayuru [所謂], *ad.* The so-called; what is called.

是が所謂露國の極東政策だ. This is the so-called Russian policy in the Far East.

君の所謂抱負なるものをきゝたいものだ. I should like to hear what you call your great aim.

ya, *int.* Ah, oh; no.

いや、大變だ. Oh, this is terrible.

いや、さうではありません. No, you are wrong.

ya (嫌), *n.* ❶ [嫌悪] Dislike; disgust. ❷ [倦厭] Weariness. **——-na**, *a.* Disagreeable; unpleasant. **—— ni naru.** To be weary [tired] *of;* become disgusted *with.* **——-garu**, *vt.* To dislike; be unwilling *to.* **——-nagara**, *ad.* Reluctantly; unwillingly; against one's will.

あゝ、嫌だ. Oh, how horrid!

嫌ならおよしなさい. If you don't like it, don't do it.

いやでもやらねばならぬ. Even if you do not like it, you must do it.

世間が嫌になって來た. I am becoming disgusted with the world.

嫌がるのをかはいさうに無理に連れて行った. He took away the poor thing against her will.

いやがられても矢張來る. Though he is disliked, he still comes.

嫌が應でも返事が聞きたい. I must have your answer whether you will or no.

嫌な天氣だ. It is disagreeable weather.

いやな心持になって. An unpleasant sensation came over me.

嫌なものを無理にとはいはぬ. I do not wish to force you to do anything against your will.

Iahaya, *ad.* Oh, dear, dear.

いやはや、困ったものだ. Oh, dear, dear, what a fix we are in!

いやはや、何とも申譯がない. Oh, dear, dear, I do not know how to ask your pardon.

Iiya, *ad.* No, no. (Iya 參照).

Iki (嫌氣), *n.* Repugnance; aversion.

☞ 嫌氣がさす, *to begin to feel repugnance [aversion] for.*

Iku (醫藥), *n.* A medicine.

☞ 醫藥を施す, *to give medicine (to); treat medically.*

Iku (違約), *n.* Breach of contract. **——-suru**, *vi.* To break one's word [a promise, a contract].

違約したから保證金を沒收された. As he broke his contract, the guarantee-money was forfeited.

☞ 違約金, *a forfeit; damages for breach of contract.*—違約處分, *penalty for breach of contract.*—違約者, *a person breaking a contract.*

Iyaku (意譯), *n.* A free translation. **——-suru**, *vt.* To translate freely.

逐語譯でなく意譯せよ. Translate it freely instead of word by word.

意譯で意味がよく分る。 As it is a free translation, th meaning is very clear.

Iyamasu (彌增す), *vi.* To increase still more.
寒さいやます。 The cold is still increasing.

Iyami (嫌味), *n.* A cutting remark. ——**no aru** Disagreeable. ——**no nai.** Quiet. ——**wo iu** To say disagreeable [cutting] things *of.*
いやみたっぷりの男だ。 He is a very disagreeable fellow.
彼は嫌味がなくてよい。 There is nothing disagreeable about him.

Iya-ni (厭に), *ad.* Affectedly.
いやに氣取って步いて居る。 He is walking very affectedly.

Iyaōnashi-ni (否應なしに), *ad.* Willy-nilly; whethe one would or no.
否應なしに引連れて行かれた。 They dragged him away will nilly.

Iyarashii (嫌らしい), *a.* Disagreeable; unpleasan coquettish (なまめかしき).
いやらしい話をしかけた。 He broached an unpleasant subject.

Iyashii (卑しい), *a.* ❶[身分にいふ] Humble; mean; lov ❷[性行にいふ] Base; vile; mean; ignoble; greec (貪欲). ❸[卑むべき] Contemptible; detestable; de picab'e. ❹[野卑] Vulgar; gross; rude.
身分が卑しいと心まで卑しくなる。 When one's position is mean, ev one's mind becomes mean too.
品性卑しき人だ。 He is a man of vile character.
☞卑しき身分, *a humble position.*

Iyashikumo (苟も), *ad.* ❶ At any rate; any. [少しも] At all; in the least.
苟も人を敎育する者は品行を愼まなければならぬ。 An educator of any standing m be circumspect in his conduct
苟も彼にかゝる行あらば充分訓戒すべし。 If he is really guilty of such condu he must be soundly reproved.
學生を督勵して苟も倦怠の念を生ぜしむべからず。 Students should be controlled never allowed to grow weary their work.
人民をして苟も誤解なからしめんことを期すべし。 We must see that the people h no misunderstanding whateve this matter. [[nav
☞苟も軍人となった以上は, *since he has entered the arm*

Iyashimeru (卑しめる), *vt.* To despise; disdain; lo down *upon*; slight. **Iyashimi,** *n.* Despisi ; contempt; disdain; scorn.
大に卑められた。 He was greatly despised.
何の業務も卑むべからず皆天職を盡すものなり。 No occupation is to be despi for we are all pursuing destined callin
☞卑みを受ける, *to be despised.*

Iyasu (癒す), *vt.* To heal; cure.
☞疵を癒す, *to heal a wound.*—病を癒す, *to cure a disease.*—腹をいやす, *to revenge oneself upon.*

Iyō (異樣), *n.* A strange form [shape]. —— *a.* Strange; fantastic.
異樣な風體をしてゐる。 He makes a strange appearan

yoiyo (愈々), *ad.* ❶[益々] More and more. ❷[遂に] At last. ❸[慥かに] Certainly.

あの店は愈々榮える. That shop is growing more and more prosperous.
愈々少なくなる. It is growing fewer and fewer.
愈々面白い. It is increasing in interest.
愈々休暇となった. The vacation has come at last.
彼も今度は愈々中學を卒業する. He is sure to complete the middle-school course this time.

za *ad.* Come; now.

いざ、出立仕らん. Come, let us go [start].
いざ歌へ、いざ祝へこの勝軍. Come, let us sing, let us celebrate this victory.
いざ言問はん都鳥吾が思ふ人はありやなしやと. Now, tell me, oyster-catcher, is my love there or is she not!
☞ いざ鎌倉といふ時には, *when an emergency arises.*

zai (遺財), *n.* =Isan (遺產).

zaisoku (居催促), *n.* Dunning; hanging on till paid.

居催促しなければ賣掛金の取れない所がある. Some people will not pay their bills unless I hang on until they fork out.

zakaya (居酒屋), *n.* A grog-shop.

zanau (誘ふ), *vt.* ❶[招ぐ] To invite; lead. ❷[誘惑] To entice; lead astray.

友に花見へ誘はれた. I was invited by a friend to see the flowers.
惡友に誘はれて遂に墮落した. He was led astray by bad companions and fell into evil ways.

zari [膝行], *n.* A cripple. ——**-no**, *a.* Crippled.

いざりの乞食が居た. There was a crippled beggar.

zaru, *vi.* To crawl along; creep on.

母の膝下へいざり行った. A child crawled to its mother's knees.

zasaraba, *int.* Come; now. 《Iza 參照》.

zen (以前), *ad.* Before; previously; formerly; ago (今より). ——**-no**, *a.* Previous; prior; former; old.

以前この町の角に有名な煙草屋があった. There used to be a noted tobacconist at the corner of this street.
彼はまだ以前の所にゐる. He is still living in the old place.
以前の事を知ってゐる人は少ない. There are few people who remember the old state of things.
乘客は發車の五分以前に切符を購求せらるべし. Passengers should buy tickets five minutes before the train starts.
以前はさうでなかった. It was not so formerly.
戰爭以前の事でした. It was before the war broke out.

zen (依然), *ad.* As it was; as before; unchanged.

依然として變せず. It remains unchanged.
依然として動かず. He holds his ground.
依然として思想は舊式だ. His ideas continue old-fashioned.
今も依然としてをる. It is what it was.
彼は依然として進歩せぬ. He remains as backward as ever.
十年以前と比べると物價がよほど高くなった. Prices are much higher than they were ten years ago.

zō (遺贈), *n.* A bequest; a legacy. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To bequeath.

Izoku (遺族), *n.* The surviving family; survivors.
遺族は參拜を許される。 The families of deceased soldiers are allowed to worship.
あの人の遺族は今どこに居るかわからない。 We do not know where his bereaved family is now living.
☞遺族扶助料, *a compassionate allowance; an allowance to surviving families.*—遺族扶助, *aid to a surviving family.*—遺族救護會, *the society for aiding the families of deceased soldiers.*

Izon (異存), *n.* An objection. 《Iron 參照》.
御異存のある御方はさういって下さい。 The gentlemen who object to the proposal, please, speak up.
別段異存はありませぬ。 We have no particular objection to it.

Izukata (何方), *pro.* =Doko (何處), Dochira.

Izuko (何處), *ad.* Where. ——**-mo**, *ad.* Everywhere; anywhere. 《Doko 參照》.
何處にかかゝる人ある。 Where is there such a person?
何處も同じ秋の夕暮。 Everywhere it is the same lonely autumn evening.
何處ともなく消失せた。 He disappeared it is not known where.

Izukumaru [蹲踞る], *vi.* To sit cramped; cower.

Izukunzo (焉んぞ), *ad.* How; why.
焉んぞ進みて敵を破らざる。 Why do you not advance and defeat the enemy?
焉んぞ知らん。 How should I know?

Izumai [坐檨], *n.* Sitting posture.
女の坐檨の惡いのは甚だ見苦るしい。 A woman who does not sit properl[y] looks very unsightly.

Izumi (泉), *n.* A spring; a fountain.
泉が涌く[枯れる]. The spring boils [is dried up].
泉が岩の間から噴き出る。 A spring bubbles up between th[e] rocks.

Izure (何れ), *ad.* ❶[どちらか] Which; either. ❷[兎角] Anyhow. ——**-no**, *pro.* Which. ——**-no..mo.** All; any. ——**-ka**, *pro.* Which.
いづれでもよい。 Either will do.
何れにしても實地を檢分せねば分らぬ。 Anyhow I cannot say until I hav[e] actually inspected it.
何れを見ても花ばかり。 On all sides we see nothing bu[t] flowers.
何れから見ても一番よい。 Looked at from any point, it is the best.
何れの動物も皆子を愛す。 All animals love their young.
何れ御返事致します。 I will answer you in time.
何れ復會ひます。 We shall meet again some day.
萠え出るも枯るゝも同じ野邊の草いづれか秋にあはで果つべき。 Whether they grow or wither th[ey] are equally plants of the fiel[d;] how is it possible for any of the[m] to outlive the autumn?
何れも樣さらば。 I take leave of you all.

Izuru (出る), *vi.* To come out. 《Deru 參照》.
汝に出るものは汝に還へる。 As you make your bed, you mu[st] lie on it.

J

a (蛇), *n.* A snake; a serpent.
蛇の道はへび. "Set a thief to catch a thief."
a, *int.* Then; in that case.
ぢゃ失敬. Well, then, good-bye.
a (邪), *n.* Evil; vileness; wrong; unrighteousness.
邪は正に勝たず. Wrong does not prevail over right.
aaku (邪惡), *n.* Wickedness; viciousness.
abara (蛇腹), *n.* Close parallels.
☞蛇腹に組む, *to arrange in parallels.*—蛇腹絲, *parallel threads.*
achi (邪智), *n.* Craft; perverted talent.
あの人は邪智深い. He is a very crafty person.
adō (邪道), *n.* Heretical doctrines (邪説).
邪道に踏みこんだ. He lapsed into heretical doctrines.
agataraimo [馬鈴薯], *n.* The common potato; the white potato.
ahō (邪法), *n.* ❶ [魔法] Black arts; sorcery. ❷ [邪説] Heresy; heterodoxy.
邪法に迷はされた. He was misled by heresy.
ain (邪婬), *n.* Adultery.
akago (蛇籠), *n.* Bamboo cases of stones used for embankments.
aken (邪見), *n.* Ill-nature; cruelty. ——**-na**, *a.* Ill-natured; cruel.
そんな邪見な事をするな. Don't be so cruel.
☞継子を邪見に取扱ふ, *to ill-treat a step-child.*
aki (邪氣), *n.* Poisonous air; pestilential vapours. ——**no aru.** Noxious; malicious. ——**no nai.** Innoxious; innocent.
☞邪氣を拂ふ, *to clear away poisonous vapours.*
akkan (若干), *ad.* Some; how much [many].
akkan (弱冠), *n.* Twenty years of age.
為朝弱冠にして九州を平ぐ. At twenty Tametomo pacified Kyūshū.
akki (惹起), *n.* Giving rise. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To give rise *to*; lead *to*.
物議を惹起するに至れり. It led to controversy.
akkō (弱行), *n.* Unsteadiness. (Hakushi (薄志) 參照).
akō (麝香), *n.* Musk.
麝香の香がぷんとする. There is a strong scent of musk.
☞麝香水, *musk-scent.*—麝香猫, *the civet-cat; the musk-rat.*—麝香鹿, *the musk-deer.*—麝香入の石鹸, *musk-soap.*
aku (弱), *n.* ❶ Weak. ❷ [不足] Less; under.
弱の肉は強の食. The weak fall prey to the strong.
其間の距離は三里弱あり. The distance between them is a little under three *ri*.
☞弱を助け強を挫く, *to help the weak and crush the strong.*

Jakuhai (弱輩), *n.* Young people; a young fellow; a youngster.

貴様のやうな弱輩の口を入れるべき所でない. This is no place for a youngster like you to speak out.

Jakumetsu (寂滅), *n.* Death; entering Nirvana. **——-suru**, *vi.* To die; enter Nirvana.

寂滅爲樂と響く鐘の聲. The sound of the bell that announces the joy of entering Nirvana.

Jakunen (弱年), *n.* Youth. **——-mono** (-者), *n.* The young; a youth.

未だ弱年の折の事でありました. It is an affair which took place in my youth.

Jakura (雀羅), *n.* A sparrow-net.

門前雀羅を張る. The house has no callers.

Jakusotsu (弱卒), *n.* A cowardly soldier.

勇將の下に弱卒なし. Under a brave general there is no cowardly soldier.

Jakuten (弱點), *n.* A weakness; a weak point; a foible.

人には弱點がありがちだ. Men usually have weak points.

Jakuyaku (雀躍), *n.* Leaping [dancing] with joy.

其報を得て彼は雀躍せり. He danced with joy at the news.

Jakyō (邪教), *n.* A heretical religion; heresy. **——-to** (-徒), *n.* A heretic. 《Ikyo (異教) 參照》.

Jakyoku (邪曲), *n.* Viciousness; wickedness.

Jama (邪魔), *n.* ❶ [行動の遲延] Hindrance; an obstacle (障礙物); a check (突然の停止); interruption (中絶を來す邪魔). ❷ [行動の防止] Prevention. ❸ [安靜の妨害] Disturbance; intrusion (訪問などにての邪魔). ❹ [機嫌を損ふ] A nuisance. **——-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To hinder; obstruct; get in the way; check; interrupt. ❷ To prevent. ❸ To disturb; intrude *upon.*

この石が餘程邪魔になる. This stone is very much in the way.

人の邪魔をするな. Do not get in other people's way.

屹度邪魔が起って來る. Obstacles are sure to arise.

これは飛んだお邪魔をいたしました(長座). Well, I have intruded upon you too long.

これはお邪魔をしました. Sorry I have disturbed you.

私を邪魔にしてたうとう追ひ出した. He treated me as a nuisance and kicked me out.

☞話の邪魔をする, *to interrupt another's conversation.* —仕事の邪魔をする, *to disturb another's work.*—邪魔を除く, *to remove an obstacle.*

Jamonseki (蛇紋石), *n.* Serpentine.

Jamu, *n.* Jam.

Janen (邪念), *n.* A vicious mind; wicked intentions.

Janken, *n.* (A kind of) mora.

Janku [=支那日本の船], *n.* A junk.

Ja-no-me (蛇の目), *n.* A double-ring; a bull's eye.

蛇の目の紋がついてをる. It has a crest of a double-ring.
☞蛇の目のから傘, *an umbrella with a broad border.*

arajara-suru, *vi* To coquet [coquette]; flirt; be coquettish.
彼女はいつもじゃらじゃらした服裝をしてゐる. She always dresses coquettishly.

arasu, *vt.* To play *with.*
☞猫をじゃらす, *to play with a cat.*

aratsuku, *vi.* To dally with; flirt.
☞女にじやらつく, *to dally with [flirt with] a woman.*

areru [戯れる], *vi.* To play; romp.
猫がまりに戯れる. The cat is playing with a ball.

ari (砂利), *n.* Gravel.
☞道に砂利を敷く, *to cover a road with gravel.*

asei (邪正), *n.* Good and evil; right and wrong.
☞邪正を分つ, *to distinguish between right and wrong.*

ashin (邪心), *n.* A wicked heart.

ashū (邪宗), *n.* =Jakyō (邪教).

asui (邪推), *n.* Unjust suspicion; distrust; mistrust. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To suspect; distrust; mistrust.
それはあなたの邪推です. That is an unjust suspicion on your part.
☞邪推深い人, *a very distrustful man.*—邪推を廻はす, *to entertain unjust suspicions.*

ayoku (邪慾), *n.* An evil passion [desire].

(字), *n.* ❶ [字] A letter; a character. ❷ [語] A word.
あの人は大變字が上手だ. He is a very skilful calligraphist.
これは何んといふ字だらう. What word is this?

(時), *n.* Time; hour; o'clock.
☞何時に, *at what time [hour, o'clock].*—八時に, *at 8 o'clock.*

(地), *n.* ❶ [地面] Ground. 《Chi (地) 參照》. ❷ [織地] Texture; fabric; material.
☞地をならす, *to level the ground.*—赤い地に白い模樣, *white figures on a red ground.*

(痔), *n.* Piles; hæmorrhoids [hemorrhoids].
☞疣痔, *bleeding piles.*—穴痔, *fistula in ano.*

(辭), *n.* A word; an address.
一言君を送るの辭なかるべからず. There must be an address to speed you.

(柱[琴の]), *n.* A bridge.
☞柱をかける, *to put a bridge under the strings.*

ai (慈愛), *n.* Affection; love; benevolence. ——**-aru**, *a.* Affectionate; benevolent.
氏は慈愛の念に富めり. He was full of affection.

ai (地合), *n.* Texture.

ai (自愛), *n.* Looking after oneself [one's health]; taking care of oneself; self-love. ——**-shugi** (主義), *n.* Egoism.
御自愛専一と祈入候. I beg you will take great care of yourself.
自愛の念のないものはない. There is no one without self-love.

Jibachi (地蜂), *n.* A wasp.

Jiban (地盤), *n.* The foundation.
☞ 地盤を固める, *to harden the foundation.*

Jibara (自腹), *n.* One's own expense.
☞ 自腹をきる, *to pay for a thing oneself; to untie one's purse-strings.* ⌈one's own expense.⌉

Jiben (自辨), *n.* Paying oneself. —— **de.** At
汽車賃は各自自辨です。 The railway-fare is to be paid by each of them.

Jibi (耳鼻), *n.* The nose and ears.
これは耳鼻専門の醫者でなければ治りません。 This cannot be cured except by a specialist in the diseases of the nose and ears.
☞ 耳鼻科, *otorhinology.*—耳鼻咽喉科, *otorhinolaryngology.*—耳鼻咽喉科病院, *the nose, ears, and throat hospital.*—耳鼻咽喉醫, *an otorhinolaryngologist.*

Jibiki (地引), *n.* Fishing with the seine.
☞ 地引網, *a drag-net; a seine.*

Jibiki (字引), *n.* A dictionary; a lexicon (古語、又外國語の); a glossary (特に、方言、廢語、學術語の); a vocabulary (語彙、特に、本文に添ふ).
字引と首引です。 I struggle through with a dictionary.
彼は生字引といはれた。 He was called a walking dictionary
☞ 字引で字を引く, *to look up a word in a dictionary.*

Jibin (次便), *n.* Next mail.
☞ 次便に讓る, *to leave to the next mail.*

Jibo (字母), *n.* ❶[音標字] Letters; syllabics. ❷[活字の] A matrix [*pl.* matrices].

Jibo (慈母), *n.* A kind [an affectionate] mother.
赤子の慈母を慕ふが如し。 It was like an infant's love for a kind mother

Jibōjiki (自暴自棄), *n.* Desperation.
失敗の結果彼は遂に自暴自棄に陷れり。 As the result of his failure, he grew desperate.

Jibun (自分), *n.* Oneself.
自分ながら嫌になった。 I am disgusted with myself.
それは自分で工夫しました。 I thought it out myself.

Jibun (時分), *n.* ❶[時刻、時期] Time; hour; season (季節). ❷[好時期] A proper time.
もう歸りさうな時分です。 It is now time he came back.
僕も子供の時分は隨分亂暴者でした。 I too was very rough when I was a boy.
今時分何しに來た。 What have you come for at this hour
今時分に月謝を出すとはどうしたのですか。 What do you mean by bringing the fee at this time of the month
今時分雪が降るとは珍らしい。 It is a rare thing for it to snow this time of the year.
今時分チョン髷を結ってゐるとは隨分舊弊だ。 It is very old-fashioned to wear top-knot in these days.
"時分はよきぞ早入れ"と熊阪は下知したり。 "Now is the time, enter quickly ordered Kumasaka.
☞ 時分を窺ふ, *to watch for a proper time.*—去年の今時分に, *this time last year.* ⌈ing of a perio

Jibun (時文), *n.* Contemporary writing; the wri

僕も時文體で書いて見やう. I will too try and write in the style of the period.

ibungatte (自分勝手), *n.* Selfishness; one's own way. —— **-na**, *a.* Selfish.

實に自分勝手な男です. He is a very selfish fellow.
そんなに自分勝手をいふものではありません. You should not try to have your own way like that.

ibunmenkyo (自分免許), *n.* Self-complacency; self-sufficiency.

自分免許だから少しもあてにはならない. As he is a self-complacent man, you cannot rely on what he says.

ibunmochi (自分持), *n.* =Jiben (自辨).

ibunyō (自分用), *n.* ❶ [使用] Personal use. ❷ [用務] Private business.

之は自分用に拵へました. I had this made for my own use.

ibutsu (事物), *n.* Things; affairs.

十年前とは社會の事物がすべて變ってをります. All things in society have changed during the last ten years.

ibyō (持病), *n.* A chronic disease [ailment].

頭痛は私の持病です. Headache is a chronic ailment with me.

ichi (自治), *n.* Self-government.

彼等は自治の精神がさっぱりない. They absolutely lack the spirit of self-government.

☞ 自治機關[制度], *an organ* [*system*] *of self-government.*—自治行政, *self-governing administration.*—模範自治村, *a model self-governed village.*—自治植民地, *a self-governing colony.*

ichō (自重), *n.* ❶ [自尊] Self-respect. ❷ [自愛] Care for oneself.

餘りに輕卒だ、今一段の自重を要する. He is too impetuous; he should have a little more self-respect.
幸に御自重あらむことを祈る. I beg you to take care of yourself.

ichō (次長), *n.* A vice-chief; a vice-director.

ida (耳朶), *n.* The ear-lobe.

☞ 耳朶に觸れる, *to come to one's ears.*

idai (時代), *n.* ❶ [時勢] The times. ❷ [時期] A period; an age; an epoch.

明治の時代になってからはその風はすたれた. Since the opening of the Meiji period, the custom has died away.
彼は時代の寵兒と稱すべきだ. He may be called the favourite child of the times.
子供の時代が一番面白い. Childhood is the happiest period.

☞ 時代の推移に連れて, *with the changes of the times.*—時代物, *an antique article* (古物); *a historical drama* (演劇).—時代精神, *the spirit of the age* [the times].—時代思想, *the thought of the age* [the times].—時代行列, *a historical pageant.*—時代がつく, *to become antique.*—戰國時代, *the age of wars.*—德川時代, *the Tokugawa period.*—封建時代, *the feudal times.*—天保時代, *the Tempo period.*—石器時代, *the stone age.*—黃金時代, *the golden age.*

idai (地代), *n.* Ground-rent.

此邊の地代は坪何程です. What is the ground-rent per *tsubo* in these parts?

Jidai (事大), *n.* Submission [truckling] to a stronger power.
☞ 事大黨, *a party which advocates submission [truckling] to a stronger power.*

Jidaiokure-no (時代後れの), *a.* Behind the times.
あの人の議論はもう時代後れだ. His arguments are now behind the times.

Jidan (示談), *n.* Private settlement [arrangement]; compromise. ——**ni suru.** To settle privately; compromise. ——**-kin** (-金), *n.* A composition.
彼は辯護士の勸により訴訟を示談にした. Upon the advice of his counsel, he settled the case out of court.
示談して甲より五十圓を出す事になった. It was decided by private arrangement that A. should pay fifty yen.

Jidanda (地團駄), *n.* Stamping the feet.
地團駄踏んでくやしがった. He stamped with mortification.

Jidaraku (自墮落), *n.* Slovenliness. ——**-na,** *a.* Slovenly.
☞ 自墮落女, *a slovenly woman; a slattern; a draggle-tail.*

Jiden (自傳), *n.* An autobiography.

Jidō (兒童), *n.* A child [*pl.* children].
☞ 兒童教育, *the education of children.*

Jidō (自働), *n.* Self-motion. ——**-no,** *a.* Self-moving; self-propelling; self-acting; automatic.
☞ 自働機, *an automatic machine.*—自働電話, *an automatic telephone.*—自働鐵道, *a switch-back railway.*—自働人形, *an automaton.*—自働車, *an automobile; a motor-car.*—自働車置場, *a garage.*

Jidori (地取), *n.* Laying out.

Jidōshi (自動詞), *n.* An intransitive verb.

Jiei (自營), *n.* Self-support.

Jiei (自衞), *n.* Self-preservation.
☞ 自衞の道を講ずる, *to think out the means of self-preservation.*

Jifu (自負), *n.* Vaingloriousness; self-conceit; boastfulness. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To be self-conceited; boast *of.*
それは彼の自負する所です. That is what he boasts of.
☞ 自負心, *a boasting spirit.*

Jifuteria (實布的里亞), *n.* Diphtheria.

Jiga (自我), *n.* Self; ego.
☞ 自我實現, *self-realisation.*

Jigai (自害), *n.* =Jisatsu (自殺).

Jigajisan (自畫自讚), *n.* A picture painted and eulogised by oneself.
あれの議論は自畫自讚だ. His arguments are in praise of his own views.

Jigaku (字學), *n.* Etymology.

Jigane (地金), *n.* ❶ [土臺の金] Metal underneath. ❷ [本性] True character.
鍍金が薄いから直く地金が現はれた. As the gilt is thin, the metal underneath is soon disclosed.

それがあの男の地金です. That is the true character of that fellow.
Jigen (示現), *n.* Revelation.
Jigi (兒戲), *n.* A child's play; childishness.
彼等の騷ぎは兒戲に等し. Their uproar is quite childish.
Jigi (時宜), *n.* Circumstances.
時宜によってはさうしなければなりますまい. We may according to circumstances have to do so.
Jigi (辭儀), *n.* [挨拶] Salutation.
彼は丁寧な辭儀をした. He saluted him very politely.
Jigi (字義), *n.* The meaning of a word; etymology.
Jigitaris, *n.* Digitalis (藥); the fox-glove (花).
Jigo (爾後), *n.* ❶ [その後] Thenceforth; since then. ❷ [この後] Henceforth; again.
爾後一度も彼れに遇ません. Since then I have not met him at all.
爾後斷然彼と交際せぬ. I will never again speak to him.
Jigo (事後), *n.* Ex-post-facto.
事後承諾とは不都合だ. It is wrong [irregular] to ask for ex-post-facto consent.
Jigō (次號), *n.* The next number [issue].
次號は來月三日發行の筈. The next number is to be issued on the third proximo.
☞ 以下次號, *to be continued in our next.*
Jigō (自業), *n.* One's own doing.
それは彼の自業自得です. He has only brought it upon himself.
自業自得とあきらめるより致方がありません. We must resign ourselves to it as the result of our own deeds.
Jigo (耳語), *n.* Whispering; a whisper.
彼は隣りの人に一寸耳語して席を立った. He just whispered to his neighbour and left his seat.
Jigoe (地聲), *n.* One's natural voice.
Jigoku (地獄), *n.* The Hades; hell; the infernal regions; the inferno.
地獄の沙汰も金次第. Even the judgments of hell are influenced by money.
その時は地獄で佛に會ったやうな心地がしました. I felt at the time like one who meets a Buddha in hell.
聞いて極樂見て地獄. A paradise on hearsay, a hell at sight.
☞ 地獄に落ちる, *to fall into a hell.*
Jigoku [密賣女], *n.* =Inbai (淫賣).
Jiguchi (地口), *n.* A word-play; a pun; a comic verse.
☞ 地口をいふ, *to make a pun.*—地口行燈, *a square lamp with a comic verse written on it.*
Jigyō (事業), *n.* ❶ [企業] An undertaking; an enterprise. ❷ [仕業] Work; achievement. ❸ [實業] An industry. ❹ [職業] Business; employment; occupation.
事業の經營は實によくいってをります. The enterprise has been well planned.
新聞事業に經驗がある. He has had experience in journalism.
☞ 事業繰延, *postponement of work on an undertaking.*—事業家, *a promoter of enterprises; an enterpriser, an entrepreneur* (佛).—事業年度, *a business-year; a business-term.*—事業界, *the business world.*

Jigyō (地形), *n.* A piece of ground for housebuilding.

Jihaku (自白), *n.* Confession. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To confess.

彼は包みきれず遂に自白せり。 He could no longer conceal the truth and confessed it all.

Jihatsu (自發), *n.* Spontaneity. —— **-no**, *a.* Spontaneous.

Jihei (辭柄), *n.* A pretext; an excuse.

☞ 辭柄を設けて, *on the pretence of.*

Jihei (時弊), *n.* The evils of the times; the existing evils.

☞ 時弊を矯正する, *to correct existing evils.*

Jihen (事變), *n.* ❶[緩急] An emergency. ❷[災厄] A disaster; an incident.

何か事變があったに相違ない。 There has, undoubtedly, been some disaster.

Jihi (慈悲), *n.* Benevolence; mercy; compassion. —— **-no**, *a.* Benevolent; merciful; compassionate.

お慈悲で御座います、命だけお助け下さい。 I appeal for mercy, please spare at least my life.

彼は慈悲も情もない。 He is without mercy or feeling.

☞ 慈悲を施す, *to have compassion.*—慈悲心, *a compassionate [benevolent] heart.*

Jihi (自費), *n.* Private expense.

☞ 自費で洋行する, *to go abroad at one's own expense.*—自費生, *a private student.*

Jihi (侍婢), *n.* A waiting-woman [-maid].

Jihitsu (自筆), *n.* One's own writing; an autograph.

自筆の履歴書を差出すべし。 He shall present his *curriculm vitæ* written in his own hand.

Jihyō (辭表), *n.* A letter of resignation.

今度愈々辭表を出したさうだ。 I hear he has this time really tendered his resignation.

彼の辭表は聞屆けられた。 His resignation has been accepted.

Jihyō (時評), *n.* Criticisms of current events.

彼は時々新聞紙上で時評を試みてゐる。 He writes from time to time criticisms of current events in the newspapers.

Jii (侍醫), *n.* A court physician.

☞ 侍醫局, *the Bureau of Court Physicians.*

Jii (字彙), *n.* A dictionary; a lexicon.

Jiin (寺院), *n.* A Buddhist temple.

Jiishiki (自意識), *n.* Self-consciousness.

☞ 自意識が發達する, *to develop self-consciousness.*

Jijaku-to-shite (自若として), *ad.* Composedly; calmly.

彼は自若として少しもあわてなかった。 He remained composed and was not in the least flurried.

Jiji, *n.* ❶[祖父] A grandfather. ❷[老人] An old man.

Jiji (時事), *n.* The current events [affairs].

あの男は甚だ時事にうとい。 He has hardly any knowledge of current affairs.

☞ 時事に通ずる, *to be well-posted in current events.*—時事を談ず, *to talk of current events; discuss current affairs.*—時事問題, *a current question.*

Jiji (時々), *n.* From time to time; at times.
時々刻々危態に逼って來るやうだ. It appears to be gradually approaching danger.

Jijin (自刄), *n.* Suicide. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To kill oneself.

Jijin (時人), *n.* The people of the time.
時人呼んで聖人となす. The men of his time called him a sage.

Jijitsu (時日), *n.* Time; date.
時日はよくは覺えませんが何んでも寒い時でした. I do not very well remember the date, but it was certainly in the cold season.
御着京の時日御一報被下度候. Please let me know the time when you will reach Tokyo.
少なからぬ時日を費した. I spent no little time.

Jijitsu (事實), *n.* A fact; the truth. ——**-no**, *a.* Actual. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Actually; in fact.
それは事實を無視した話. It is an argument ignoring facts.
敵軍全敗の報本日の官報にて事實となれり. The rumour of the total defeat of the enemy has become a fact by to-day's official report.
事實に遠ざかってゐる. It is far from the truth.
事實相違の點有之候間御訂正下されたく候. As it differs in some points from the truth, I beg you to correct it.
そんな事は事實有り得べからざるとだ. Such a thing is, as a matter of fact impossible.
事實あった事かも知れぬ. It may be a matter of fact.

Jijo (自助), *n.* Self-help.
自助は最もよき助なり. Self-help is the best help.
☞ 自助論, *a treatise on self-help.*

Jijo (兒女), *n.* A young girl.

Jijo (侍女), *n.* A waiting-woman.

Jijō (事情), *n.* State; condition; circumstances.
これには色々込入った事情があるのです. There are complicated circumstances connected with this.
特別の事情の外缺席すべからず. Absence is forbidden except under special circumstances.
事情止むを得ず歸って參りました. From unavoidable circumstances he returned.
外國の事情に通ず. He is well-posted in foreign affairs.
☞ 事情の許す限り, *as far as circumstances permit.*—歐米事情, *the state of affairs in Europe and America.*

Jijō (自乘), *n.* A square. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To square. ——**-hō** (-法), *n.* Involution. ——**-sū** (-數), *n.* A square number.

Jijōjibaku (自繩自縛), *n.* Being hoist on one's own petard.
それは自繩自縛といふべきだ. He may in that case be said to have been hoist on his own petard.

Jijū (侍從), *n.* A chamberlain.
☞ 侍從長, *the grand-chamberlain.*—侍從職, *the Board of Chamberlains.*—侍從武官, *an aide-de-camp to His Majesty.*

Jijun (耳順), *n.* The sixtieth year.

年漸く耳順に達す。 He has reached his sixtieth year.

Jika (時下), *n.* At present.

☞ 時下春暖の候, *in the present warm spring-season.* —時下の急務, *an urgent necessity [need] of the time.*

Jika (自家), *n.* Self; one's own house.

☞ 自家用, *personal use; household use.*

Jika (耳科), *n.* Otology.

☞ 耳科醫, *an otologist; an aurist.*

Jika (時價), *n.* The current price.

時價以上(以下)に賣れました. It was sold above [under] the current price.

Jikadōchaku (自家撞着), *n.* Self-contradiction.

☞ 自家撞着の議論, *a self-contradictory argument.*

Jikai (次回), *n.* Next time. ——**-no**, *a.* Next.

Jikai (次會), *n.* Next meeting.

Jikaku (自覺), *n.* Self-consciousness; self-awakening. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be self-conscious.

國民の自覺を待つより外仕様がない. There is no way but to wait for the self-awakening of the nation.

今に自覺する時があるだらう. The time for self-awakening will, I suppose, come before long.

Jikaku (持格), *n.* The possessive [genitive] case.

Jikaku (字畫), *n.* The strokes (of an ideograph).

Jikan (時間), *n.* Time; hour (一時間).

少し時間が早かった. It was a little too early.

こゝから停車場迄何時間かゝりませう. How long will it take from here to the station?

もっと時間を延ばしませうか. Shall we give more time?

今は幾時間目ですか. Which hour is it now?

時間通りに來ました. He came at the proper time.

☞ 時間に遅れる, *to be late (for school); come late.*—時間を取る, *to take time.*—むだに時間を過す, *to waste one's time.* —時間を守る, *to be punctual.*—時間割, *a schedule.*—時間表, *a time-table.*—時間給, *payment by the hour.*

Jikan (次官), *n.* A vice-minister.

☞ 內務次官, *the Vice-minister for Home Affairs.*

Jika-ni (直に), *ad.* Direct; personally.

君から直かに話してくれ. Please speak to him yourself.

君が行って直かに渡したら間違がなからう. There would be no mistake if you went and handed it personally.

Jikari (地借), *n.* A tenant; a lessee.

Jikasen (耳下腺), *n.* The parotid gland.

☞ 耳下腺炎, *parotiditis; parotitis.*

Jikashi (地貸), *n.* A landlord; a lessor.

Jikatsu (自活), *n.* Self-support. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To support oneself; be independent.

今自活の道を求めてゐる. He is looking for means of self-support.

Jikei (慈惠), *n.* Charity.

☞ 慈惠院, *a charitable [benevolent] institution.*—慈惠病院, *a charity hospital.*

Jiken (事件), *n.* An affair; a case; a matter; an event; a trouble (悶着事).

あの事件はたうとう裁判沙汰になった. That affair was at last brought into court.
其は閑捨にならぬ事件だ. It is an affair that we cannot pass by.
大變な事件が起った. A serious case has arisen.
☞ 極東事件, *the Far-eastern affair.*—訴訟事件, *a law case.*—姦通事件, *an adultery scandal.*—北清事件, *the North China troubles.*

Jikeshi (字消), *n.* An eraser.

☞ 字消護謨, *an india-rubber.*

Jiki (時機), *n.* Opportunity (事を爲す好機); occasion (場合、折).

時機に投じたる策といはざるべからず. It must be pronounced an opportune scheme.
☞ 時機に乘ずる, *to take advantage of an opportunity.*—時機を見計らって...する, *to take occasion (to).*—時機を捕ふ, *to seize an opportunity.*—時機を待つ, *to await an opportunity.*—時機に適す, *to be opportune.*

Jiki (時期), *n.* Season; time.

今が冷水浴を始めるには最もよい時期です. Now is the best season for commencing cold-bathing.
時期尙早し. The time is too early.
今は時期が惡い. The time is now inopportune.

Jiki (次期), *n.* Next term.

次期の大統領は誰だ. Who will be the president next term?

Jiki (磁器), *n.* Porcelain.

Jiki (磁氣), *n.* Magnetism. ——, *a.* Magnetic.

☞ 磁氣子午線, *the magnetic meridian.*—磁氣感應, *magnetic action.*

Jiki (自記), *n.* Self-register.

☞ 自記寒暖計, *a self-registering thermometer.*

Jiki (直), *a.* ❶ [直接] Direct; immediate. ❷ [接近] Near; near by; close by [upon]. ——**ni**, *ad.* ❶ [卽時] Immediately; directly; at once. ❷ [間もなく] Soon; presently; shortly.

學校から直きです. It is quite close to the school.
あの下宿屋のぢき横です. It is just on a turning from that lodging-house.
ぢきに行きます. I am coming [going].
ぢき六時になる. It is close upon six o'clock.
ぢきに出來ます. It will be done at once.

Jiki (直), *n.* =Jikitorihiki (直取引).

Jikidan (直談), *n.* Personal consultation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To consult personally with.

君が直談した方がよい. You had better consult personally.

Jikiden (直傳), *n.* Direct transmission. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To transmit direct.

父子直傳して決して他に傳へない. It is transmitted from father to son and never to any other person.

Jikihitsu (直筆), *n.* An autograph.

紛れもない彼の直筆です. It is his genuine autograph.

Jikirō (食籠), *n.* A luncheon-case.

Jikisan (直參), *n.* Immediate vassalage.
☞ 直參者, *an immediate vassal* [*attendant*].

Jikiso (直訴), *n.* A direct appeal. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make a direct appeal; appeal directly.
年齢五十歳ばかりの男直訴せんとして鳳輦に近づけり. A man, about fifty-years of age, approached the Imperial carriage to make a direct appeal to His Majesty.

Jikisō (直奏), *n.* A direct report.
その旨陛下に直奏すべし. The matter will be directly reported to His Majesty.

Jikitorihiki (直取引), *n.* A spot-transaction.
現今の取引所では直取引は稀です. At present spot-transactions are rare at the exchange.

Jikiyunyū (直輸入), *n.* Direct importation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To import direct.
本社の自轉車は皆英國直輸入の品です. Our bicycles are all imported direct from England.

Jikiyushutsu (直輸出), *n.* Direct exportation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To export direct.
直輸出をやってゐる. He is engaged in direct exportation.

Jikka, Jikke (實家), *n.* The family in which one was born.

Jikka (實價), *n.* Intrinsic value; real price.
實價は三圓にも足らぬものださうだ. Its intrinsic value is said to be less than three yen.

Jikkai (十戒), *n.* The ten commandments; the decalogue.

Jikkaku (十角), *n.* A decagon.

Jikkan (十干), *n.* The ten calendar signs.

Jikkei (實景), *n.* The actual view; nature.
この寫眞は實景より遙かに劣ってゐる. This photograph is far inferior to the actual view.

Jikkei (實兄), *n.* Own brother; one's own elder brother.

Jikken (實權), *n.* Real power.
☞ 實權を握る, *to hold real power*.

Jikken (實見), *n.* Actual observation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To observe [see] actually.
彼はそれを實見したことがあるといってゐる. He says that he has actually observed it.

Jikken (實檢), *n.* ❶ [調査] Inspection. ❷ [眞物に違なきを確む] Identification. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inspect; identify.
☞ 首實檢, *identification of a head*.

Jikken (實驗), *n.* ❶ [理化學の] An experiment. ——**-no**, *a.* Experimental. ❷ [經驗] Experience. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To experiment. ❷ To experience.
實驗は理論に勝る. Experiment is better than theory.
目下實驗中ですから結果は追て發表します. As it is at present under experiment the result will be announced later on.

僕はそんな實驗がないからわからない。 I do not understand as I have had no such experience.

☞ 實驗室, *a laboratory*.—實驗者, *an experimentalist; experimentist*.—實驗式, *an empirical formula*.—實驗心理學, *experimental psychology*.—實驗哲學, *positive philosophy*.—實驗論, *positivism*.

Jikki (實記), *n.* A true record [history].

☞ 日露戰爭實記, *a true history of the Russo-Japanese war.*

Jikkō (實効), *n.* Efficacy; practical result.

まだ實効が顯はれない。 It has not yet given any practical results.

Jikkō (實行), *n.* Carrying out; putting in practice; execution (遂行); prosecution (同上); practice (實踐); enforcement (法令等の實施); realisation (志望の實現等). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To carry out; execute; enforce; realise.

誰でも口ではいふ事だが實行はむづかしい。 Though everybody speaks of it, it is hard to put in practice.

あの人はいった事を實行する人だ。 He is a man who carries out what he says.

規則は明日から實行する。 The regulations are to be enforced from to-morrow.

Jikkon (昵近), *n.* Intimacy. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be intimate with.

彼とは昵近にしてゐる。 I am on intimate terms with him.

Jikkyō (實況), *n.* The real [actual] condition; the actual state of things.

實況はこの記事よりもっとひどかった。 The actual condition was much worse than is here described.

Jiko (事故), *n.* ❶ [理由] Reason; ground (根據); cause (源由). ❷ [事件] An incident; an accident (不時の出來事). ❸ [差支] Inconvenience. ❹ [障碍] Hindrance; obstacle.

何か事故が起ったのだらう。 Some accident must have happened.

何等の事故もなく濟みました。 It passed off without any accident [without a hitch].

止むを得ない事故があるなら歸ってもよろしい。 You may go home if your presence is required by unavoidable circumstances.

不得已事故有之本日缺席致候間此段及御屆候也。 I beg to report that I am prevented by unavoidable circumstances from attending (school) to-day.

Jiko (自己), *n.* Oneself. ——**no**, *a.* One's.

自己の體面に關す。 It will affect one's reputation.

☞ 自己流, *one's own style*.

Jikō (事項), *n.* Matters; items.

尙この件に就いて調査すべき事項は澤山あります。 Further, there are many matters to be investigated in connection with this affair.

Jikō (時効), *n.* Prescription.

之は時効によって當然甲の收得に歸すべきものだ。 This should by prescription rightly become A's property.

☞ 時効の中斷[停止], *interruption* [*suspension*] *of prescription*.

Jikō (侍講), *n.* A lecturer in the Imperial Household.
☞ 東宮侍講, *a lecturer to H. I. H. the Crown Prince.*

Jikō (時好), *n.* The current fashion.
☞ 時好に投ず, *to follow the current fashion.*

Jikō (時候), *n.* ❶[季節] Season. ❷[天候] Weather.
春は運動によい時候です。 Spring is a good season for athletic sports.
この病氣は時候のかはりめに發するのです。 This illness breaks out at the change of season.
☞ 時候はづれの寒さ[暑さ] *unseasonable cold* [*heat*].—時候後れの品物, *goods out of season.*

Jikoku (時刻), *n.* Time.
時刻が參りました。 The time is up [It is now time].
まだ時刻には間がある。 There is still some time.

Jikon (自今), *n.* Henceforth; in future.
小生儀自今禁煙致候。 I shall henceforth give up smoking.
自今は注意致しますから今回の處は寬大の御處置を願ひたう御座ります。 As I will take care in future, I beg you will deal with me lightly this time.

Jiku (字句), *n.* Wording; phraseology.
字句の洗練を缺てゐる。 The phraseology lacks polish.
☞ 字句に拘泥する, *to adhere too closely to the wording.*

Jiku (軸), *n.* ❶[中軸] An axis; an axle; a pivot (磁石等の). ❷[筆の] A holder. ❸[莖] A stem; a stalk. ❹[卷物] A roll. ——**-no**, *a.* Axial.
薔薇を莖の所から切取って下さい。 Please cut the rose from the stalk.
車輪は軸で廻る。 A wheel rotates on an axis.
☞ ペン軸, *a pen-holder.*—車の軸, *an axle* (*of a vehicle*).—地球の軸, *the axis of the earth.*

Jikugi (軸木), *n.* A splint.
この木はマッチの軸木になります。 This tree is used for making splints for matches.

Jikuro (舳艫), *n.* The stem and stern.
我艦隊は舳艫相銜んで佐世保を出發せり。 Our squadron left Sascho in a close line.

Jikyōki-gōtō (持兇器强盜), *n.* (*a*)[夜中の] An armed burglar. (*b*)[日中の] An armed housebreaker.
昨晩あそこの家へ持兇器强盜が這入った。 Last night an armed burglar broke into that house.

Jikyoku (時局), *n.* The situation; a crisis (危急の際).
時局に關して彼は一篇の意見書を公にした。 He published in book form his views on the situation.
この時局がどうをさまるかを局外者の側(がは)に立って研究したら面白からう。 It will be interesting to study from an outsider's point of view how this crisis will be settled.

Jikyoku (磁極), *n.* A magnetic pole.

Jikyū (持久), *n.* Holding out; perseverance.
堅忍持久の人でなければ到底その任務を果すことが出來まい。 No one but a man of dogged perseverance can possibly carry out that task.

☞ 持久の策を立てる, *to form a plan for holding out.*

Jimae (自前), *n.* One's own mistress.

☞ 自前になる, *to become independent; set up on one's own account.*—自前で稼ぐ, *to work for oneself.*

Jimama (自儘), *n.* =Wagamama (我儘).

Jiman (自慢), *n.* ❶ [自負心] Vanity; self-conceit. ❷ [高慢] Pride; boast (誇言); self-praise. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To be vain *of;* be self-conceited. ❷ To boast *of;* be proud *of.*

自慢の強い男だ.	He is a very self-conceited man.
自慢は聞き苦しい.	Self-praise is offensive to the ear.
そんな事をした位では自慢にもなるまい.	There is nothing to boast of in doing such a thing.

☞ 自慢臭い事をいふ, *to say things that sound like boasting.*—力自慢, *being vain of one's strength.*

Jimawari (地廻), *n.* ❶ Coming from neighbouring districts. ❷ [船にいふ] Coasting.

これは地廻の卵です.	These eggs come direct from neighbouring districts.

☞ 地廻船, *a coasting-vessel.*

Jimei (自明), *n.* Self-evident.

夫自明の理にあらずや.	Is it not a self-evident truth?

Jimejime-suru, *vi.* To feel damp.

疊がじめじめしてゐる.	The mats feel damp.

Jimen (地面), *n.* Land; ground.

地面がまだ乾かない.	The ground is not dry yet.

☞ 地面を借りて家を建てる, *to lease land and build a house on it.*—地面持, *a land-owner.*

Jimetsu (自滅), *n.* Self-destruction; self-ruin. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To destroy [ruin] oneself.

遠からず自滅の運命に迫るだらう.	I think self-destruction will before long stare him in the face.

Jimi (地味), *n.* Quietness; soberness; moderation. ——**-na**, *a.* Quiet; sober; moderate.

地味な服裝をしてゐた.	He was soberly dressed.
ぢみに暮してゐるから金もかゝるまい.	As he lives quietly, he does not probably require much money.
地味の遣方ではとても駄目だ.	It will certainly be useless to act with moderation.

-jimita, *suf.* Looking like.

氣狂ぢみた男だな.	What a mad-looking fellow!

[**Jimm**—— =Jinm——].

Jimoku (耳目), *n.* The eyes and ears; eye and ear.

☞ 耳目の慾を擅にす, *to plunge into dissipation.*—耳目に觸れる, *to be seen and heard; be discerned by eye and ear.*—世間の耳目を驚かす, *to take the public by surprise.*

Jimonjitō (自問自答), *n.* A soliloquy. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To soliloquise; answer one's own questions.

[**Jimp**—— =Jinp——].

Jimu (時務), *n.* The policy [administration] of the time.

儒生俗吏共に時務を知らず時務を知るは俊傑に在り。 Neither the scholar nor the common official can master the policy of his time; it is the great genius alone that knows it.

Jimu (事務), *n.* Business; work.

事務が澁滯する。 Business makes no progress.
彼は事務の才あり。 He has business ability [tact].
事務に忙殺されてをります。 We are being worked almost to death.
事務員の勉強で事務が大層捗取った。 By the diligence of the staff, the work has made great headway.

☞ 事務を執る, *to engage in business.*—事務に通ず, *to be experienced in business.*—事務を引繼ぐ, *to take over business.*—事務を果たす, *to conclude a business.*—事務多端, *press of business; being very busy.*—事務員, *an official; a freight-clerk.*—(船の)事務長, *a head official; a purser.*—事務家, *a man of business ability.*—事務官, *an administrative official; a secretary.*

Jimusho (事務所), *n.* An office.

Jimusho (寺務所), *n.* The office of a temple.

Jin (仁), *n.* Benevolence; humanity; philanthropy. ——**-no**, *a.* Benevolent; humane; philanthropic.

惻隱の心は仁の端なり。 A compassionate heart is the beginning of benevolence.

Jin (腎), *n.* The kidneys.

Jin (陣), *n.* Formation; camp; position.

☞ 陣を張る, *to pitch tents.*—陣を立てる, *to pitch a camp.*—陣を退く, *to break up a camp.*—關ヶ原の陣, *the camp-formation at Sekigahara.*—陣門, *the camp-entrance.*—陣幕, *a camp-curtain.*—陣中, *in camp.*—陣太鼓, *a war-drum.*—陣小屋, *barracks; a building used for camp.*—陣形, *a battle formation.*

Jinai (寺内), *n.* Within a temple; the precincts [grounds, compound] of a temple.

Jinai (地内), *n.* Within the grounds [the estate].

この地内に立入る可からず。 No one is permitted to enter these grounds. [(英國の普通の標示) Trespassers will be prosecuted].

Jin-ai (塵埃), *n.* Dust. 《Jinkai (塵芥) 參照》.

Jin-ai (仁愛) *n.* Charity; benevolence.

Jinarashi (地均), *n.* Ground-levelling. ——**wo suru.** To level the ground.

Jinari (地鳴), *n.* The rumbling of the ground.

Jinba (人馬), *n.* Men and horses; personnel.

☞ 人馬絡繹, *an endless throng of men and horses.*

Jinbaori (陣羽織), *n.* A coat worn over an armour.

Jinbō (人望), *n.* Popularity. ——**no aru.** Popular.

次第に人望を失って來た。 He has gradually lost his popularity.

☞ 人望家, *a popular person.*

Jinbotsu-suru (陣沒する), *vi.* To die in a camp [on a battle-field].

Jinbun (人文), *n.* Civilisation.

人文未だ開けざりし。 Mankind was still uncivilised.

☞ 人文地理, *descriptive geography.*

Jinbutsu (人物), *n.* ❶ [性格] Character; personality; personage. ❷ [人] A person; a personage (上流の人). ❸ [品性高き] A man of character.

人物の養成が學校の最大目的であるべき筈だ. The formation of character should be the greatest object of a school.
彼は將來大人物になる. He will come to be a great man.
顔は見たとはあるがまだ人物は知らない. I know him by sight, but not personally.
實に困った人物だねえ. He is really a good-for-nothing [a ne'er-do-well].

☞ 人物に敬服する, *to respect a man's character.*—人物を畫く, *to paint human figures.*—末頼母しき人物, *a man of great promise.*—人物評, *personal criticism.*

Jinchi (人智), *n.* The human intellect.

人智の發達は實に恐しいものだ. The development of the human intellect is really wonderful.

Jinchi (陣地), *n.* A position.

☞ 砲兵陣地, *an artillery position.*—本陣地, *the main position.*—陣地戰, *position operations.*—陣地に迫る *to form a position.*—陣地を布く, *to take up a position.*

Jinchiku (人畜), *n.* Men and beasts.

人畜には死傷なかりし. There were no casualties among men or beasts.

Jinchōge (沈丁花), *n.* *Daphne cdora.* [=sweet-smelling baytree].

Jinchū (陣中), *n.* On service; in the field.

☞ 陣中勤務, *duties in the field.*—陣中日誌, *a staff diary.*

Jinchū (盡忠), *n.* Loyalty.

盡忠報國の志國民にあまねし. The spirit of loyalty and patriotism pervades the whole nation.

Jindai (神代), *n.* The age of gods. ——**-shi** (史), *n.* Mythology.

Jindaisugi (神代杉), *n.* *Cryptomeria japonica.*

Jindate (陣立), *n.* Battle-array.

Jindō (人道), *n.* ❶ [人倫] Humanity. ❷ [道路] A side-walk; a pavement; a footway; a trottoir [佛].

それは人道を無視した議論だ. That is an argument which ignores humanity.
吾人は人道のためこれを默視するに忍びず. In the cause of humanity we cannot remain silent over this.
日本では人道車道の別はまだ十分たってゐない. In Japan the distinction between the carriage-way and the side-walk is not yet fully made.

☞ 人道問題, *a humanitarian question.*—人道主義, *a humanitarian principle; humanism.*—人道教, *humanitarianism; the religion of humanity.*

Jindoru (陣取る), *vt.* To encamp; go into camp.

Jin-ei (陣營), *n.* Encampment.

Jin-en (人烟), *n.* Human habitation.

人烟稀なる僻地だ. It is an out-of-the-way place with very few dwellings about.

Jinen (自然), *n.* =Shizen.

Jinenjo (自然薯), *n.* The Japanese yam.

Jingi (仁義), *n.* Humanity and justice.

☞ 仁義の師, *An army in the cause of humanity.*—仁義忠孝, *humanity, justice, loyalty, and filial piety.*

Jingi (神祇), *n.* The deities of heaven and earth.

☞ 神祇官, *an official in charge of matters relating to Shintoism.*—大小神祇, *all deities great and small.*

Jingo (人後), *n.* Behind others.

人後に落ちざるやう心掛けよ. Take care not to fall behind others.

Jingū (神宮), *n.* A Shinto shrine.

☞ 伊勢の太神宮, *the Great Shrine of Ise.*—神宮司廳, *the offices of the Great Shrine.*

Jin-i (人爲), *n.* The work of man; man's handywork; human power (人力).

人爲を以て回復は出來ぬ. It is beyond human power to recover it.

☞ 人爲淘汰, *artificial selection.*—人爲法, *an artificial law.*

Jin-i (人意), *n.* The public mind.

外交界にこの人あり、以て人意を强うするに足る. Since there is such a man in the diplomatic world, it will go far to strengthen the public mind.

Jin-in (人員), *n.* ❶ [職員] The staff; the personnel. ❷ [人數] Number of men.

人員が非常に增加しましたから今に淘汰する必要が起りませう. As the staff has been greatly increased, it will before long be necessary to reduce it.

九時に人員檢査を行ふ. At nine o'clock the muster will take place.

Jinin (自認), *n.* Self-acknowledgement. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To acknowledge.

Jinin (自任), *n.* Self-charge. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To charge oneself with.

未來の大臣を以て自任してゐる. He looks upon himself as a minister of the future.

Jinin (辭任), *n.* Resignation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To resign.

彼は辭任を申出た. He tendered his resignation.

Jinjā-ēru, *n.* Ginger ale.

Jinji (人事), *n.* Human affairs; personal affairs.

☞ 人事局, *the bureau of personnel.*—人事課, *the section of personnel and protocol* (外務省).—人事訴訟手續, *personal process.*

Jinjifusei, Jinjifushō (人事不省), *n.* Unconsciousness. ——, *a.* Unconscious; insensible.

僕の驅けつけた時にはまだ人事不省であった. When I ran up, he was still unconscious.

Jinjitsu (盡日), *n.* The whole day.

盡日の奔走に疲る. I got tired from running about the whole day.

Jinjō-no (尋常の), *a.* ❶ [普通] Common; ordinary. ❷ [平凡] Plain; simple. ——**-ni**, *ad.* ❶ Commonly; ordinarily. ❷ Plainly; simply. ❸ [すなほに、明白に] Honourably; fairly; without concealment.

彼は尋常の人間だ. He is an ordinary person.

尋常の手段では駄目だ. An ordinary measure would be useless.

いざ、尋常に勝負せよ. Come, let us fight honourably

尋常に白狀せよ.　Confess without concealment.

☞ 尋常小學校, *an ordinary primary [elementary, common] school.*—尋常に爭ふ, *to contend fairly.*

Jinjutsu (仁術), *n.* The benevolent art.

醫は仁術なり.　Medicine is a benevolent art.

Jinka (人家), *n.* Human dwellings.

人家櫛の齒の如くに立ち並ぶ.　Dwelling-houses stand as closely together as the teeth of a comb.

☞ 人家稠密[稀薄]の地, *a densely [sparsely] populated district.*

Jinkai (塵界), *n.* The world.

☞ 塵界に遠ざかる, *to seclude oneself from the world.*—塵界を脱す, *to renounce the world.*

Jinkai (塵芥), *n.* Dust; rubbish.

此處塵芥捨つべからず.　No rubbish allowed here.

Jinkaku (人格), *n.* Personality; character.

人格が備はる.　He has a great personality.

敬服すべき人格だ.　He is a man of admirable character.

☞ 人格性, *personality.*—人格權, *a personal right.*

Jinkakuka (人格化), *n.* Impersonation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To impersonate.

Jinkei (仁惠), *n.* Mercy. 《Jihi (慈悲) 參照》.

Jinken (人權), *n.* A personal right.

☞ 人權問題, *a question of personal rights.*

Jinketsu (人傑), *n.* A remarkable man; a hero.

彼は確に一世の人傑だ.　He is certainly the hero of his time.

Jinki (人氣), *n.* =Ninki.

Jinkō (沈香), *n.* Aloes-wood.

Jinkō (人口), *n.* Population.

支那の人口は四億以上です.　The population of China exceeds four hundred millions.

☞ 人口の多い[少い]國, *a densely-[thinly-, sparsely-] populated country.*—人口調査, *census-taking.*—人口統計, *vital statistics.*—人口表, *a table of population.*—人口に膾炙する, *to be in everybody's mouth.*

Jinkō (人工), *n.* Human work; human labour.

この庭は大層人工が加へてある.　A great deal of human labour has been expended on this garden.

☞ 人工呼吸, *artificial respiration.*—加ふるに人工の美を以てす, *to which is added the beauty of art.*

Jinkyo (腎虛), *n.* Impotence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To become impotent.

Jinmei (人命), *n.* Human life.

彼は人命救助の廉を以て賞與された.　He was rewarded for saving lives.

Jinmei (人名), *n.* Names of persons.

☞ 人名簿帳, *a list [register] of names.*—人名辭書, *a biographical dictionary.*

Jinmen (人面), *n.* =Ninmen.

Jinmetsu (盡滅), *n.* Annihilation; extermination. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To annihilate; exterminate.

一擧にして敵を盡滅せし也.　The enemy was annihilated in one action.

Jinmin (人民), *n.* People; the public (公衆); subjects (臣民); citizens (公民).

☞ 人民を保護する, *to protect the people.*—人民控所, *a public waiting-room.*

Jinmoku (人目), *n.* Others' eyes; the public; beholders.

その壯觀人目を眩ぜしむ. Its splendour dazzles all beholders.

☞ 人目を驚かす大建築, *a great building which will astonish the public.*

Jinmon (訊問), *n.* An inquiry; an examination (吟味). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To examine; interrogate.

訊問に應じて彼は一々白状した. Upon interrogation, he confessed everything.

☞ 捕虜訊問, *examination of a prisoner of war.*

Jinnō (人皇), *n.* =Ninnō.

Jinpin (人品), *n.* Personal character [appearance].

彼は實に人品がよい. He is really a man of fine appearance.

人品といひ骨格といひ申分がない. In personal appearance and physique he leaves nothing to be desired.

Jinrai (迅雷), *n.* A sudden peal of thunder; a thunder-clap.

迅雷耳を掩ふに遑あらず. The thunder-clap is so sudden that we had no time to stop our ears.

Jinrikisha (人力車), *n.* A jinrikisha; a 'rikishaw (外人の訛り). ——**-chin** (賃), *n.* Jinrikisha-fare.

☞ 人力車に乘る, *to ride a jinrikisha.*—人力車夫, *a jinrikisha-man.*—人力車停車場, *a jinrikisha-stand.*—二人引人力車, *a jinrikisha drawn by two men.*—二人乘人力車, *a double-seated jinrikisha.*

Jinrin (人倫), *n.* ❶ Morality; moral principle. ❷ The human relations.

人倫に違った所業だ. It is an act contrary to morality.

☞ 人倫の道, *human duties; moral principles.*

Jinroku (甚六), *n.* A blockhead; a simpleton.

☞ 總領の甚六, *the blockhead of an heir.*

Jinrui (人類), *n.* Mankind; the human race.

人類の幸福を謀るとに勉めざるべからず. We must do our best to further the happiness of the human race.

☞ 人類學, *anthropology.*—人類學者, *an anthropologist.*—人類學會, *the anthropological society.*

Jinryoku (人力), *n.* Human power.

人力の及ぶ所にあらず. It is beyond human power.

Jinryoku (盡力), *n.* Endeavour; effort; exertion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To make every effort [exertion]; spare no efforts; do one's best [utmost].

大に盡力してやった. I exerted myself for him.

出來るだけ御盡力を願ひます. I beg you to make every effort in your power.

Jinsai (人才), *n.* A capable man; a man of talent [ability]; a man of genius.

☞人才を登用す, *to employ men of ability.*

Jinsei (仁政), *n.* Benevolent government.

☞仁政を施す, *to govern with benevolence.*

Jinsei (人生), *n.* Human life; man's life.

人生僅か五十年. Man's life lasts but fifty years.

人生五十功なきを恥づ. Man's life is but fifty years, and I am ashamed to have done nothing worthy in that time.

彼は人生の一大眞理を發見した. He has discovered a great truth respecting human life.

人生朝露の如し. Man's life is as fleeting as the morning dew.

☞人生觀, *a view of life.*

Jinsei (人性), *n.* Human nature [character].

Jinsei (塵世), *n.* The world; this corrupt world; the world, the flesh, and the devil.

☞塵世を避ける, *to shun the world.*

Jinseki (人跡), *n.* Human footsteps.

人跡稀なる深山なり. It is a deep mountain seldom visited by men.

Jinsen (人選), *n.* The selection of a suitable person. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To select a suitable person (for a post).

目下人選中ですから不日發表せられませう. A suitable person is now being selected, and the appointment will shortly be announced.

Jinsha (人車), *n.* A jinrikisha.

Jinsha (仁者), *n.* A humane [benevolent] person; a kind-hearted person; a philanthropist.

仁者は人を愛し智者は人を知る. The benevolent man loves men, the wise man weighs them.

Jinshaku (人爵), *n.* Human honours; a rank [nobility] conferred by man.

余は人爵を尊ばずして天爵を尊ぶ. I hold in respect the nobility conferred, not by man, but by Heaven.

Jinshin (人臣), *n.* A subject.

位人臣を極む. His rank is the highest attainable by a subject.

Jinshin (仁心), *n.* A humane spirit.

Jinshin (人心), *n.* Men's minds; the public feeling; the popular sentiment.

人心不穩の兆あり. The public feeling shows signs of commotion.

人心皆利に赴く. Men's minds all turn to personal gain.

人心恟々たり. The public mind is agitated.

人心の同じからざると猶その面の如し. Men's minds vary as much as their faces.

Jinshin (人身), *n.* The human body.

人身は疾病の器なり. The human body is the hotbed of disease.

Jinshinkōgeki (人身攻擊), *n.* A personal attack. ——**wo suru.** To make a personal attack.

人身攻擊に渉る話は止めやう. Let us stop talks which are personal attacks.

Jinshu (人種), *n.* A race (of men). ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Ethnology. ——**-gakujō-no**, *a.* Ethnological. ——**-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* An ethnologist.

人種によって人を輕蔑するとは沙汰の限りだ。 It is the height of unreason to despise a man for his race.

日本人は何人種に屬しますか。 To what race do the Japanese belong?

☞人種的偏見, *racial prejudice*.—人種的感情, *racial feeling*.

Jinsoku (迅速), *n.* Rapidity; promptitude. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Rapidly; quickly promptly.

迅速入念調製仕るべく候。 They will be prepared with care and promptitude.

Jinsui-suru (盡瘁する), *vt.* To devote oneself entirely *to*; devote all one's energies *to*.

職務に盡瘁して寢食を忘るゝに至る。 He devoted himself so completely to his duties that he had hardly time for meals and sleep.

Jintai (人體), *n.* Human body.

☞人體に危害を加へる, *to inflict a serious bodily injury (upon a person)*.—人體模型, *an anatomical model of the human body*.

Jintai (靱帶), *n.* A ligament.

Jintoku (仁德), *n.* Benevolence; humanity.

帝の仁德をたゝへざるものなかりき。 No one but praised the emperor's benevolence.

Jintōzei (人頭稅), *n.* A poll-tax.

☞人頭稅を取る, *to levy a poll-tax*.

Jinushi (地主), *n.* A landlord; a land-owner.

☞大地主, *a great land-owner*.

Jinyoku (人欲), *n.* The human passion.

Jinzen (荏苒), *ad.* Putting off from day to day.

荏苒今に至る。 It has been deferred up to now.

Jinzō (腎臟), *n.* The kidney.

☞腎臟病, *a kidney disease*.—腎臟炎, *nephritis*.

Jinzō (人造), **Jinzo-no**, *a.* Artificial.

☞人造護謨, *celluloid*.—人造麝香[金], *artificial musk [gold]*.—人造眞珠, *artificial pearl; paste-pearl*.—人造肥料, *artificial manure*.

Jion (字音), *n.* The sound of a word [a character

Jiorama, *n.* A diorama.

Jippi (實費), *n.* Actual expenses.

實費二十五錢だけ頂戴致します。 I will take twenty-five *sen* for actual expenses.

Jippi (實否), *n.* The truth; the real facts.

實否を正してからの事だ。 We will leave it until we have ascertained the truth.

Jippu (實父), *n.* The true [real] father.

Jirai (爾來), *ad.* Since then.

爾來今日に至る迄何の音沙汰もありません。 Since then I have so far heard nothing of him.

Jirai (地雷), **Jiraika** (地雷火), *n.* A fougasse; mine

鐵條網の後方には一面に地雷が装置してある。 Mines are laid all over behind the wire-entanglements.

Jirasu, *vt.* ❶ [怒らす] To irritate. ❷ [いぢめる] To tease. ❸ [わざと失望さす] To tantalize.

そんなに人をじらすな、根性が惡くなる。 Do not tease a person like that; you will make him ill-tempered.

Jirei (辭令), *n.* A government order.

昨日辭令を受取った。 I received a written order yesterday.

☞ 辭令書, *a written order; a writ of appointment.*

Jirei (事例), *n.* An example; an instance.

Jirekomu, *vi.* To fume; be irritated.

そんなにじれこむな。 Do not fume so.

Jireru, *vi.* To fret; be cross; be vexed [annoyed].

何をそんなにじれるのだ。 Why are you fretting so?

あはてゝするから益々じれて來る。 As he does it in a flurry, he gets crosser still.

Jirettagaru, *vi.* To be fretful; be vexed *at;* be impatient.

そんなにじれったがっても仕方がない。 It is no good your getting so fretful.

Jirettai, *a.* Irritating; provoking.

何をしても思ふやうにならぬ、あゝじれったい Everything I do goes wrong. How provoking!

Jiri (事理), *n.* Reason; facts.

彼は事理に暗い男だ。 He is a man impervious to reason.

事理明白だ。 The facts (of the case) are plain.

Jiri (自利), *n.* Egoism. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Egoistic.

利他もつまりは自利の一種だ。 Altruism is after all a kind of egoism.

Jirijiri, *ad.* Little by little; gradually.

じりじりと近寄て來る。 He comes gradually closer.

Jiriki (自力), *n.* One's own power; one's own exertion; one's own capital.

自力でこれをするとは出來ません。 It is impossible to do this by one's unaided power.

☞ 自力教, *the doctrine of self-reliance.*

Jiritsu (自律), *n.* Autonomy.

Jiritsu (自立), *n.* Independence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To establish oneself; become one's own master.

自立して王と稱す。 He made himself a king.

Jirō (痔漏), *n.* Fistula in ano.

Jirō (地牢), *n.* A dungeon; a subterranean prison.

Jirō (耳漏), *n.* Otorrhœa.

Jirojiro miru (じろじろ見る). To goggle *at;* stare suspiciously *at.*

Jiron (持論), *n.* A cherished opinion [view].

これが僕の持論です。 This is my cherished opinion.

Jiron (時論), *n.* A current view.

この問題に就ての時論を聞きたい。 I should like to hear the current views on this question.

Jirori-to, *ad.* With a glance.

☞ じろりとにらむ, *to glare* (*at*).

Jiryoku (磁力), *n.* Magnetism.
☞ 磁力計, *a magnetometer.*

Jisaku (自作), *n.* One's own making [composition].
これは自作の繪葉書です. This is a picture postcard of my own making.

Jisan (持參), *n.* Bringing [taking] with one. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To bring [take] with one. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A bearer.
印形を持參しましたか. Have you brought your seal with you?
預け置候品此狀持參人に御渡し被下度候. Kindly hand to the bearer of this letter the article I left with you.

Jisan (自讃), *n.* Self-praise.

Jisankin (持參金), *n.* A dowry; a marriage portion.
彼は持參金をあてにあの女と結婚したといふ噂だ. He is rumoured to have married that girl for her dowry.

Jisatsu (自殺), *n.* Suicide. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To kill oneslf; commit suicide.
華嚴の瀧に投じて自殺せり. He died by leaping into the Kegon Falls.
失望の極遂に自殺せり. He was so disappointed that he killed himself.
自殺せんとして見付けられた. He was discovered trying to commit suicide.
☞ 自殺を企てる, *to attempt suicide.*

Jisei (自省), *n.* Self-examination. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To examine oneself.

Jisei (時勢), *n.* The spirit of the age [the times]; the times.
時勢は英雄を作る. The age creates its heroes.
☞ 時勢に逆ふ, *to run counter to the spirit of the times* —時勢に從ふ, *to follow the spirit of the times; go with the stream.*—時勢後れ, *behind the times.*

Jisei (辭世), *n.* A death-song; the dying words.
辭世一首を留めて死んだ. He wrote an ode as his last words and died.

Jisei (自制), *n.* Self-control; self-restraint. ——**suru**, *vt.* Control [restrain] oneself.
☞ 自制の念に富む, *to be full of the spirit of self-contro*

Jisei (自製), *n.* One's own manufacture [making

Jisei (自生), *n.* Spontaneous generation.

Jisei (磁性), *n.* Magnetism.

Jiseki (事蹟), *n.* An evidence; a fact.

Jisentōhyō (自選投票), *n.* Self-vote. ——**wo suru.** To vote for oneself.

Jisetsu (時節), *n.* ❶[季節] Season. ❷[時機] Time
今は海水浴の時節だ. Now is the season for sea-bathi
時節到來. The time has come.
何事も時節を待て. In everything wait for its prop
又會ふ時節もあるだらう. We may have occasion to me

Jisetsu (自說), *n.* One's own view [opinion].
自說を張り通した. I persisted to the end in my ov

Jisha (侍者), *n.* An attendant; a page.

Jisha (寺社), *n.* Shrines and temples.

☞ 寺社奉行, *a commissioner of shrines and temples.*

ishaku (磁石), *n.* A magnet; a compass (羅針盤).
磁石は鐵を吸ふ. The magnet attracts iron.

ishi (侍史), *n.* A private secretary.

ishin (侍臣), *n.* An attendant; a courtier.

ishin (磁針), *n.* A magnetic needle.

ishin (自身), *n.* Oneself. 《Jibun (自分) 參照》.

ishin (自信), *n.* Self-confidence.
あれは自信のない人間だ. He is a man without self-confidence.

ishin (地震), *n.* Earthquake; earth-tremors.
昨夜可なりひどい地震があった. Last night there was a fairly severe shock of earthquake.
あれは輕い地震でした. It was a slight shock.
地震に續いて火事が起った. The earthquake was followed by a fire.
日本は地震の多い國だ. Japan is a country where earthquakes are frequent.
☞ 地震計, *a seismometer; a seismograph.*—地震觀測, *seismometry.*—地震學, *seismology.*

ishitsu (痔疾), *n.* The piles; hemorrhoids.

ishitsu (自失), *n.* Self-abstraction; vacancy; a brown study. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be self-abstracted.
茫然自失爲す所を知らず. He was so entranced that he knew not what to do.

isho (自書), *n.* One's own writing.

isho (辭書), *n.* A dictionary; a lexicon. 《Jibiki (字引) 參照》.
☞ 家庭辭書, *a dictionary of domestic economy.*—教育辭書, *an educational dictionary.*—辭書編纂法, *lexicography.*—辭書編纂家, *a lexicographer.*

isho (自署), *n.* Signature.
此所へ自署して下さい. Please sign your name here.

isho (地所), *n.* Land; ground; estate (所有地); landed property (財產として).
彼は大層地所を持てゐる. He owns a great deal of land.
☞ 地所周旋屋, *a land-agent.*

ishō (自稱), *a.* Self-styled; *soi-disant* (佛).
彼は書家だと自稱する程あって書は實に立派なものだ. He really writes beautifully as might be expected from one who calls himself a calligrapher.
☞ 自稱紳士, *a self-styled gentleman.*

ishoku (辭職), *n.* Resignation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To resign one's office [post].
病氣と稱して辭職した. He resigned on the plea of illness.
外務大臣は今回辭職した. The Minister for Foreign Affairs has surrendered his portfolio.
☞ 辭職許可, *acceptance of a person's resignation.*

ishoku (辭色), *n.* Words and looks.
彼はどんなに怒っても決して辭色に顯はさない. However angry he may be, he never shows it in his words and looks.

ishoku (耳食), *n.* Hearing; hearsay.
☞ 耳食の徒, *a sciolist; a smatterer; a half-scholar.*

Jishu (自首), *n.* Self-surrender; self-denunciation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To surrender oneself to justice; denounce oneself to the authorities.

遁るに道なきを知り彼は遂に自首した. Knowing that there was no way of escape, at last he denounced himself to the authorities.

Jishu (自主), *n.* Independence. ——**-ken** (-權), *n.* Autonomy.

☞ 自主的服從, *independent submission* [*obedience*].— 自主自由, *freedom and independence.*

Jiso (自訴), *n.* =Jishu (自首).

Jison (自尊), *n.* Self-respect; self-importance.

自尊の精神に富む. He is rich in a spirit of self-respect.

Jison (自存), *n.* Self-existence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To exist of [by] itself.

Jissa (實査), *n.* Actual inspection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inspect actually.

實査の結果同所は大博覧會の敷地としては不適當と認められた. After actual inspection the place was considered unsuitable as site for the grand exhibition.

Jissai (實際), *n.* ❶[事實] Fact; truth; a matter of fact (實事). ❷[現實] Reality; actuality. ❸[實行] Practice. ❹[實狀] Actual state [condition]. ——**-no**, *a.* Practical; real. ——, ——**-ni**, *ad.* ❶[實に] In fact; really; in reality; actually. ❷[事實上] Practically; virtually.

僕は實際をいふたのだ. I am telling you the truth.
あの人は實際に疎い人だ. He is an unpractical man.
實際に當って見なければ分らない. We cannot tell until we are actually at it.
實際に行はれない議論だ. That is an impracticable argument.
實際見たやうな事をいふ. He talks as if he had really seen

☞ 實際家, *a practical man; a matter-of-fact man.*

Jisseki (實跡), *n.* Actual traces; evidence.

實跡が明かに分ってをる. The evidence is plainly seen.

Jisseki (實蹟), *n.* Actual results.

實蹟はあまりあがらない方です. The actual results are not very great.

Jisseki (實積), *n.* Solid measure; capacity.

Jissen (實戰), *n.* Actual warfare.

まだ實戰に臨んだとはない. I have never yet been engaged in actual warfare.

Jissen (實踐), *n.* Practice. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To practise. ——**-teki** (的), *a.* Practical.

口でいかに高尚な事をいふとても實踐しなければ駄目だ. Though we may say fine things [talk learnedly], it is useless until we put them [it] in practice.

☞ 實踐躬行, *putting one's principles into practice.*

Jissetsu (實說), *n.* A true story; a real fact.

Jisshi (實子), *n.* The real [true] child.

Jisshi (十指), *n.* The ten fingers.

十指の指さす所確であります。 It is what all men point to, there is no mistake about it.

Jisshi (實施), *n.* Carrying into effect; putting in operation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To carry into effect; put in operation.

新條約の實施は三十二年の七月からでした。 The operation of the new treaties commenced in July, 1899.

この省令は四月より實施せらる。 This departmental ordinance is to take effect from April.

Jisshinhō (十進法), *n.* The decimal system.

Jisshitsu (實質), *n.* The substance; the essence.

英人は實質のよいものを好みます。 Englishmen prefer substantial things.

Jisshō (實證), *n.* Actual proof. ——**-ron** (論), *n.* Positivism.

實證があがつてゐるから隱しても無駄だ。 As actual proof has been obtained, it is useless to conceal the matter.

Jisshō (實正), *n.* A fact; a truth.

借用申候處實正也。 I acknowledge the loan.

Jisshū (實習), *n.* Practice; practical exercise.

Jisuberi (地辷), *n.* A land-slide; a land-slip.

☞ 地辷地震, *dislocative earthquake.*

Jisui (自炊), *n.* Cooking food for oneself. —**suru**, *vt.* To do one's own cooking.

貸間あり但し自炊の方に限る。 A room to let, only persons who do their own cooking need apply.

自炊してゐる方が勝手でよい。 It suits me best to be my own cook.

Ji-suru (辭する), *vt.* ❶[職を] To resign. ❷[辭退する] To decline. ❸[暇乞する] To take leave; leave.

彼は專ら研究に身を委ねる爲に大學教授の職を辭した。 He has resigned the University professorship to devote himself entirely to research.

この事の爲には死も亦辭せざる決心である。 I am determined not to shrink even from death for this affair.

夫程迄にいつて下さるのを辭するのは却て失禮だ。 When you kindly urge it so much, it would be rude to decline it.

午後五時木村方を辭し歸宅す。 At five o'clock in the afternoon, I left Kimura's and went home.

彼は既に世を辭せり。 He has already passed away.

Ji-suru (侍する), *vi.* To attend; wait on.

☞ 君側に侍する, *to attend upon his lord.*

Ji-suru (治する), *vt.* ❶[政治] To rule; govern. ❷[癒える] To be cured; heal.

民を治するは猶病を治するが如し。 Governing the people is like curing a disease.

Ji-suru (持する), *vt.* ❶[持重] To be cautious. ❷[保つ] To observe; hold.

堅く持して漫りに動かず。 He is very cautious and does not recklessly move.

☞ 五戒を持す, *to observe the five commandments.*

Jisutoma, *n.* Distoma.

Jita (自他), *n.* Self and others.
自他の區別を明かにせよ. Make a clear distinction between self and others.
☞自他の關係, *the relations between self and others; one's relations with others.*

Jitai (事體), *n.* Situation.
事體かくの如くんば詮方なし. Such being the situation, there is no help for it.
事體容易ならず. The situation is serious.

Jitai (辭退), *n.* Refusal; non-acceptance. **——-suru**, *vi.* To decline; refuse.
何といっても辭退して受けなければよいのに. You should have declined to receive it whatever might be said to you.

Jitai (字體), *n.* The form of a character.
字體明亮. The characters are very clear.

Jitai (自體), *ad.* In fact; fundamentally; radically.
自體量見が間違ってゐる. In fact his motives were wrong.

Jitaku (自宅), *n.* One's house.
☞自宅內職, *home-occupation.*—自宅診察, (*medical*) *consultation at the doctor's.*

Jitan (事端), *n.* The origin [cause] of an affair.
☞事端を滋くする, *to give rise to a trouble.*

Jitchi (實地), *n.* Practice. **——-no**, *a.* Practical; actual. 《Jissai (實際) 參照》.
戰爭は實地を見ると想像とはまるで違ひます. When we see a battle personally, we find it quite different to what we imagined.
彼は實地を踏んで來た人だ. He is a man who has passed through practical work.
☞實地演習, *practical exercises.*—實地踏査, *actual survey* [*prospecting*].—實地に應用する, *to apply to practice.*—實地に施す(行ふ), *to carry out practically.*

Jitchoku (實直), *n.* Honesty; uprightness. **——-na**, *a.* Honest; upright.

Jiten (辭典), *n.* A dictionary; a lexicon.

Jiten (次點), *n.* The next mark [number].
次點が九十二票であった. The next number was ninety-two votes.
☞次點者, *the person obtaining the next number.*

Jiten (自轉), *n.* Rotation. **——-suru**, *vi.* To rotate.
地球は自轉、公轉の二種の運轉を有す. The earth has two movements, rotation and revolution.

Jitensha (自轉車), *n.* A bicycle (二輪車); a tricycle (三輪車); a cycle; a bike (俗).
自轉車で行って來やう. I will go there by bicycle.
☞自轉車に乘る, *to ride a bicycle; bike.*—自轉車で行く, *to go by bicycle.*—自轉車で疾走する, *to scorch.*—自轉車乘, *a bicyclist; a cyclist.*—自轉車旅行, *a bicycle-trip.*—自轉車競爭, *a bicycle race.*

Jitetsu (磁鐵), *n.* Magnetic iron. **——-kō** (-鑛), *n.* Magnetite.

Jitō (地頭), *n.* The lord of a district; a landowner.
泣く子と地頭には勝たれない. A crying child and the lord of one's district will hear no reason; they must be humoured.

Jitō (自黨), *n.* One's party.

Jitoku (自得), *n.* Self-acquirement. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To acquire by oneself.

何事も自得するに至らなければ用をなさぬ。 Nothing is of use unless we acquire it by our own efforts.

Jitsu- (實), *pref.* Actual; real; true; one's own.

☞ 實父[子], *one's true* [*real*] *father* [*child*].—實習, *actual practice*.—實收, *actual receipts*.—實測, *actual survey*.—實兄, *one's own elder brother*.—實名, *a real name*.

Jitsu (實), *n.* ❶ [眞實] The truth; the reality. ❷ [親切] Kindness; sincerity. ❸ [除法] Dividend. ——**-wa**, *ad.* Really; the fact [truth] is that; to tell the truth.

其報知は實らしい。 The report appears to be correct.
實は只今罷り出る所です。 Really I was just going to call.
實は僕が彼にさういったのです。 The fact is that [to tell the truth] I told him so.
君は實がない。 You are unkind.

☞ 實をあかす, *to reveal the truth*.—實を盡す, *to show fidelity* (*to*); *act sincerely* (*towards*).

Jitsubutsu (實物), *n.* The real thing.

この造花は一寸見ると實物に見えるほどによく出來てゐる。 This artificial flower is so well-made that it looks at first sight like a real flower.
實物を見た上で極めやう。 I will answer after I have seen the object.

☞ 實物敎授, *an object-lesson*.

Jitsudan (實彈), *n.* A ball-cartridge.

☞ 實彈射擊, *ball-firing*.

Jitsueki (實益), *n.* Actual profit.

☞ 實益がある, *to be actually profitable*.

Jitsugen (實現), *n.* Realisation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To realise; materialise.

愈々事實となって實現するに至った。 It has actually materialised as a fact.

Jitsugetsu (月日), *n.* ❶ [日と月] The sun and the moon. ❷ [時] Time.

日月人を待たず。 "Time and tide wait for no man."

Jitsugyō (實業), *n.* ❶ [實務、商業] Business. ❷ [商工業] Industry.

身を實業に投じた。 He has entered into business.
實業を盛にする事が目下の急務だ。 The advancement of industry is an urgent need of the present time.

☞ 實業に從事する, *to engage in business*.—實業家, *a man of business; a business-man*.—實業界, *the business world*.—實業敎育, *industrial education*.—實業學校, *an industrial school*.—實業團體, *a business corporation*.

Jitsui (實意), *n.* The true mind; true intention; kindness.

☞ 實意を盡す, *to act faithfully for another*.—實意のある人, *a sincere man*.

Jitsuin (實印), *n.* The legal seal.

實印を捺して下さい。 Please stamp here your legal seal.

Jitsuji (實事), *n.* A fact; the reality.

Jitsuji (實字), *n.* A Chinese character denoting a material object.

Jitsujō (實情), *n.* The true circumstances; the real condition.

實情を打明けて話をした. I put him in possession of the true circumstances.

Jitsuki (字つき), *n.* A letter-pointer.

Jitsumeishi (實名詞), *n.* A substantive.

Jitsumotte (實以て), *ad.* Really.

實以て不調法をしました. I was really very awkward [rude].

Jitsumu (實務), *n.* Practical business.

☞ 實務を練習する, *to study practical business.*

Jitsu-ni (實に), *ad.* ❶ [眞に] Truly; really; indeed; to be sure. ❷ [甚だ] Very; much; exceedingly. **Jitsu ni suru.** To realize.

實によく出來た. It was really well done.
實に馬鹿げた事をした. I did a very foolish thing.
彼が死んださうだ實に人はわからぬものだ. I hear he is dead, truly life is uncertain.

Jitsu-no (實の), *a.* True; real.

☞ 實の所は, *the truth is that.*—實の話, *a true story.*—實の母, *one's true* [*real*] *mother.*—實の名, *the real name.*

Jitsurei (實例), *n.* A practical [actual] example; an example; an instance.

今實例をあげてお話致しませう. I will now explain this with examples.

Jitsureki (實歷), *n.* Actual experiences; real life.

あの人の實歷談は面白い. The story of his actual experiences is interesting.

Jitsuri (實利), *n.* Utility. ——**-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Utilitarianism. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* Utilitarian.

世の中が益々實利一方に傾くやうだ. The world appears to tend entirely to utilitarianism.

Jitsuroku (實錄), *n.* Authentic records.

Jitsuryoku (實力), *n.* Real power; real ability.

學校では點數の多少を爭はんよりも實力をつけるがよい. It is better to acquire real proficiency at school than to contend for marks.
肩書よりも實力を重んずるやうになった. People have come to esteem real ability more than academical honours.

Jitsuwa (實話), *n.* A true story.

Jitsuyō (實用), *n.* Practical use.

實用と裝飾を兼ぬ. It is both useful and ornamental.
近來獨逸語は實用の度を增して來た. The German language has of late increased in utility.

☞ 實用向, *for* [*intended for*] *practical use.*—實用品, *a useful article; an article of practical use.*—實用新案, *a utility model; a new design for practical use.*

Jitsuzai (實在), *n.* Reality. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To exist really. ——**-ron** (-論), *n.* Realism.

Jitsuzuki (地續き), *n.* Adjoining of land.

庭は隣と地續です. The garden joins the land next door.

Jittai (實體), *n.* Substance. ——**-no**, *a.* Substantial. ——**-ron** (-論), *n.* Substantialism; ontology.

神は實體として存在せず. God does not exist in substance.

Jitto [凝然], *ad.* Fixedly; firmly; steadily. ——**-shite**, *ad.* Still; quiet.

少しじっとしてゐろて. Please keep still a little while.
何んだか氣か急いてじっとしてをられない. Somehow I feel flurried and cannot remain quiet.
☞ じっと見つめる, *to look steadily.*—じっと堪へる, *to bear firmly.*

Jiyaku (持藥), *n.* One's usual medicine [tonic].

Jiyo (自餘), *n.* The rest.

自餘は論ずるに足らず. The rest is not worth speaking of.

Jiyō (滋養), *n.* Nourishment; nutriment; nutrition (特に、營養法). ——**-no**, *a.* Nutritious; nourishing.

豆腐は大層滋養分がある. Bean-curd contains a great deal of nutriment [nutritious matter].
☞ 滋養になる, *to be nutritious.*—滋養の多い, *very nutritious.*—滋養過多, *hypertrophy.*—滋養分, *a nutritious ingredient; nutritious matter.*—滋養物, *a nutritious article; nourishing food.*

Jiyū (自由), *n.* Freedom; liberty (束縛に對していふ). ——**-no**, *a.* Free. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Freely (自由自在に); at liberty; at will (隨意に). ——**ni suru.** To do as one pleases.

自由のある處活氣あり. Where there is freedom, there is animation.
我に自由を與へよ然らざれば死を與へよ. Give me liberty or give me death.
中々自由にならない. We cannot at all do as we will with him [it].
言論の自由とはいはんと欲する所を遠慮なくいふ自由をいふ. Freedom of speech is liberty to say what we wish to utter without reserve.
行くも行かぬも自由だ. I am free to go or not.
自由に遊ばしておけ. Let him play as he pleases.
どうか自由にあがって下さい. Please help yourself.
彼は自由に英語を話す. He talks English freely.
☞ 自由を得る, *to gain freedom.*—自由を絶叫する, *to cry for liberty.*—自由を束縛される, *to have one's liberty restricted.*—自由にされる, *to be at another's will.*—人を自由にする, *to do with another as one pleases.*—自由主義, *the principle of freedom.*—自由の民, *free people.*—自由貿易, [結婚、意思、行動] *free trade [marriage, will, action].*—自由渡航, *unrestricted passage.*—自由黨, *the liberal party.*—言論の自由, *freedom of speech.*—自由港, *a free port; a free zone* (一部自由なるもの).

Jiyū (事由), *n.* A cause; a reason.

何かの事由があるだらう. There must be some cause for that.
☞ 正當なる事由なく, *without just cause.*

Jiyūhaigyō (自由廢業), *n.* Unrestricted retirement (from an immoral calling). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To retire at one's will.

Jiyūhōnin (自由放任), *n.* *Laissez-faire* (佛).

Jiyūjizai (自由自在), *n.* Free and unrestricted. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Freely; unrestrictedly; as one pleases [wishes].

あの人は自由自在に舟を操(アヤツ)ります。 He can steer a boat about just as he wishes.

Jizaikagi (自在鉤), *n.* A hanger; a pot-hook.

Jizen (慈善), **Jizen-shin** (-心), *n.* Charity; benevolence; philanthropy. ——**-no**, *a.* Charitable.

彼は慈善の爲めに奔走してゐる。 He is making efforts in the cause of charity.

☞ 慈善家, *a charitable person; a philanthropist.*—慈善會, *a charity society* [*association*].—慈善市(イチ), *a charity fair; a charity bazaar.*—慈善基金, *charity fund.*—慈善團體, *a charity corporation; a charitable body.*—慈善病院[演劇], *a charity hospital* [*performance*].—慈善心, *a charitable disposition.*—慈善事業, *works of charity.*

Jizō (地藏), *n.* Jizo (a guardian deity of children); kshitigarbha.

☞ 地藏顏, *a plump, cheerful face.*—地藏眉, *thick, curved eyebrows.*

Jizoku (時俗), *n.* The manners of the age.

敢て時俗に染まず。 He did not become conventional.

Jizoku-suru (持續する), *vt.* To continue; maintain.

どうかこの會は將來に持續させたい。 I should like that society to continue in existence.

Jo (序), *n.* A preface; a foreword.

長幼序あり。 The young should give precedence to their elders.

☞ 近衛公序, *preface by Prince Konoe.*

Jō (情), *n.* Feeling. (*a*) [悲喜、恐怖等の感動] Emotion. (*b*) [燃ゆる情] Passion. (*c*) [同情] Sympathy. (*d*) [善美の愛より起る情、情操] Sentiment. (*e*) [情愛] Affection. (*f*) [心情] Heart.

兄弟の情として捨置くことはできぬ。 My brotherly affection forbids my leaving it unnoticed.

男子たる者がさう情に支配されてはいかぬ。 A man must not be so swayed by passion.

贋造の情を知って其貨幣を行使した。 He uttered the coins knowing them to be counterfeit.

彼は情があつい。 He is kind-hearted.

かはいさうにと思ふ情から處置を誤ることがある。 The sentiment of pity sometimes makes one take a wrong step.

彼等は遂に情を通ずるに至れり。 At last a *liaison* was formed between them.

☞ 情がある, *to have feeling; be friendly.*—情によって事をまげる, *to allow emotion* [*sentiment*] *to influence an affair.*—情をあかす, *to disclose the truth* [*circumstances*].

Jō (錠), *n.* A lock.

☞ 錠を下(オロ)す, *to lock.*—錠をあける, *to unlock.*—錠をねぢ切る, *to wrench open a lock.*

Jō (狀), *n.* Condition; state; circumstances.

その狀見るに忍びず。 I cannot bear to see its condition.

Jō (狀＝書狀), *n.* A letter.

☞ 狀箱, *a letter-case.*—狀差, *a letter-file.*—狀袋, *an envelope.*

Jō (上), *n.* The first; superior; the best.

この書物の上は今品切れださうです。 The first volume of this book is said to be now out of print.

上の上とまではいきませんが兎に角よい品です。 Though it is not of the very best, still it is a good atrclie.

Jō (丈), *n.* ❶ [稱號] Mister (Mr.); Madame. ❷ [長さ] Length; ten *shaku*.

この反物は丈がない。 This cloth is short in measure.

☞ 某(俳優)丈へ, *presented to Mr. . .*

Jō (孃), *n.* A young lady; an unmarried lady.

☞ 浪子孃登場, *enter Miss Namiko.*

Jō (帖), *n.* A quire (of paper).

半紙は二十枚が一帖です。 One quire of *hanshi* contains twenty sheets.

Jō (條), *n.* ❶ [箇條] An article. ❷ [筋] A line.

第一條第二項に同じ。 It is the same as Art I, clause 2.

右の條々堅く守るべきこと。 That the provisions of the above articles shall be strictly observed.

青々とした平野、その中央を一條の川がリボンのやうに流れてゐる。 It is a fresh, green field, and through its centre flows a river like a ribbon.

-jō (疊), *suf.* Number of mats.

私の部屋は四疊半です。 My room has four and half mats.

☞ 六疊の室, *a six-mat room.*

Jōai (情愛), *n.* Affection.

どんな動物でも親子の情愛はあると見える。 The affection between parent and child appears to be common to all animals.

☞ 情愛の薄い人, *a man of cold affection.*

Jōba (乘馬), *n.* Horse-riding; riding. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To ride a horse.

乘馬で行くことにしやう。 Let us go on horseback.

☞ 乘馬術, *horsemanship.*—乘馬服, *a riding-dress; a riding-habit.*—乘馬將校, *a mounted officer.*—乘馬學校, *a riding-school.*—乘馬隊, *a mounted corps.*

Jōbi (常備), *n.* Standing.

我國では三十萬の常備軍が置いてある。 Our country maintains a standing army of three hundred thousand.

☞ 常備艦隊[軍], *a standing squadron [army].*

Jōbu (上部), *n.* The upper part.

これは上部だけ鐵で蔽うてあります。 It is covered with iron in the upper part only.

Jōbu (丈夫), *a.* ❶ [壯健] Strong; healthy; robust. ❷ [堅固] Solid; strong.

お丈夫ですか。 Are you in good health?

漸く丈夫になりました。 I have only lately become strong.

私は丈夫な質(たち)です。 I have a healthy constitution.

この靴なら丈夫なことはお請合致します。 As for these boots, I can guarantee their durability.

氣を丈夫に持たないと病氣が出ます。 Unless you keep up a strong heart, you will fall ill.

Jobun (序文), *n.* A preface.; a foreword. 《Jo (序) 參照》.

Jōbun (上聞), *n.* Imperial hearing.

某市大火災の趣上聞に達し御思召を以って御手許金二千圓下賜相成りたり。 Upon hearing of the great fire at ......city, His Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant two thousand yen out of the Privy Purse.

Jōbun (冗文), *n.* A redundancy.

Jōbun (條文), *n.* The text (of regulations, &c).

法律の條文に明記してあるから確かなものだ。 It is quite certain as it is clearly stated in the text of the law.

Jōbutsu (成佛), *n.* Becoming a Buddha; entering Nirvana.

そんな罪作りをすると成佛が出來ないぞ。 If you commit such sins, you will not enter Nirvana.

Jōchi (城地), *n.* Castle-ground.

Jōchiin (常置員), *n.* A standing committee.

Jōcho (情緒), *n.* =Jōsho.

Jōchō (冗長), *n.* Diffuseness; redundancy. ——**na**, *a.* Diffuse; redundant.

商業文は冗長であってはいけません。 Commercial correspondence must not be diffuse.

☞冗長な文, *a diffuse style; a redundant sentence.*

Jōchōkan (上長官), *n.* [陸] A field-officer. 《Chōkan (長官) 參照》.

Jochū (女中), *n.* A maidservant; a maid (下婢); a waitress (料理屋の); a waiting-woman (奥勤の).

女中入用、但し年齢十八歳より廿五歳迄,裁縫の心得あるもの。 A maidservant wanted: age between 18 and 25, must have knowledge of needlework.

女中に祝儀をやったがよい。 We had better tip the waitress.

☞女中奉公, *domestic service* (*of a woman*)·—女中頭, *the head servant*.—女中部屋, *the maidservants' room*.

Jōchū (場中), *n.* A chamber; a hall.

Jōchū (絛虫), *n.* A tape-worm.

Jōdan [戯談], *n.* A joke; a jest; fun. ——**no**, *a.* Joking; jesting. ——**ni**, *ad.* Jestingly; in a joke [jest]; in fun. ——**wo iu.** To jest; joke.

それはほんの戯談です。 That was only in jest.

僕は戯談に言ったら彼はほんとうにした。 I spoke in jest, but he took it seriously.

それは御戯談でせう。 You are joking, sir.

戯談事と思ふてゐた。 I took it as a joke.

戯談半分に問ふて見た。 I asked him half in fun.

戯談にも程がある。 There are limits to jesting.

Jōdo (淨土), *n.* Paradise.

☞淨土に往生する, *to enter paradise*.—西方極樂淨土, *the paradise in the west*.

Jodōshi (助動詞), *n.* The auxiliary verb.

Jōfu (上布), *n.* Superior grass-cloth.

Jōfu (情夫), *n.* A lover; a paramour.

Jōfu (情婦), *n.* A mistress.

☞情婦斬, *the murder of a mistress*.

Jōfu (丈夫), *n.* A hero; a man.

Jōfudan (常不斷), *n.* Constantly; at all times.

たまにはよいが常不斷そんな事をしてはいかん。 You may do it occasionally, but you must not do it at all times.

Jōfunbetsu (上分別), *n.* A good idea.

別に上分別もない。 I have not a specially good idea.

Jogai (除外), *n.* An exception. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To except. ——**-rei** (-例), *n.* An exception.

Jōgai (場外), *n.* Outside a room [hall, &c].

入り切れないで場外に佇むものも多かった。 As they could not get in, many persons crouched outside.

Jogakkō (女學校), *n.* A girls' school.

Jogakusei (女學生), *n.* A school-girl; a girl-student; a female student.

今の女學生は一般に華美に流れました。 The girl-students have now generally taken to finery.

Jōge (上下), *n.* ❶ The upper and lower sides; above and below; up and down; high and low. ❷ [貴賤] Superiors and inferiors.

上下和睦。 The upper and lower classes live in harmony.

上下の事情に通ず。 He is acquainted with the conditions of all classes.

上野まで上下でいくらだ。 How much is it to Uyeno and back?

戀に上下の隔なし。 Love is no respecter of persons.

☞上下に動く, *to move up and down.*

Jōgi (定木), *n.* A ruler.

定木をあてゝ斷て。 Cut with a ruler.

☞丁字定木, *a T-square.*—雲形定木, *a French curve.*—三角定木, *a set square.*—平行定木, *a parallel ruler.*

Jōgi (情誼), *n.* Friendship; friendly feelings.

これで見ても彼が如何に情誼に厚いかゞ解る。 Even this will, I think, show how deep are his friendly feelings.

Jōgiin (常議員), *n.* A permanent member (of a council).

Jogo (助語), *n.* An auxiliary word.

Jōgo (冗語), *n.* Redundant words.

☞冗語を省く, *to dispense with redundant expressions.*

Jōgo [漏斗], *n.* A funnel.

Jōgo (上戶), *n.* A drinker; a tippler; a drunkard.

☞笑[怒]上戶, *one who laughs [fumes] in his cups.*

Jōgō (乘號), *n.* The sign of multiplication.

Jōgō (定業), *n.* A fixed fate [doom].

定業で遂に黄泉へ旅立した。 At last his doom started him on the road to Hades.

Jogon (助言), *n.* Counsel; advice. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To counsel; advise. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An adviser; a counsellor.

經驗家の助言は常に有益なり。 The counsels of an experienced person are generally useful.

傍觀者は助言すべからず。 A looker-on must not give advice.

Jōhakki (蒸發氣), *n.* ❶ A vapour. ❷ [水蒸氣] Steam.

Jōhatsu (蒸發), *n.* Evaporation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To evaporate.

水は熱を受くれば蒸發す。 Water, upon being heated, evaporates.

☞蒸發熱, *evaporation heat.*—蒸發皿, *an evaporating dish.*

Jōhei (城兵), *n.* A garrison.

Jōheki (城壁), *n* A castle-wall.

Jōhi (冗費), *n.* Useless [excessive] expenses.
☞ 冗費を省く, *to curtail useless expenses.*

Jōhin (上品), *n.* Elegance; refinement. ——**-na,** *a.* Elegant; refined; superior.
彼はどことなく上品な所がある. There is something refined about him.
☞ 上品な物のいひやう, *a refined [an elegant] way of speaking.*

Johō (除法), *n.* Division.

Jōho (譲步), *n.* A concession. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To concede; make a concession.
互に譲步すれば合同成立すべし. By mutual concession the amalgamation may be effected.
君の方でも少しは譲步し給へ. Make some concession on your part, too.

Jōhō (上方), *n.* The upper part.

Jōhō (乘法), *n.* Multiplication.

Jōhō (定法), *n.* An established rule; a formula.

Jōhō (情報), *n.* A report; an advice.
情報によれば敵は退却したるものゝ如し. According to a report, the enemy appears to have retreated.

Jōhyō-suru (上表する), *vt.* To memorialise the Throne.
上表して骸骨を乞ふ(退隱を願ふ). He memorialised the Throne for permission to retire from office.

Joi (叙位), *n.* Conferment of a rank.

Joi (女醫), *n.* A female doctor; a doctoress; a doctress.

Jōi (上意), *n.* The will [order] of one's lord [the government.
☞ 上意を受ける, *to receive the order of one's lord [the government].*

Jōi (讓位), *n.* Abdication. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To abdicate.
帝此年を以て讓位し皇太子立って寶祚を踐む. In this year the Emperor abdicated in favour of the Crown Prince.

Jōi (攘夷), *n.* The exclusion of foreigners.
尊王攘夷の說大に起る. The cry for honouring the Emperor and excluding foreigners arose on all sides.
☞ 攘夷論, *the principle of exclusion of foreigners.*—攘夷家, *an anti-foreigner.*

Jōi (上位), *n.* High rank.

Jōin (上院), *n.* The Upper House [Chamber].
近時上院、下院の反目は益々著しくなれり. The mutual jealousies of the Upper and Lower Houses have lately become more marked than ever.

Jōin (冗員), *n.* Superfluous officials.
冗員淘汰は近々行はれる. The dismissal of superfluous officials will take place shortly.

Joji (女兒), *n.* A girl.

Joji (叙事), *n.* Narrative; description.
☞ 叙事體に書く, *to write in a narrative style.*—叙事文 *a description; a narrative.*—叙事詩, *a descriptive poem, an epic poem.*

Joji (助辭), *n.* An auxiliary word.

oji (序次), *n.* Order; sequence.
ōji (情事), *n.* A love affair.
もう情事を解してゐる年頃だ. She is now of an age to understand love.
ōji (常事), *n.* An ordinary affair.
ōjin (常人), *n.* An ordinary [common] man.
彼は常人でない. He is no ordinary man.
ōjin (情人), *n.* A lover; a sweetheart.
ōjitsu (情實), *n.* ❶ Private circumstances [considerations]. ❷[實情] The real facts (of a case).
——**-shin** (-心), *n.* Favouritism.
種々情實があるものだから斷然たる處置が出來ない. As there are various private circumstances connected with it, decisive steps cannot be taken.
今日政府の人を任用するに些少の情實も行はれず. Government appointments are nowadays never influenced by private considerations.
☞ 情實を明かす, *to reveal the real facts (of the case).*
ojō (叙情), *n.* Delineation of feelings.
あの人は叙情に巧みです. He is a skilful delineator of passions.
☞ 叙情詩, *lyric poetry.*
ōjō (情狀), *n.* Circumstances.
☞ 情狀を酌量し死一等を減ずる, *to commute the penalty of death by one degree on account of extenuating circumstances.*—情狀酌量, *taking into consideration extenuating circumstances.*
ojōfu (女丈夫), *n.* A heroine.
ojo-ni (徐々に), *ad.* Slowly; by degrees.
徐々に改良して行かう. Let us improve it by degrees.
ojō-no (如上の), *a.* Above-stated.
如上の問題が生じて來る. The above-stated questions will arise.
ōjō-no (上々の), *a.* The very best.
彼の畫としては上々の部です. It is among the very best of his pictures.
ōju (成就), *n.* Completion; accomplishment; achievement; fulfilment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To complete (完成); accomplish (特に、自己の計畫など); achieve (特に、難事業を); fulfil (願望など).
あの鐵道工事も追付け成就する. The railway-works will shortly be completed.
心願が成就した. My heart's desire has been fulfilled.
☞ 事業を成就する, *to accomplish [achieve] one's undertaking.*
ōjū (常住), *ad.* Always.
ōjun (上旬), *n.* The first ten days (of a month).
ojutsu (叙述), *n.* Description. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To describe.
詳くその光景を叙述した. The sight was minutely described.
ōka (城下), *n.* A castle-town.
城下で賑かな處だ. It is a bustling castle-town.

佛軍遂に城下の盟をなすに至れり。 The French army was at length forced to capitulate.

☞ 城下の盟, *a capitulation.*

Jōka (情歌), *n.* A love-song.

Jōka (情火), *n.* A fire of passion; passion.

情火胸に燃ゆ。 The heart burns with passion.

Jōkai (上界), *n.* The upper world; Heaven; Paradise.

Jōkai (淨界), *n.* An undefiled [holy] place.

Jōkaku (城廓), *n.* A castle; a citadel; a stronghold.

☞ 城廓を構へる, *to keep a castle.*—人に接するに城廓を設けず, *to be easy of access.*

Jokan (女官), *n.* A court lady; a female court official.

Jōkan (上官), *n.* A chief.

☞ 上官の命令に服す, *to obey one's chief's orders.*

Jōkan (條欵), *n.* A stipulation; an article.

Jōkanpan (上甲板), *n.* The upper deck.

Jokei (叙景), *n.* A description of scenery.

叙景が如何にも巧だ。 It is certainly a charming description of scenery.

Jōken (條件), *n.* ❶ A condition (約束定結又は履行の前提要件). ❷ [約束條項] A stipulation; terms. ❸ [箇條] An article. ——**-tsuki-no**, *a.* Conditional.

條件付では嫌(いや)だ。 I object to its being conditional.

むづかしい條件がある。 There are hard conditions in it.

その條約の條件は下の如し。 The stipulations of that treaty are as follows. . . . . .

☞ 條件を主張する, *to insist upon conditions.*—何々の條件の下に, *under* [on] *condition that...*—至當の條件, *a proper condition.*—次の條件を約す, *. . . agree to the following*

Joketsu (女傑), *n.* A heroine; a great woman.

當代の女傑といって可なり。 She may be called the great woman of this age.

Jōki (上氣), *n.* Dizziness; vertigo. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be dizzy.

Jōki (蒸氣), *n.* Steam (水蒸氣); a vapour (蒸發氣).

☞ 蒸氣力で, *by steam-power.*—蒸氣を起す, *to generate steam.*—蒸氣船, *a steamboat; a steamer; a steamship.*—蒸氣機關 [汽罐, 壓力], *a steam engine* [*boiler, pressure*].

Jōki (定規), *n.* Established rules; fixed regulations.

かゝる場合には定規を以て律すべからず。 Such a case cannot be dealt with according to established rules.

Jōkigen (上機嫌), *n.* High spirits; good humour.

あの男は酒を飲むといつも上機嫌だ。 He is in high spirits whenever he drinks.

Jōki-no (上記の), *a.* Above-mentioned.

Jōkiponpu (蒸氣喞筒), *n.* A fire-engine.

☞ 蒸氣喞筒に附いた水管, *a hose attached to a fire-engine.*

Jokō (女工), *n.* A female mill-hand; a factory girl; a factory hand.

女工となりて働いた。 She worked as a factory hand.

女工入用。 Factory girls wanted.

☞ 女工を募る, *to advertise for female mill-hands.*—女工取締, *the supervision of factory girls.*

Jōko(上古), *n.* Remote antiquity.

Jōkō (情交), *n.* Friendship; intimacy.

情交日に密なり。 They are growing daily more intimate.

情交日に疎なり。 Their friendship is growing daily colder.

☞ 情交を温む, *to strengthen friendship.*

Jōkō(條項), *n.* Articles and clauses.

條項を追ふて一々議決した。 Each article and clause was separately discussed and decided on.

Jōkō (上皇), *n.* An ex-Emperor.

上皇隠岐島に遷幸し給ふ。 The ex-Emperor removed to the Island of Oki.

Jōkoku(上告), *n.* Demand for revision. **——-suru,** *vt.* To demand revision; present a demand for revision. **——-nin** (-人), *n.* The demandant.

上告せしが破棄せられたり。 The demand for revision was presented, but it was quashed.

三日以内に上告するとを得。 Revision may be demanded within three days.

彼は裁判を不當として大審院に上告した。 He considered the judgment unjust and petitioned the Supreme Court for revision.

☞ 上告期間, *the term within which a revision can be demanded.*—上告審, *a trial of the Court of Revision.*—上告狀, *a petition for revision.*—上告申立人, *a demandant; an applicant for revision.*

Jokuchi(辱知), *n.* An honoured friend.

生前辱知諸君に謹告仕候也。 I beg respectfully to inform the friends of the deceased.

Jokun(叙勳), *n.* Decoration.

叙勳の御沙汰ありたり。 A decoration was conferred on him.

Jokurei(縟禮), *n.* Hanbun (繁文) を見よ.

Jōkyaku (上客), *n.* A first-class guest [customer].

Jōkyaku (常客), *n.* A regular customer.

Jōkyaku (乘客), *n.* A passenger.

この頃は學生の歸省時分で乘客の最も多い時です。 As students now return to their provinces, it is the season when there are most passengers.

Jokyo (除去), *n.* Removal; exclusion. **——-suru,** *vt.* To remove; exclude. 《Nozoku (除く) 參照》.

Jokyō (助教), *n.* An assistant teacher.

Jōkyō (上京), *n.* Coming [going] up to town [Tōkyō].

近日上京致すべく候。 I shall shortly come [go] up to town.

☞ 上京の途に上る, *to start [leave] for Tokyo.*

Jōkyō (情況), *n.* Condition; state of things [affairs]; situation (境遇); circumstances.

この情況から推して見ると今年は豐年だ。 We may infer from this condition that there will be rich crops this year.

韓國目下の情況御知らせ下され度候。 Please let me know the present state of things in Korea.

彼の今の情况ではそれに餘儀ない事だ。 That is unavoidable in his present situation.

Jokyōju (助教授), *n.* An assistant-professor.

某助教授も今年博士になるさうだ。 Assistant-professor...... will, it is said, be made a doctor this year.

Jokyōshi (女教師), *n.* A female teacher.

Jokyōyu (助教諭), *n.* An assistant instructor.

Jōkyū (上級), *n.* High rank; upper-class. ——**no**, *a.* Superior; senior (先輩、先任).

☞上級官吏, *a superior* [*senior*] *official*.—上級裁判所, *a superior law-court*.—上級生, *an upper-class student*.

Jōmae (錠前), *n.* A lock. 《Jō (錠) 參照》.

☞ 錠前を切る, *to wrench open a lock*.—錠前付きの抽斗, *a drawer with a lock*.—錠前直し, *a locksmith*.

Jomaku (序幕), *n.* The opening [first] act.

序幕が開く。 The curtain opens on the first act.

それが失敗の序幕だ。 That is the first act of his failure.

Jomaku (除幕), *n.* Unveiling. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To unveil. ——**-shiki** (-式), *n.* The ceremony of unveiling; the unveiling.

この銅像の除幕式が前の日曜日にありました。 The unveiling of this bronze statue took place last Sunday.

Jōman (冗漫), *n.* Tediousness; prolixity. ——**-no**, *a.* Tedious; prolix.

商業書簡は冗漫に失してはいかない。 Business letters must not be too prolix.

Jomei (助命), *n.* Sparing a life.

一同助命を願出でたり。 They all begged for his life.

Jomei (除名), *n.* Striking off a name; expulsion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To strike a name off a list; expel.

彼はあの會から除名された。 He has been expelled from the society.

一度除名された者は再び入會は出來ませぬ。 No one whose name has been struck off the list can be readmitted.

Jōmen (上面), *n.* The top; the surface. 《Hyōmen (表面) 參照》.

Jōmoku (條目), *n.* =Jōkō (條項).

Jōmon (城門), *n.* A castle gate.

☞ 城門を破る, *to break open a castle-gate*.

Jōmon (定紋), *n.* A family crest [badge].

☞ 定紋をつける, *to put on a family crest*.

Jōmu (常務), *n.* Regular [ordinary] business.

☞ 常務委員, *the standing committee*.

Jōmyaku (靜脈), *n.* The vein.

Jōmyō (定命), *n.* The destined duration of life.

定命と諦らめるより仕方がない。 He can only resign himself to it as the destined duration of his life.

Jōnai (場内), *n.* Inside a hall (會堂内); inclosure.

演說がすむと場内が俄に騒ぎ立った。 When the speech ended, a hubbub suddenly arose in the hall.

この場内に立入るべからず。 No admission into this inclosure.

Jonan (女難), *n.* Suffering caused by women.
☞ 女難の相, *the physiognomy of one who would suffer through women.*

Jōnetsu (情熱), *n.* Passion.
情熱が溢れてゐる。 His passion is overflowing.

Jonin (叙任), *n.* An appointment; instal'ation.
☞ 叙任辞令, *a writ of appointment.*

Jōnō (上納), *n.* Payment (to the authorities). **——-suru**, *vt.* To pay; pay in.
本月九日迄に本金庫へ上納すべし。 It shall be paid into the cash-office not later than the 9th instant.

Joō (女王), *n.* A queen; a queen-regnant; a princess.

Jōon (常温), *n.* Normal temperature.

Jōraku (上洛), *n.* Going up to the capital (Kyōto).

Jōran (上覧), *n.* Imperial inspection.
☞ 上覧に供へる, *to submit for Imperial inspection.*

Jorei (女禮), *n.* Female deportment. **——-shiki**, (-式), *n.* Female etiquette.

Jōrei (常例), *n.* Common usage.
それは常例の事だ。 That is in common usage.
☞ 常例に從ふ, *to follow the common usage.*

Jōrei (條例), *n.* Regulations.
☞ 條例を發布する, *to issue regulations.*—市區改正條例, *the street improvements regulations.*—保安條例, *the peace preservation regulations.*

Jōren (定連), *n.* Regular patrons.
今日は定連の見物がある。 To-day a party of its regular patrons will visit the theatre.

Jōri (條理), *n.* Principle; reason. **——-aru**, *a.* Reasonable. **——no tatanu.** Unreasonable.
お前のいふ事は少しも條理が立たない。 What you say does not at all square with reason.
☞ 條理に適ふ, *to accord [square] with reason.*

Jōriku (上陸), *n.* Landing; disembarkation. **——-suru**, *vt.* To land; disembark.
即座に上陸を開始した。 Immediately the disembarkation was commenced.
☞ 敵前に上陸する, *to land in the face of the enemy.*—上陸軍, *a landing force.*—上陸隊, *a landing party.*—上陸地, *the landing-place.*—上陸地點, *the point of disembarkation.*—上陸作戰, *oversea [landing] operations.*

Jōro (如露), *n.* A watering-pot.
☞ 如露で植木へ水をやる, *to water plants with a watering-pot.*

Jōro (女郎), *n.* A prostitute; a harlot.
☞ 女郎買ひに行く, *to visit a brothel.*—女郎に身を沈める, *to become a prostitute.*—女郎上り, *a former prostitute.*—女郎屋, *a brothel; a house of ill-fame.*

Jōrui (城壘), *n.* A fortress (城塞); ramparts (壘壁).
敵は城壘に肉迫し來た。 The enemy came close upon the ramparts.

Jōruri (淨瑠璃), *n.* A (kind of) ballad-drama.
☞ 淨瑠璃を語る, *to sing a ballad-drama.*

Jōryaku (上略), *n.* The above omitted.

Joryoku (助力), *n.* Aid; help; assistance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To help; aid; assist. 《Tasuke (助) 參照》.

君が助力して吳れたから これだけに出來たのだ。 It was your help that enabled me to do this much.

及ばずながら助力しやう。 I will give what little assistance I [can.]

☞ 助力を仰ぐ, *to look for help from another.*—助力者, *an assistant; a helper.*

Joryū (女流), *n.* A female; the fair sex.

女流の作家としては彼が一番だらう。 She is probably the first among female writers.

Jōryū (上流), *n.* ❶[河の] The upper stream. ❷[階級] A high [upper] class.

上流は水が淺い。 The upper stream is shallow.

上流社會には家庭が亂れてゐるのがある。 The households of some of the upper classes are in disorder.

☞ 上流社會, *high society; society; high life.*

Jōryū (蒸溜), *n.* Distillation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To distil ——**-ki** (-器), *n.* A still.

海水を蒸溜して淸水を取ることが出來ます。 We can distil sea-water into pure water.

☞ 蒸溜水, *distilled water.*

Jōsai (城塞), *n.* A fortress; a fort.

Josai-nai (如才ない), *a.* Smart; adroit; shrewd.

中々如才ない政治家だ。 He is a very shrewd politician.

☞ 如才なく立廻る, *to move about with great adroitness.*

Jōsaku (上作), *n.* A good crop.

Jōsaku (上策), *n.* A good [the best] plan.

それが一番の上策でせう。 That would be the best plan.

Josei (女性), *n.* ❶ Womanhood; the gentle [fair] sex. ❷[文法の] The feminine gender.

それは女性にあるまじき擧動だ。 Such conduct is unbecoming in woman.

☞ 女性觀, *a view of womanhood.*

Josei (女婿), *n.* A son-in-law.

Josei (助勢), *n.* Countenance; encouragement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To give countenance; encourage.

Josei (助成), *n.* Assistance; aid ——**-suru**, *vt.* To assist; aid.

Jōsei (上製), *n.* Superior make.

上製は並製より二十錢高い。 The superior make is twenty s[en] dearer than the ordinary.

☞ 上製卷煙草, *superior cigars [cigarettes].*

Jōsei (上世), *n.* Remote antiquity. 《Jōko 參照》.

Joseito (女生徒), *n.* A girl-student; a school-gir[l].

Joseki (除籍), *n.* Removal from a register. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To remove from a register.

除籍の手續を濟ましました。 The procedure for removing the name from the register has been completed.

Jōseki (上席), *n.* Seniority; an upper seat.

☞ 上席判事, *a senior judge.*

ōseki (定席), *n.* The regular hall.

こゝは義太夫の定席です. This is a regular hall for *gidayū.*

ōsen-suru (乗船する), *vi.* To go on board; embark.

私は倫敦まで土佐丸に乗船して行きました. I went to London on board the *Tosa-maru.*

第三旅團は今朝乗船戰地へ向け出發せり. The Third Brigade embarked for the front this morning.

棧橋なき故に艀船にて乗船す. As there is no pier, we go on board by launch.

☞ 乗船切符, *a passage-ticket.*

osetsu (叙説), *n.* Explanation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To explain.

ōsetsu (常設), *a.* Permanent; standing.

愈々角力の常設館が出來るさうです. A permanent wrestling-hall is, I hear, really in contemplation.

☞ 常設仲裁裁判所, *the permanent court of arbitration.*

ōsha (乗車), *n.* ❶ Taking (a train, &c.); boarding (a railway-train) (米). ❷ Riding (乗行).

☞ 乗車賃[劵], *railway fare [ticket].*—乗車劵引換證, *a ticket exchange order.*

oshaku (叙爵), *n.* Ennoblement; conferment of a peerage.

松井中將の遺族は叙爵の恩典に浴した. A peerage was graciously conferred upon the surviving family of Lieutenant-General Matsui.

oshi (女子), *n.* A girl; a woman.

女子教育は漸次發達しつゝあり. Female education is gradually making progress.

☞ 女子高等師範學校, *The Female Higher Normal School.*

ōshi (情死), *n.* A lovers' suicide. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To die together for love.

兩人は情死を企てた. The pair planned to die together.

昨夜洲崎に情死があったさうだ. A lovers' suicide is said to have occurred last night at Susaki.

ōshi (上使), *n.* An envoy of the Shogun.

ōshi (城趾), *n.* The remains [site] of a castle.

城址だけは殘ってゐる. Only the site of the castle remains.

ōshiki (定式), *n.* A formula [*pl.* formul-as,-æ].

ōshiki (常識), *n.* Commonsense.

常識を缺いてゐる. He lacks commonsense.

そんな事は常識によって判斷する事だ. That is to be judged by commonsense.

☞ 常識に富む, *to be rich in commonsense.*—常識に外れる, *to be beyond commonsense; be eccentric.*

ōshin (女神), *n.* A goddess.

ōshin (上申), *n.* Report. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To report.

☞ 上官に上申する, *to report to one's chief.*

ōshō (女將), *n.* A landlady; a mistress.

あそこの女將は中々のやり手だ. The mistress of that house is a very able woman.

ōsho (上書), *n.* A memorial to the Throne.

☞上書を奉る, *to present a memorial to the Throne.*
Jōsho (情緒), *n.* An emotion; a feeling.
Jōshō (城將), *n.* The commander of a castle.
Joshoku (女色), *n.* A woman's beauty; a fair face.
☞女色に迷ふ, *to be beguiled by a fair face.*—女色に耽ける, *to be given up to amours.*
Jōshoku (常食), *n.* Usual food; staple food.
常食の外に鶏卵二ッ宛たべます. I eat two eggs in addition to the usual food.
土人等の常食は何ですか. What is the staple food of those natives?
Joshu (助手), *n.* An assistant.
☞理科大學助手, *an assistant in the Science College.*—病院助手, *a hospital assistant.*
Joshū (女囚), *n.* A female prisoner.
Jōshu (城主), *n.* The lord of a castle.
Jōshubi (上首尾), *n.* A good result; a great success
—— **-no**, *a.* Successful.
今日は上首尾でした. It has turned out well to-day.
私の入學試驗は上首尾でした. My entrance-examination was successful.
Josō (女裝), *n.* Female dress. —— **wo suru.** To put on a female dress [garb].
☞女裝の男, *a man in woman's dress [garb].*
Jōso (上訴), *n.* An appeal. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To appea
上訴は受理されなかった. The appeal was rejected.
Jōsō (上層), *n.* The upper layer [stratum, regior
上層は空氣が稀薄だ. The air is rare in the upper regioi
Jōsō (情操), *n.* Sentiment. 《Jō (情) 參照》.
Jōsō (上奏), *n.* Reporting to the Throne. —— **suru**, *vt.* To report to the Throne [His Majest memorialise the Throne.
☞上奏を乞ふ, *to request that the memorial be prese ed to the Throne.*—上奏書, *a memorial to the Throne* 上奏案, *a draft memorial to the Throne.*
Joson (女尊), *n.* Respect for woman.
米國では近來女尊男卑の風が大に減少した. In America the custom of putt women above men has lately g down to a great extent.
Josū (除數), *n.* A divisor.
Jōsū (乘數), *n.* A multiplier.
Jōsū (常數), *n.* The natural course (of thing destiny; fate; a constant (物理).
Jōsui (上水), *n.* Water supply.
☞玉川上水, *water supplied from the Tamagawa*
Jōsui (淨水), *n.* Clean water; water for cleani
☞淨水場, *a cleaning bed.*
Jo-suru (恕する), *vt.* To forgive; pardon; overlo
恕すべからざる事だ. It is a matter that cannot be o look
Jo-suru (叙する), *vt.* To confer.

特旨を以って従一位に叙せらる. The second grade of the first-class rank has by special grace been conferred on him.

Jotai (除隊), *n.* Discharge from military service. **—— ni naru.** To be discharged from service.

あの人は除隊になった. He left the colours.
除隊を命ぜられた. He was discharged from service.
☞ 除隊兵, *discharged [time-expired] soldiers.*

Jōtai (常態), *n.* The normal state [condition].
☞ 常態に復す, *to return to its normal state.*

Jōtai (状態), *n.* State; condition; appearance.
彼は今危険の状態にあり. He is now in a critical condition.

Jōtatsu (上達), *n.* Progress; improvement. **——suru,** *vi.* To progress; make progress; improve.
君は近頃英語が滅切り上達した. You have lately made remarkable progress in English.
勉強さへすればどんどん上達する. If you only study, you will make rapid progress.

Jotei (女帝), *n.* An empress; an empress-regnant.

Jōtei (上帝), *n.* God; the Lord; the creator.

Jōtō (常套), *n.* Commonplace; trite.
千篇一律常套を脱せず. The whole work is monotonous and commonplace.
☞ 常套語, *a trite saying.*

Jōtō-no (上等の), *a.* First-class; of the best quality; the first-rate; superior; A1.
これは極上等の品です. This is an article of the highest quality.
もう少し上等のが欲しい. I want one a little better.
☞ 上等品, *a superior article; an article of the best quality.*—上等席, *the best seat.*—上等兵, *a superior private.*—上等室, *a first-class cabin* (船の).—上等飛切, *superfine; unequalled; matchless.*

Jōtokui (常得意), *n.* A regular customer.
常得意が澤山出来るやうになれば商買は安心なものだ. One's trade would cause no anxiety if one had plenty of regular customers.

Joya (除夜), *n.* The New Year's Eve.
除夜の鐘がなる. The bell is tolling the passing of the old year.

Jōyado (定宿), *n.* One's usual hotel.
上総屋を定宿にしてゐる. I always put up at Kazusaya.

Joyaku (助役), *n.* An assistant official. (*a*) [市の] A deputy-mayor. (*b*) [役場の] The headman's assistant.

Jōyaku (條約), *n.* A treaty; a convention.
日露通商條約は兩國の委員の間に締結せられたり. The Russo-Japanese commercial treaty was concluded by the plenipotentiaries of the two powers.
天津條約によりて韓國の獨立は保全された. The independence of Korea was secured by the Treaty of Tientsin.
☞ 條約を結ぶ, *to conclude a treaty.*—條約を破棄する, *to denounce a treaty.*—條約を守る, *to observe a treaty.*—條約改正, *the revision of a treaty [treaties]; treaty revision.*—條約國, *a treaty power.*—條約港, *a treaty-port.*—條約

規程, *treaty stipulations.*—ジェニーヴァ條約, *the Geneva Convention.*—ポーツマス條約, *the Treaty of Portsmouth.*

Jōyatō (常夜燈), *n.* A night-light; a night-lamp.

Jōyo (讓與), *n.* Transfer (讓渡); cession (領土などの); concession (請求又は請願を容れて); surrender (餘儀なく又は自ら辭して). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To transfer; cede; concede; surrender. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A transferrer; a ceder; a conceder; a surrenderer.

アラスカは露國から米國へ讓與したのである。 Alaska was ceded to America by Russia.

☞ 財産を讓與す, *to transfer one's property.*

Jōyo (剩餘), *n.* Surplus. ——**-kin** (-金), *n.* Surplus.

Jōyō (常用), *n.* Common [ordinary] use.

☞ 常用對數, *common logarithms.*

Jōyoku (情慾), *n.* The passions; sensual desire (肉體の慾); lust (特に色慾).

彼は情慾を恣にしてゐる。 He gave the reins to his passions.

☞ 情慾を滿たす, *to gratify the passions.*—情慾を制する *to restrain one's passions.*

Joyū (女優), *n.* An actress.

☞ 女優養成所, *an actresses' training-school.*

Jōyu (上諭), *n.* An Imperial edict.

清國では近來種々の上諭が出る。 In China many Imperial edicts are issued.

Jōza (上座), *n.* A top-seat.

あの上座に座ってる人は何といふ人です。 Who is that person sitting at the top there?

Jōzai (杖罪), *n.* Bastinado; beating with a stick.

Jōzan (乘算), *n.* Multiplication.

Jōzō (釀造), *n.* Brewing. ——**-ba** (-場), *n.* A brewery. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A brewer.

☞ 酒を釀造する, *to brew sake.*—釀造法, *the method of brewing.*—釀造高, *the quantity brewed.*

Jōzu (上手), *n.* ❶[熟練] Skill; dexterity; adroitness. ❷[上手な人] A good hand; an expert; an adept (達人). ——**-na**, *a.* Skilful; dexterous; expert. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Skilfully; dexterously; with skill. ——**ni naru.** To become skilful [expert].

彼はベースボールが上手だ。 He is a skilful [good] base-ball player.

あの人は字が上手だ。 He writes a good hand.

上手の手から水が漏る。 "The best cart may overthrow."

君よりも僕の方が上手だ。 I am a better hand than you.

彼は何んでも上手だが特に作文が上手だ。 He is good at everything, but best of all in composition.

話が上手だから誰でも一度はだまされる。 As he is a dexterous talker, everybody is once taken in.

☞ 上手を使ふ, *to flatter; finesse.*

Jō-zuru (乘ずる), *vt.* ❶[數を] To multiply. ❷[機會] To take advantage *of*; avail oneself *of*. ❸ Noru (乘る).

其數に百二十を乘ぜよ. Multiply that number by 120.
夜陰に乘じて忍び込んだ. He stole in under cover of night.
其機に乘じて彼は金をこしらへやうとした. He tried to seize that occasion for making money.
敵の乘ずる所となった. It was taken advantage of by the enemy.
☞興に乘じて, *in a moment of mirth.*—醉に乘じて, *under the influence of wine.*—怒に乘じて, *in the heat of passion.*

u (儒), *n.* A Confucianist; a Confucian scholar.
☞儒學, *Confucianism; Chinese philosophy.*

u (壽), *n.* Longevity; long life.

u (綬), *n.* A cordon; a ribbon.
赤色の綬がついてをります. A red cordon is attached to it.

ū (從), *n.* & *a.* Secondary; subordinate; junior.
それは主たるものでない從たるものだ. That is not the principal, but the secondary portion.
☞從五位, *the second grade of the fifth rank.*

ū (柔), *n.* The weak; the gentle.
柔克(ヨ)く剛を制す. The weak control the strong.

ū (十), *n.* Ten; tenth (第十).
十に一つは助かるかも知れぬ. He may have one chance in ten of being saved.

ū (銃), *n.* A rifle (旋條銃); small-arms (小銃); a musket; a fowling piece (鳥銃).
我は銃を取って身を構へた. I took a rifle and made ready.
☞三十年式銃, *a rifle of the 1897 style.*—銃の操法, *rifle exercise.*—銃を擔ふ, *to shoulder a rifle.*—銃を捧げる, *to present arms.*—銃を組む, *to pile arms.*—銃を解く, *to unpile arms.*—銃に劍を着ける, *to fix a bayonet.*—銃彈, *a bullet; a rifle-ball.*—銃眼, *a loop-hole.*—銃把, *the small of the butt.*—銃架, *an arm rack.*

ū (重), *suf.* Fold.
☞二重, *twofold; double; twice.*—三重, *threefold; treble; triple; thrice.*

ī (獸), *n.* A beast; an animal.
☞獸肉, *flesh of animals.*—獸皮, *a hide; a skin; fur.*

ibako (重箱), *n.* A nest of boxes.

iban (襦袢), *n.* An under-wear; an undershirt.
襦袢一枚になって涼んでゐる. He is cooling himself with only an undershirt on.

iboku (從僕), *n.* A servant; an attendant.

ibun (充分), *n.* Fulness; sufficiency; plenty; abundance (餘る程). ——**-no**, *a.* Full; sufficient; plentiful; abundant; enough. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Fully; sufficiently; enough; thoroughly.
これで充分です. This is enough [sufficient].
充分の收入があります. I have a sufficient income.
私は充分信用してゐます. I have full confidence in him.
紙は充分にある. There is plenty of paper.
椅子は充分にある. There are plenty of chairs.
充分召上れ. Please take as much as you please.
充分用意して行きましたから難問にも困りませんでした. As I had been fully prepared before I went, the difficult questions did not floor me.

Jūbyō (重病), *n.* A serious illness.
重病で身動きも出來ない樣子です。 He is so ill that he appears to be unable even to move.

Jūchōeki (重懲役), *n.* Major penal servitude.
彼は重懲役三年の刑に處せられた。 He was sentenced to three years' major penal servitude.

Jūchūhakku (十中八九), *ad.* In eight or nine cases out of ten; in a vast majority of cases.
十中八九は駄目だらうと思ってをります。 I think it will fail in eight or nine cases out of ten.

Jūdai (重代), *n.* Successive generations.
この太刀は家重代の寶物です。 This sword is a family treasure many generations old.

Jūdai (重大), *n.* Importance; seriousness. ——**na**, *a.* Important; serious; grave; momentous
事件は重大となった。 The affair has become grave.
その事件は重大なる國際事件となった。 The incident turned into an important international affair.
炭山の暴動は重大とならずして終った。 The colliery riot ended without assuming serious proportions.

Jūdan (縱斷), *n.* Vertical section. ——**-suru**, *vt* To cut [divide] vertically.
縱斷した面がこれです。 This is the vertical section of it.

Judō (儒道), *n.* Confucianism.
それは儒道の敎だ。 That is a Confucian precept [doctrine]

Judō (受動), *n.* Passivity. ——**-teki**, *a.* Passive
君のやり方は萬事受動的だ。 The way you do things is always passive.
☞ 受動法, *the passive voice.*

Jūdō (柔道), *n.* Jūdō; jujutsu; "the gentle art of self-defence."
此頃外國で柔道が大分流行してゐるが、これ日露戰爭の影響だ。 Jūdō is at present in great vogue abroad; that is one of the consequences of the Russo-Japanese war.
☞ 柔道を稽古する, *to learn jūdō.*

Jūeki (獸疫), *n.* A cattle-disease.

Jūen (重緣), *n.* A double marriage; cross marriages
あの家とは重緣の間柄だ。 They are connected with that family by a double marriage.

Jūgatsu (十月), *n.* October.

Jūgo (十五), *n.* Fifteen; fifteenth (第十五).

Jūgoya (十五夜), *n.* The night of the full moon.
十五夜の月はあたりくまなく照り渡れり。 The full moon shed its light around.

Jūgun (從軍), *n.* Being attached to an army.
私は今度第一軍に從軍するとになりました。 I am now to be attached to the First Army.
新聞記者で從軍を願出るものが非常に多いさうです。 An enormous number of journalists are said to have applied to be attached to the armies.

☞ 從軍記者, *a journalist attached to an army.*—從軍記章, *a war-medal.*

Jugyō (授業), *n.* Teaching; instruction. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To teach; instruct.

今日は授業始で校長の話があったのみで授業はなかった。 As the school opened to-day, the principal only talked to us, but there were no lessons.

何時授業は始まりますか。 At what time do the lessons commence?

☞ 授業時間, *a lesson hour.*—授業料, *a school-fee; tuition-fee.*

Jūha (縱波), *n.* A longitudinal wave.

Jūhachi (十八), *n.* Eighteen; eighteenth (第十八).

☞ 十八番, *a favourite trick* [*performance*].—十八金, *eighteen-carat gold.*

Jūhan (從犯), *n.* Accessory; participation in a crime. ——-**sha** (-者), *n.* An accessory.

Jūhō (重砲), *n.* A heavy gun.

☞ 重砲聯隊, *the heavy artillery regiment.*—重砲兵, *heavy artillery.*

Jūhō (銃砲), *n.* Fire-arms; guns.

Jūhō (銃包), *n.* Cartridge.

Jūhō (什寶), *n.* A treasure.

Jūi (獸醫), *n.* A veterinary surgeon. ——-**gaku** (-學), *n.* Veterinary science.

Jūi (戎衣), *n.* A military uniform.

Jūi (重圍), *n.* Investment; a siege.

☞ 重圍の中に陷る, *to be invested by the enemy.*

Jūichi (十一), *n.* Eleven; eleventh (第十一).

Jūichigatsu (十一月), *n.* November.

Jūin (充員), *n.* The reserve.

☞ 充員召集, *the calling out of the reserve.*

Jūjaku (柔弱), *n.* Weakness; feebleness; effeminacy. ——-**na**, *a.* Weak; feeble; effeminate.

近代の青年は柔弱に陷ってゐる。 Young men have in recent times fallen into effeminacy.

彼は外見は柔弱だが確かりした所がある。 Though his exterior is effeminate, there is still something determined about him.

Jūji (十字), *n.* A cross. ——-**no**, *a.* Crossed; cruciform. ——-**ni**, *ad.* Crosswise.

十字の形をしてゐる。 It forms a cross.

☞ 十字架, *a cross.*—十字街, *cross-roads.*—十字火, *a cross fire.*—十字科(植物), *the cruciferæ.*—十字軍, *a crusade.*

Jūji-suru (從事する), *vi.* To be engaged *in*; pursue; devote oneself *to;* occupy oneself *with;* practise.

氏は夏以來專ら著述に從事してゐる。 He has devoted himself to literary work since last summer.

官を辭して專ら辯護の業に從事す。 He resigned his office and is now engaged in law practice.

何職に從事してゐるか。 What calling do you pursue?

Jūjitsu (充實), *n.* Completeness; perfection; fulness. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To complete; fill up; perfect.
☞ 軍備充實, *completion [perfection] of war preparations.*

Juju (授受), *n.* Delivery and receipt; transfer. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To deliver; receive; transfer.
金錢の授受は綺麗に濟みました. The handing [receiving] of money was quite completed.

Jūjū (重々), *ad.* Extremely; repeatedly. ——**-no**, *a.* Extreme; repeated.
重々恐れ入ります. I am extremely sorry.

Jūjun (柔順), *n.* Gentleness; meekess; obedience; submissiveness. ——**-na**, *a.* Gentle; meek; obedient; submissive.

Jūjutsu (柔術), *n.* =Jūdō (柔道).

Jūka (銃火), *n.* Rifle-fire; musket-fire.
銃火の中を物ともせずに進んだ. They advanced regardless of the rifle-fire.

Jūkan (重患), *n.* A serious illness.
今度は重患で、とても助からぬといふ噂です. They say that he is seriously ill this time and is not likely to recover.

Jūkan (縱貫), *n.* Running lengthwise. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To run lengthwise.
電車は市中を縱貫してをります. The electric cars run the length of the city.
☞ 縱貫鐵道, *a railway running lengthwise.*

Jūkazei (從價稅), *n.* An ad-valorem duty.
☞ 從價稅率, *an ad-valorem-tariff.*

Jūkei (銃刑), *n.* =Jūsatsu (銃殺).

Jūkei (重刑), *n.* A severe punishment.

Juken (受驗), *n.* Undergoing an examination. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To go up for examination; be examined; take an examination.
今度で僕は五回受驗しました. This is the fifth time that I am examined.
☞ 受驗科, *a class preparing for examination.*—受驗資格, *a qualification for examination.*—受驗者, *a candidate for examination; an examinee.*—受驗料, *examination fee.*

Jūken (銃劍), *n.* A bayonet.

Jūketsu (充血), *n.* Congestion; hyperæmia. ——**suru**, *vi.* To be congested; be blood-shot.
君の眼は充血してゐる. Your eyes are blood-shot.

Jūki (什器), *n.* Utensils.
☞ 營業什器, *utensils used in trade.*

Jūki (戎器), *n.* Weapons of war.

Jūkinko (重禁錮), *n.* Major imprisonment.
彼は重禁錮七年に處された. He was sentenced to seven year major imprisonment.

Jukkai (述懷), *n.* A record [recital] of one' thoughts.

Jukkei (術計), *n.* Artifice; stratagem.
敵の術計に陥って大敗した. They suffered a severe defeat through the enemy's stratagem.

Jukkō (熟考), *n.* Mature consideration; careful reflection; meditation; contemplation. **——-suru,** *vi.* To consider [reflect] carefully; meditate; contemplate.
熟考の上御返事致しませう. I will answer after mature consideration.
熟考の上にも熟考してから仕事にかゝらねばいけません. We should commence work only after full and careful consideration.

Jukkon (入魂), *n.* Intimacy. **——-no,** *a.* Intimate. **——ni suru.** To be on intimate terms *with.*
彼と入魂の間柄です. I am on intimate terms with him.

Jūkō (銃口), *n.* The muzzle of a rifle.

Jūkō (獣行), *n.* Immoral conduct.
☞ 獣行を行ふ, *to commit outrage* (*upon*).

Jūkon (重婚), *n.* Bigamy. **——-suru,** *vi.* To be guilty of bigamy. **——-sha** (-者), *n.* A bigamist.

Juku (塾), *n.* A private school.
☞ 塾長, *the schoolmaster; the headmaster.*—塾生, *the pupils.*—塾頭, *the head-pupil; the head of the school.*

Jūku (十九), *n.* Nineteen; nineteenth (第十九).

Jukuban (熟蕃), *n.* The semi-civilised aborigines (in Formosa); the Sinicised aborigines.

Jukuchi (熟知), *n.* Full knowledge. **——-suru,** *vt.* To know thoroughly; have full knowledge *of.*
この事件は彼が熟知してをる筈です. He should have full knowledge of this affair.

Jukudan (熟談), *n.* Careful consultation. **——-suru,** *vi.* To consult carefully; talk over fully.
その件に就て是非熟談したい. I should like by all means to talk the matter over fully.

Jukudoku (熟讀), *n.* Careful reading [perusal]. **——-suru** *vt.* To read [peruse] carefully.
これ等の書は熟讀翫味しなければ面白さが分らない. You will not appreciate the interest of these books unless you carefully read and digest them.

Jukugi (熟議), *n.* Careful [mature] deliberation. **——-suru,** *vt.* To deliberate fully.

Jukugo (熟語), *n.* ❶ A Chinese compound word or phrase. ❷ An idiom; an idiomatic phrase.
熟語が多くて中々わからない. It is hard to understand as it is full of idioms.

Jukuji (熟字), *n.* A Chinese compound word.

Jukuran (熟覧), *n.* Careful inspection. **——-suru,** *vt.* To inspect carefully.

Jukuren (熟練), *n.* Skill; adroitness; dexterity.

——**-suru**, *vi.* To be experienced *in*; be skilled *in*; be a good hand *at*. ——**-shita**, *a.* Experienced; skilled; expert.

それは非常に熟練を要す. It requires extreme skill.
彼は水練にかけては非常に熟練してゐる. He has acquired very high skill in swimming.
☞ 熟練家, *a man of experience.*

Jukuryo (熟慮). *n.* =Jukkō (熟考).

Jukusatsu (熟察), *n.* Careful [thorough] investigation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To investigate thoroughly.

Jukushi (熟視), *n.* Gaze. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To gaze; look steadily.

Jukusui (熟睡), *n.* Sound [deep] sleep. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To sleep soundly.

皆熟睡してゐる中に盗賊が入った. The thief came in while they were all sound [fast] asleep.

Juku-suru (熟する), *vi.* ❶ To ripen; mature. **Juku-shita**, *a.* Ripe; mellow; mature.

此梨はまだ熟してゐない. This pear is not yet ripe.
時機未だ熟せず. The time is not yet ripe.
相談は略熟した. The consultation has almost reached maturity.

Jukutatsu-suru (熟達する), *vt.* To become versed *in;* have thorough knowledge *of*; master; attain proficiency.

彼も愈々熟達して来たやうだ. He appears to have now thoroughly mastered it.

Jukyō (儒教), *n.* Confucianism; the teaching of Confucius.

Jūkyo (住居), *n.* Dwelling; residence; domicile. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To live; dwell *in;* reside *in;* inhabit. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A resident; an inhabitant; an occupant (of a house).

本邦女子にして樺太に住居する者少し. There are few Japanese women living in Saghalien.

Jūman (充満), *n.* Fulness; abundance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be filled *with* [full *of*].

聴衆堂に充満せり. The audience filled the hall.

Jūman (十萬), *n.* A hundred thousand.

両軍の死傷十萬を以て数ふべし. The losses of the two armies reached six figures.

[**Jumb**—— =Junb——].

Jūmen (澁面), *n.* A wry face; a grimace.

そんな澁面を造るものではない. You should not make such a wry faces.

Jūmin (住民), *n.* Inhabitants; residents; population.

住民の九割は支那人です. Nine-tenths of the inhabitants are Chinese.
土着の住民は何程あるか. How large is the native population?

Jumoku (樹木), *n.* A tree.

公園の樹木を折り取るべからず. It is forbidden to break off the branches of the trees in the park.

Jūmoku (十目), *n. & a.* All eyes.

これ十目の見るところ十指の指す所なり. It is what all eyes observe and all fingers point to.

Jumon (呪文), *n.* An incantation.

口に呪文を唱へた. He was making an incantation.

Jūmonji (十文字), *n. & a.* A cross; a cross-shaped; cruciform. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Crosswise.

☞ 腹十文字にかき切る, *to cut the bowels crosswise.*

Jūmotsu (什物), *n.* Utensils; furniture.

[**Jump**—— =Junp——].

Jumyō (壽命), *n.* Life; the destined length of life.

壽命とあきらめるより外仕方がない. We can only resign ourselves to it as the destined span of life.

☞ 壽命が縮まる[延びる], *to shorten* [*lengthen*] *one's life.*

Jun-(準), *pref.* Quasi.

☞ 準現行犯, *a quasi-flagrant offence.*—準判任官, *the rank next to the hannin.*

Jun (順), *n.* Order. 《Junban (順番) 參照》.

身長の順に列んで下さい. Please range yourselves according to height.

外國貿易は順なり. The balance of foreign trade is in our favour.

☞ 順を追ふて, *in order.*—順をくり上げる, *to move up the order.*—ABC の順に, *in alphabetical order.*—イロハ順, *the Iroha order.*

Jun (旬), *n.* A period of ten days.

Jun (純), *a.* Pure. ——**-kin** (-金), *n.* Pure gold.

Jūnan (柔軟), *n.* Softness; pliancy (撓むこと). ——**-na**, *a.* Soft; pliant.

☞ 柔軟體操, *free gymnastics; drill without arms.*

Junban (順番), *n.* ❶ [順序] Order. ❷ [輪番] Turn. ——**-ni**, *ad.* In order [turn]; by turns; by rotation.

君の順番だ. It is your turn.

私の組の順番がまるで狂った. The order in my class has been completely changed.

☞ 順番に廻る, *to go round in turn.*—順番が來る, *to come in turn.*

Junbi (準備), *n.* Preparation; arrangements. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To prepare; make preparations [arrangements]; provide *for;* get ready.

出發の準備は出來ましたか. Have you made preparations for your departure?

準備して行かなかったので說明がよく出來なかった. As I went unprepared, I could not explain clearly.

☞ 準備委員, *an arrangement committee.*—準備金, *a reserve fund.*

Junboku (淳朴), *n.* Simplicity. ——**-na**, *a.* Simple; honest.

Junbu (巡撫), *n.* A governor of a Chinese province.

Junbungaku (純文學), *n.* Pure literature.

Junchi-suru (馴致する), *vt.* To be accustomed *to;* be habituated *to;* tame.

多年馴致したこの悪風は容易に改まらない。 This evil habit to which one has been accustomed for many years cannot be readily reformed.

Jun-eki, Jun-ekikin (純益金), *n.* Net profit.

本年の純益は合計八千圓でした。 The net profit for this year amounts altogether to eight thousand *yen.*

Jun-en (順延), *n.* Postponement in order.

雨天順延. In case of rain, to be postponed till the next fair day.

Jun-etsu (巡閲), *n.* A round of inspection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To go a round [on a tour] of inspection.

Jungetsu (閏月), *n.* An intercalary mouth.

Junguri-ni (順繰に), *ad.* In order.

順繰に前へ進め. Come forward [advance] in order.

Jungyaku (順逆), *n.* Right and wrong; favourable and unfavourable.

順逆の理を辨へてゐる. He knows what is right and what is wrong.

Jungyō (巡業), *n.* A provincial tour [of strolling players, *&c.*]

巡業の途次當地へも立寄るさうです. They will, it is said, visit this place in the course of their tour.

Jūni (十二), *n.* Twelve; a dozen; twelfth (第十二).

Jūnibun-ni (十二分に), *ad.* More than enough.

十二分に醉ひました. I have drunk more than enough.

Jūnigatsu (十二月), *n.* December.

Jūnihitoe (十二單衣), *n.* The bugle.

Jūnin (住人), *n.* An inhabitant.

Jūnin (重任), *n.* ❶ [責任] Heavy responsibility; a responsible position. ❷ [再任] Re-election (再選); reappointment. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be re-elected; be reappointed.

重役は改選致候處凡て重任致候. At the re-election of the directors, the late holders of those offices have been reappointed.

Jū nin (十人). Ten men.

人の好みは十人十色だ. Men's tastes differ with each individual.

Jūninnami-no (十人並の), *a.* Average; ordinary.

その女は十人並の器量(容色)です. She is quite ordinary in her personal appearance.

十人並に仕事は出來る. He can do the work of an average man.

Jūnishi (十二支), *n.* The twelve zodiacal signs.

Jūnishichō (十二指腸), *n.* The duodenum.

Junji (順次), *n.* =Jun, junban (順番).

Junjitsu (旬日), *n.* A period of ten days.

旬日を出でずして戰爭が始まるだらう. The war will probably break out within ten days.

Junjo (順序), *n.* ❶ Order. ❷ [手續] Procedure. ——**-yoku**, *ad.* In good order. ——**no aru.** Orderly. ——**-no nai.** Disorderly.

物には順序がある。 There is an order in doing things.
順序よく事が運んだ。 Things went on smoothly.
☞ 順序が亂れる, *to be out of order.*—順序不同, *not in order.*—順序書, *a programme.*

Junjun-ni (順々に), *ad.* In order. 《Jun 參照.》
順々に校長の前に出て卒業證書を貰った。 We went up in order to the headmaster and received our diplomas.

Junjun-to-shite (諄々として), *ad.* Carefully; with great pains.
我々は諄々として彼の不心得を諭した。 I carefully admonished him on his irregularities.
☞ 諄々として教ふ, *to instruct with great pains.*

Junkai (巡廻), *n.* A tour; a tour of inspection. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To go round on inspection. —— **-no**, *a.* Itinerant.
乘馬兵が巡廻してをる。 Mounted troops are patrolling.
歐米巡廻中多くの知人を得た。 I made many friends during a tour in Europe and America.
☞ 巡廻裁判所, *a court of assize.*—巡廻講話, *travelling lectures.*—巡廻說敎師, *an itinerant preacher.*

Junkan (循環), *n.* Circulation; rotation (回轉); revolution. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To circulate.
血液は靜脈と動脈を循環す。 Blood circulates through the veins and arteries.
☞ 月の循環, *the revolution of the moon.*—循環小數, *recurring decimals.*—循環級數, *a recurring series.*—循環論法, *circulus in probando.*

Junketsu (純潔), *n.* Pure-mindedness; high-mindedness. —— **-na**, *a.* Pure-minded; high-minded.
あの人は實際純潔な人だ。 He is really a high-minded man.

Junkinjisan (準禁治產), *n.* Quasi-competence.
☞ 準禁治產者, *a quasi-competent person.*

Junkō (巡幸), *n.* An Imperial tour; a progress.

Junkō (巡行), *n.* Going round. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To go round; go one's rounds (擔當區域を).

Junkō (巡航), *n.* A cruise. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To cruise.
西京丸は巡航を終って無事横濱へ歸着した。 The *Saikyo-maru* returned safely to Yokohama after her cruise.

Junkoku (殉國), *n.* Dying for one's country.
殉國の志士以て瞑すべし。 The brave men who died for our country will thereupon rest in peace.

Junkyō (順境), *n.* A favourable condition.
彼は今順境に立ってをる。 He is now in a favourable condition.

Junkyō (殉敎), *n.* Martyrdom. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A martyr.

Junkyōin (准敎員), *n.* An assistant-teacher (in an elementary school).

Junkyo-suru (准許する), *vt.* To approve; sanction.

Junkyo-suru (準據する), *vi.* To be based upon; conform *to.*
法律に準據して行へば間違は起らぬ。 No mistake will arise if we base our conduct upon the law.

Junnan-suru (殉難する), *vt.* To die for one's country [sovereign].

彼は國事に殉難せり. He died for his country.

☞ 殉難者, *one who dies for his country* [*sovereign*].

Junō (受納), *n.* Receipt; acceptance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To accept; receive; (受取る).

有難く受納致します. I accept it with thanks.

Jūnō (十能), *n.* A fire-shovel.

Junpai-suru (巡拜する), *vt.* To make a pilgrimage. [Junrei 參照].

Junpaku (純白), *n.* Pure white.

☞ 純白の大理石, *pure-white marble.*

Junpitsuryō (潤筆料), *n.* A fee for writing [painting].

潤筆料は何程差上たらよろしいでせうか. How much should I give as fee for the writing?

Junpō-suru (遵奉する), *vt.* To observe.

本校學生は堅く校則を遵奉すべし. The students of this school must strictly observe the regulations.

Junpū (順風), *n.* A favourable [fair] wind.

順風に帆をあげて出發せり. It hoisted its sails in a favourable wind and left.

Junran (巡覽), *n.* Sight-seeing. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To go sight-seeing.

Junrasen (巡羅船), *n.* A patrol-ship.

密獵船は巡羅船の爲に拿捕せられた. Poaching-vessels were captured by a patrol-ship.

Junrei (巡禮), *n.* ❶ [巡拜] A pilgrimage. ❷ [巡拜者] A pilgrim. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make a pilgrimage;

☞ 諸國を巡禮する, *to make a pilgrimage through various provinces.*

Junretsu (順列), *n.* Combination.

Junro (順路), *n.* The usual route.

☞ 順路を經て, *by the usual route.*

Junroku (馴鹿), *n.* A tame deer; the reindeer.

Junryō (純良), *n.* Purity. ——**-na**, *a.* Pure.

☞ 純良牛乳, *pure milk.*

Junsa (巡査), *n.* A policeman; a police constable; a constable; a patrolman (米).

巡査に尋ねたら深切に敎へて吳れた. When I asked a policeman, he told me carefully.

☞ 巡査部長, *the chief of the police section.*—巡査敎習所, *the police training school.*—巡査派出所, *a police box.*

Junsai (蓴菜), *n.* The water-shield.

Junsatsu (巡察), *n.* A tour [round] of inspection; patrol. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make a tour of inspection; patrol; go the rounds.

Junsei (純正), *n.* Purity. ——**-na**, *a.* Pure. ——**-tetsugaku** (-哲學), *n.* Metaphysics. ——**-kagaku** (-科學), *n.* Pure science.

純正な道德からいへばその行爲は不道德だ. From the point of view of pure morality, such action would be immoral.

Junshikan (准士官), *n.* A non-commissioned officer of the highest rank.

Junshi (巡視), *n.* A tour [round] of inspection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make a tour [go a round] of inspection.

男爵は韓國巡視の途に上らるゝ由. The baron will, it is said, leave for a tour of inspection through Korea.

九州各縣の中學校を巡視した He inspected the middle schools in all the prefectures of Kyūshū.

Junshi-suru (殉死する), *vi.* To die on the death of one's lord; follow one's lord to the other world.

Junshoku (潤色), *n.* Embellishment; adornment; ornamentation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To embellish; adorn; ornament.

この文章は非常に潤色の字句が多い. This composition is highly embellished in its turns of expression.

Junshū-suru (遵守する), *vt.* To observe; follow.

☞ 祖先の遺訓を遵守する, *to follow the instruction of one's ancestors.*

Junsui(純粹), *n.* Purity. ——**-no**, *a.* Pure; genuine (眞正の); unadulterated (混りなき); undefiled.

純粹の日本犬はこの頃なくなつたそうです. Pure Japanese dogs are said to exist no longer.

彼は純粹の江戸子だ. He is a genuine native of Yedo.

Juntaku (潤澤), *n.* ❶ [光澤] Gloss; lustre. ❷ [濕潤] Moisture. ❸ [利得] Profit. ❹ [豐富] Abundance. ——**-na**, *a.* Glossy; moist; abundant.

資本はむしろ潤澤だといつてよからう. The capital may be considered rather abundant.

Juntō (順當), *n.* ❶ [適當] Appropriateness. ❷ [順序正しき] Regularity. ——**-ni**, *ad.* In regular order; regularly; in proper sequence. ——**-no**, *a.* Appropriate; proper.

あの人は順當に進んでゐたなら今頃は大佐位だ. If he had risen regularly, he would now be a colonel.

これが順當の天氣です. This is a seasonable weather.

Junyō (巡洋), *n.* Cruise. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To cruise. ——**-kan** (-艦), *n.* A cruiser.

☞ 裝甲巡洋艦, *an armoured cruiser.*—一等巡洋艦, *a first class cruiser.*—假裝巡洋艦, *a converted cruiser.*

Junzen (純然), *a. & ad.* Pure; entire; utter; purely; entirely; utterly.

Jun-zuru (準ずる), *vi.* To apply correspondingly; follow; accord *with.*

以下これに準ず. The same rule applies correspondingly to the cases following.

兵數に準じて兵營を造る. Barracks are built according to the number of troops.

Jun-zuru (殉ずる), *vi.* To die *for;* sacrifice oneself; die a martyr

身を以って國難に殉ぜり. He threw away his life in the national danger.

Jūō-ni (縱横に), *ad.* Horizontally and vertically; crosswise; in all directions.

縱横無盡に切りまくった. He slashed about in all directions.
國中縱横に鐵道の敷設を見る. Railways have been built throughout the length and breadth of the country.

Juppei (恤兵), *n.* The relief of soldiers.

☞ 恤兵金, *the war relief-fund.*—恤兵部, *the military relief department.*

Jūrai (從來), *n.* Hitherto; up to this time; heretofore. ——**-no**, *a.* The last; the old.

從來の店は手狭ですから移轉しました. As the last shop was too small, I have removed.
從來の所にをります. I am still at the old place.
從來に増して御引立のほどを願ひます. I beg you will honour me with greater patronage than ever.

Jūran (縱覽), *n.* Inspection; reading. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inspect; visit.

縱覽御隨意. Admission free [Inspection open to all].
縱覽謝絶仕候. Inspection is declined.
縱覽を許す. Inspection is permitted.
横濱沖碇泊中なる英艦は一般公衆の縱覽を許可せり. The public are permitted to inspect the British warship now at anchor off Yokohama.

☞ 縱覽券, *an admission-ticket; a pass.*—縱覽者, *a reader* (讀方); *a spectator* (參觀者).—縱覽所, *an exhibition-room; a reading-room* (新聞等の).

Jūrin-suru (蹂躪する), *vt.* To overrun; trample upon.

☞ 人の權利を蹂躪する, *to trample upon people's rights.*—四海を蹂躪する, *to overrun the whole world.*

Juri-suru (受理する), *vt.* To take up.

其收賄の告訴は檢事の受理する所となった. The charge of bribery was taken up by the public procurator.

☞ 願書を受理する, *to take up an application.*

Juritsu-suru (樹立する), *vt.* To stand; establish.

Jūroku (十六), *n.* Sixteen; sixteenth (第十六).

Jūrui (獸類), *n.* Beasts; animals.

獸類にも劣る奴だ. He is a fellow inferior even to beasts.

Juryō (受領), *n.* Receipt. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To receive. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A receipt.

爲替券は昨日確に受領いたしました. I received the money-order duly yesterday.

Jūryō (銃獵), *n.* Shooting; hunting (獸獵).

銃獵は何日からやってよろしいものですか. On what day may we commence shooting?

☞ 銃獵期, *the shooting season.*—銃獵免狀, *a shooting license.*

Jūryō (重量), *n.* Weight.

手荷物重量三十斤迄無賃. Luggage is free up to thirty *kin.*

Jūryoku (重力), *n.* Gravity; gravitation.

Jūryōzei (從量税), *n.* A specific duty.

☞ 從量税率, *a specific tariff.*

Jusan (授產), *n.* Providing with work.
☞授產場, *a workhouse.*

Jūsan (十三), *n.* Thirteen; thirteenth (第十三).

Jūsatsu-suru (銃殺する), *vt.* To shoot dead.
彼等は敵の軍事探偵として銃殺された. They were shot dead as military spies of the enemy.

Jūsei (銃聲), *n.* A gun-report.

Jūsen (縱線), *n.* A vertical [longitudinal] line.

Jusha (儒者), *n.* A Confucian scholar.
あの家は代々儒者の家であった. That family has had a long line of Confucian scholars.

Jūsha (從者), *n.* ❶ A follower; an attendant. ❷ [一行の隨員] A suite; a retinue.
☞從者を隨へて, *with an attendant.*

Jushaku (授爵), *n.* Raising to the peerage; ennoblement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To raise to the peerage; create (a person) a peer; ennoble.
☞授爵式, *the ceremony of the creation of a peer.*

Jushi (樹脂), *n.* Resin.

Jūshi (獸脂), *n.* Animal fats; grease.

Jūshi (十四), *n.* Fourteen; fourteenth (第十四).

Jūshichi (十七), *n.* Seventeen; seventeenth (第十七).

Jushin (受信), *n.* The receipt of a message. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To receive a message [letter].
☞受信器, *a receiving instrument; a receiver.*—受信人, *the addressee.*—受信函, *a letter-box.*

Jūshin (獸心), *n.* The heart of a beast; a bestial mind; brutality.
人面にして獸心なるものだ. He has a human face but a bestial mind.

Jūshin (重臣), *n.* The chief vassal [servant].

Jūshin (重心), *n.* The centre of gravity.

Jushō (綬章), *n.* A cordon.
☞菊花大綬章, *the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Chrysanthemum.*

Jūsho (住所), *n.* ❶ [住宅] A dwelling; an abode; home; a residence. ❷ [住所地] An address.
☞住所不明, *the address unknown.*—住所姓名簿, *a directory.*

Jūshō (重傷), *n.* A serious wound [injury].
昨日電車衝突の爲數名の重傷者を出せり. Yesterday several persons were seriously injured by a collision between electric cars.
其戰に重傷を負つた. He was seriously wounded in the battle.

Jūshō (重賞), *n.* A large reward [prize].
重賞を懸けて犯人をさがした. A large reward was offered for the discovery of the criminal.

Jūshō (重症), *n.* A serious illness. (Jūtai 參照).

Jūshoku (重職), *n.* A high office.

Jūshoku (住職), *n.* The superior (of a temple).

Jūshōshugi (重商主義), *n.* The mercantile system;

mercantilism.

Juso (呪詛), *n.* Imprecation; a curse. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To imprecate; curse.

Jūsō (銃槍), *n.* A bayonet.

☞銃槍突擊, *a bayonet charge.*

Jūsotsu (從卒), *n.* An officer's servant; a soldier servant.

従來の従卒は今度廢止になります. The attaching of soldiers as officers' servants has now been abolished.

Jussaku (術策), *n.* =Jussū (術數).

Jussū (術數), *n.* A plan; policy; artifice; a resource; stratagem.

術數盡きてまた如何ともすべからず. All their resources exhausted, they could do nothing more.

Jū-suru (住する), *vi.* To live; dwell; reside; inhabit.

Jūtai (重態), *n.* A serious [critical] condition.

重態だから皆心配してゐる. As he is in a serious condition, we are all very anxious.

☞重態に陷る, *to fall into a critical condition.*

Jūtai (縱隊), *n.* A column.

☞中隊縱隊, *a company column.*

Jutaku (受託), *n.* Trust. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To be intrusted *with*; take charge *of.*

彼は受託物消費の廉で拘引された. He was arrested on the charge of breach of trust.

☞受託人, *a trustee.*—受託裁判所, *a court of requisition.*

Jūtaku (住宅), *n.* A residence; a dwelling; home; a mansion (邸宅).

Jūtan (絨毯), *n.* A carpet.

☞絨毯を敷く, *to spread a carpet.*

Jūtan (獸炭), *n.* Animal-charcoal.

Jūtansan (重炭酸), *n.* A bicarbonate.

☞重炭酸曹達[加里], *the bicarbonate of soda* [*potash*].

Jūten (重點), *n.* A colon (句讀點の).

Jūten (充塡), *n.* Filling up; plugging. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To fill up; plug.

セメントで充塡して下さい. Please fill it up with cement.

Jutsu (術), *n.* ❶ [技術] Art. ❷ [方法] Means. ❸ [謀計] Artifice. ❹ [魔術] Magic.

簿記及び速記は學にあらずして術なり. Book-keeping and stenography are not sciences, but arts.

施すべき術なし. There were no means to resort to.

☞術を使ふ, *to practise magic.*

Jutsugo (術語), *n.* A technical term.

無暗に術語をふりまはすから益々分らない. As he trots out technical terms indiscriminately, he is more incomprehensible than ever.

Juwaki (受話機), *n.* A receiver.

その受話機を耳にあてゝ聞くのです. We listen with that receiver close to the ear.

Jūyaku (重役), *n.* Chief officials (of a commercial company); a director.

☞重役會議 *a meeting of directors.*

Juyo (授與), *n.* Awarding.; conferring. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To give; award; give; confer.

校長は卒業生に一々證書を授與した. The principal gave a certificate to each of the students who had completed the school course.

東京博覽會に於て一等賞(銀牌)を授與された. He was awarded a first-class prize [a silver medal] at the Tōkyo Exhibition.

☞卒業證書授與式. *the ceremony of the giving of diplomas.*—學位を授與す, *to confer a degree* (*upon*).

Juyō (需要), *n.* Demand. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A consumer.

日本品の需要は東洋市場に多し. The demand for Japanese goods exists mostly in oriental markets.

當地に於ては絹布の需要は增加しつゝあり. The demand for silk fabrics is increasing in this town.

☞需要を充たす, *to meet a demand.*—需要供給, *demand and supply.*—需要過多, *excessive demand.*—需要減少, *reduced* [*decreased*] *demand.*

Jūyō (重要), *n.* Importance. ——**-no,** *a.* Important; principal; momentous (重大).

氏は同社に於ても重要の人でまた重要の地位を占めてゐる. He is an important person in that company and holds an important position.

それは廿世紀に於ける重要なる事件の一なり. It is one of the most important affairs in the twentieth century.

☞重要商品, *principal merchandise.*—重要條件, *the principal conditions.*—重要產地, *the principal districts of production.*

Jūyoku (獸慾), *n.* Animal desires; lust.

☞獸慾を逞くす, *to satisfy one's animal desires.*

Jūyu (重油), *n.* Crude petroleum.

Jūzai (重罪), *n.* Felony; a grave crime. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A felon.

容易ならぬ重罪を犯した. His is a serious case of felony.

☞重罪裁判, *a trial for felony* [*a grave crime*].

Jūzei (重稅), *n* A heavy tax; heavy taxation (課稅).

國民はこれ以上の重稅を負擔するとは出來ぬ. The nation cannot bear a heavier taxation than this.

外國煙草に重稅を課せらるゝに至るべし. A heavy duty will be levied on foreign tobacco.

Jūzen (十全), *n.* Perfection; sufficiency. ——**-no,** *a.* Perfect; sufficient.

それが十全の策と思ふ. I think it a perfect scheme.

Jūzen (十善), *n.* Great virtue.

☞十善の位, *the throne.*

Jūzen (從前), *n.* Hitherto. ——**-no,** *a.* Previous. ——**no tōri.** As before.

從前の通り營業仕候. The business will be carried on as before.

Juzu (珠數), *n.* A rosary.

☞珠數をつまぐる, *to tell the beads.*—珠數つなぎにする, *to tie* (*things*) *in a row.*

K

Ka, *conj.* If; whether; either. . . . or; or.
雨が降るか知らん。 Will it rain, I wonder?
雨は止んだか知らん。 I wonder if it has stopped raining.
あなたか私か行かなくてはなりませぬ。 Either you or I must go.
あの人は來るか來ないか私は存じませぬ。 I do not know whether he will come or not.

Ka (香), *n.* Smell; scent; odour. 《Nioi 參照》.
よい香がする。 It has a sweet smell [smells sweet].
☞ 香を放つ, *to emit a smell.*—香を嗅ぐ, *to smell.*

Ka (蚊), *n.* A mosquito.
蚊が刺す。 A mosquito bites.
☞ 蚊を燻す, *to smoke mosquitoes.*—蚊に喰はれる, *to be bitten by a mosquito.*—蚊遣火, *a smudge.*

Ka (課、科), *n.* A section; a department; a sub-department; a faculty (學部); a family (植物學の); an order (動物學の).
局内はいくつかの課に分れてゐる。 The bureau is divided into a number of sections.
帝國大學は六ツの科に分れてをります。 The Imperial University is divided into six departments.
☞ 課長, *the chief of a section.*

Ka (可), *n.* Good; right; well.
彼の伎倆は日本第一といふも可なり。 His ability may be called the greatest in Japan.
可もなし不可もなし。 It is neither good nor bad; it is indifferent.

Kaba (樺), *n.* The birch-tree.

Kaba (河馬), *n.* The hippopotamus.

Kabairo (樺色), *n.* A reddish-yellow.

Kaban (鞄), *n.* A bag; a travelling bag; a Gladstone (bag); a portmanteau; a satchel (小さもの); a trunk (蓋附大鞄).
☞ 鞄につめる, *to put in a bag.*—鞄片手に, *with a bag in one hand.*—手提鞄, *a hand-bag.*

Kabane (屍), *n.* A corpse; a carcass (鳥獸の).
屍は積んで山をなし血は流れて川をなす。 The corpses were piled into a hill and blood flowed like water.
☞ 屍を野に曝す, *to expose a corpse in open air.*

Kabau (庇ふ), *vt.* To protect; screen; shield.
誰も庇うてくれるものはない。 No one will protect me.
罪人を庇うて隱した爲め罪を受けた。 He was punished for screening criminal.
☞ 我身を庇ふ, *to care for oneself.*

Kabe (壁), *n.* A wall. ——**-tsuchi** (-土), *n.* Plaster
壁に耳あり。 Walls have ears.
☞ 壁を塗る, *to plaster a wall.*—壁越に話す, *to tal over a wall.*—壁一重へだてゝ, *with a wall between.*—壁 訟をする, *to grumble* [complain] *to oneself.*—壁紙, *wal*

paper; paper hangings.—壁隣に住む, *to live one door off; to live on the other side of the wall.*

Kaben (花瓣), *n.* A petal.

Kabi (華美), *n.* Splendour; gorgeousness; showiness. ——**-na**, *a.* Splendid; gorgeous; showy.
☞ 華美を競ふ, *to vie with each other in splendour.*—華美を極む, *to be extremely gorgeous.*

Kabi (黴), *n.* Mould; mildew. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To mould; mildew. ——**-ta**, *a.* Mouldy; mildewed. ——**-kusai** (-臭い), *a.* Musty.
夏は物に黴が生える. In summer things become mouldy.
☞ 黴臭くなる, *to grow musty.*

Kabin (花瓶), *n.* A flower-vase.
大きな花瓶に梅の花が生けてあった. A branch of plum-blossoms was stuck into a large flower-vase.

Kabin (過敏), *a.* Too keen.
彼は神經が過敏だ. He is too nervous.

Kabocha (南瓜), *n.* The pumpkin; the squash.

Kabu (株), *n.* ❶ [株式、株券] Shares; stocks. ❷ [占有の位地、利益] Position; good-will (商賣の株); monopoly. ❸ [樹の切株] A stump. ❹ [得意の仕業(?)] Trick.
株があがる(さがる). The price of shares rises [falls].
彼は株に手を出して非常に損をした. He dabbled in stocks and lost heavily.
この株を掘ってしまへ. Dig up this stump.
あれはあの人のも株だ. That is his trick [habit].
☞ 株をつのる, *to invite subscription for shares.*—店の株を買ふ[譲る], *to buy [transfer] the good will of a store.*

Kabu (歌舞), *n.* Singing and dancing.
☞ 歌舞の宴, *a singing and dancing entertainment.*

Kabuken (株券), *n.* A share-certificate.
☞ 株券の名義を書換へる, *to transfer a share-certificate.*

Kabuki (冠木), *n.* A lintel; a cross-bar.
☞ 冠木門, *a gate with a cross-bar.*

Kabuki (歌舞伎), *n.* The theatre.

Kabukin (株金), *n.* The capital; stock; a share.
☞ 株金を拂込む, *to pay up a share.*—株金拂込, *payment of shares.*

Kabun (過分), *n.* Excess; immoderateness. ——**-no**, *a.* Excessive; immoderate; out of proportion; more than one deserves.
過分のおほめに預り恐縮致します. Your praise is indeed more than I deserve.
過分に賞與を頂戴した. I received an excessive reward.

Kabun (下文), *n.* The writing given below. ——**-ni**, *ad.* As follows.
下文に示す. It is given as follows.

Kabunushi (株主), *n.* A shareholder.

☞ 株主總會, *a general meeting of shareholders.*—株主名簿, *a list of shareholders.*

Kabura [蕪菁], *n.* The turnip.

Kabure (疕(カ)れ), *n.* ❶ [皮膚の] A skin-eruption. ❷ [感化] Influence. **Kabureru**, *vt.* ❶ To have a skin-eruption; be poisoned *with.* ❷ To be influenced.

どうしても少しは彼にかぶれざるを得ない. I cannot help feeling his influence a little.

☞ 漆に疕れる, *to be poisoned with lacquer.*—漆疕ふ *lacquer-poisoning.*

Kaburi [掉頭], *n.* Shaking the head.

☞ 掉頭をふって否む, *to refuse [dissent] with a shake of the head.*

Kaburimono (冠物), *n.* Head-gear.

Kaburu (冠る、被る), *vt.* To put on; wear; cover.

外套を頭からかぶって寢た. He slept with his greatcoat covering his head.

☞ 帽子を冠る, *to put on a hat.*—冠を冠る, *to wear a crown.*—手拭を被る, *to tie a towel around one's head.*—人の罪をかぶる, *to take upon oneself another's crime.*—水をかぶる, *to pour water upon oneself.*

Kabuseru (被せる), *vt.* ❶ [被ふ] To cover; put over. ❷ [罪を負はす] Impute. **Kabusaru**, *vi.* To be covered.

☞ 帽子を冠せる, *to put a hat on another's head.*—土を被せる, *to cover with earth.*—蓋を冠せる, *to put the lid on it.*—悪名を他人にかぶせる, *to give an evil reputation to another.*

Kabushiki (株式), *n.* Shares; stock.

總會中株式名義の書換を停止す. During the general meeting transfers of stocks are suspended.

株式發行の價格は額面を下ることを得ず. The issue-price of the shares can not fall below their face-value.

☞ 株式申込書, *an application for shares.*—株式取引所, *a stock-exchange; a bourse* (佛).—株式賣買人, *a stock jobber.*—株式仲買人, *a stock-broker.*—株式會社, *a joint stock company.*—株式合資會社, *a limited partnership.*—株式讓渡, *transfer of shares.*

Kabuto (兜), *n.* A helmet.

☞ 兜の緒を緊める, *to tie the helmet-cord.*—勝って兜の緒をしめる, *to be cautious after a success.*—兜をぬぐ, *to throw up the sponge.*

Kabutobachi (兜鉢), *n.* A porcelain bowl.

Kabutogani (兜蟹), *n.* The horseshoe-crab.

Kabutomushi (兜蟲), *n.* A beetle.

Kabutsu (貨物), *n.* ❶ [品物] Goods; merchandise (商品). ❷ [船荷] Cargo. ❸ [運送品] Freight; luggage (手荷物).

線路不通の爲め貨物が非常に停滯した. On account of the blocking of the line, an enormous quantity of goods has accumulated.

☞ 貨物車, *a goods-van; a freight-car; a truck* (無蓋).—貨物列車, *a goods train.*—貨物目錄, *a manifest.*

Kabuya (株屋), *a.* A stag.

Kachi (勝), *n.* A victory; winning; triumph (凱旋).

辯論の結果被告の勝となった。 After the pleadings the defendant won the case.

負くるは勝. The defeat is a victory.

☞ 勝を得る, *to gain a victory.*—勝を制す, *to get the upper hand.*—勝つゞけ, *continuous [uninterrupted] victories.*—勝者(カチテ), *the victor; the winner.*

Kachi (徒歩), *n.* ❶[徒歩] Walking on foot. ❷[徒士] A foot-soldier.

☞ 徒歩で行く, *to go on foot.*—徒歩で渡る, *to cross on foot; ford; wade.*

Kachi (價值), *n.* Value; worth. —— **no aru.** Valuable; worthy. —— **no nai.** Valueless; worthless. ——**-handan** (-判斷), *n.* Valuation.

行って見る價值がある. It is worth visiting [going to see].

金をまうけて始めて金の價值が分る. We first appreciate the value of money when we make it.

☞ 價值なき[ある]人物, *a worthless [worthy] man.*

Kachiai (搗合), *n.* Clashing. **Kachiau**, *vi.* To clash; knock *against.*

二つがかち合ったからこわれた. As the two knocked against each other, they were smashed.

丁度その日は外の會とかち合ふから君の方へ行かれぬ. I cannot call on you, because it would clash with a meeting I have to attend on that day.

Kachidoki (勝鬨), *n.* A shout of victory.

☞ 勝鬨を擧げる, *to raise a shout of victory.*

Kachiguri (勝栗), *n.* Dried chestnuts.

Kachihokoru (勝ほこる), *vt.* To be proud of one's victory; be triumphant; be puffed up by success.

勝ほこれる佛軍は遂に露國に侵入した. The French army, puffed up by success, at last entered Russia.

Kachiikusa (勝軍), *n.* A successful battle [war]; a victory.

Kachiku (家畜), *n.* Domestic animals; live-stock.

家畜の中では鷄が一番有益だ. The fowls are the most profitable of domestic animals.

Kachimake (勝負), *n.* Victory and defeat; a match; a contest. 《Shōbu 參照》.

Kachiwatari [徒涉], *n.* Fording; wading. **Kachiwataru**, *vt.* To ford; wade.

Kachō (家長), *n.* The head of a family; a patriarch.

☞ 家長政治, *patriarchal government.*—家長制度, *the patriarchal system.*

Kachō (花鳥), *n.* Flowers and birds.

☞ 花鳥の畫, *pictures of flowers and birds.*—花鳥風月を樂しむ, *to enjoy the beauties of nature.*

Kachō (蚊帳), *n.* A mosquito-net [curtain].

Kachū (華胄), *n.* The nobility. ——**-no**, *a.* Noble.

華冑の身を以ってこの辛苦に堪へ玉ふ. He endured these hardships in spite of his high birth.

Kachū (家中), *n.* A clan. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* Retainers; clansmen.

彼は私と同じ家中です. He is of the same clan as I.

Kadai (課題), *n.* A subject; a theme.

課題を與へて卽席に作らせる. He gives the theme and makes them compose at once.

☞ 課題を出す, *to give the subject* (*for work*).

Kadai (過大), *n.* Excess. ——**ni suru.** To exaggerate. ——**-no,** *a.* Excessive.

餘り過大の議論を吐くから信じられぬ. I cannot believe him as his arguments are exaggerated.

Kadan (花壇), *n.* A flower-bed; a parterre.

Kadan (果斷), *n.* Prompt decision. ——**-na,** *a.* Decisive; drastic.

彼は果斷に富む. He is a man of prompt decision.

果斷なる處置をとった. He took a drastic measure.

Kaden (訛傳), *n.* A false rumour.

それは訛傳であったとが後で明になった. It became afterwards evident that it was a false rumour.

Kaden (瓜田), *n.* A melon-patch. 「参照 Kanmuri (冠).」

瓜田に履を入れず. Do not step into a melon-patch.

Kaden (家傳), *n.* A thing handed down in a family.

☞ 家傳の秘法[妙藥], *a secret process* [*a sovereign remedy*] *handed down in a family.*

Kado (角), *n.* ❶ [隅] A corner. ❷ [角度] An angle. ——**no aru.** ❶ [角度のある] Angular. ❷ [圭角ある] Harsh-mannered.

なんとなく角のある人だ. He is somehow a harsh-mannered man.

そんな事をいふと角がたつ. That would sound harsh.

☞ 角を削る, *to trim the corners.*—角を曲って二軒目, *the second house after turning the corner.*—言葉に角を立てる, *to speak harshly.*—眼に角を立てゝ叱る, *to scold with flaming eyes.*—角のとれた人, *a smooth-spoken person.*

Kado (門), *n.* A gate; the entrance.

笑ふ門には福來る. Fortune comes to a merry home.

お門が違ひます. You have mistaken your man.

口は禍の門. The mouth is the entrance for evils.

☞ 門に立つ, *to stand at a gate.*—門札, *a door-plate; a name-plate.*—門口, *a gate-entrance.*

Kado (廉), *n.* An item; a point; ground.

不審の廉がある. There are some strange points.

☞ 病氣の廉を以て, *on the ground of illness.*—廉々を訊ねる, *to inquire in detail* (*into*).

Kado (過度), *n.* Excess. ——**-no,** *a.* Excessive. ——**-ni,** *ad.* Excessively; beyond measure.

過度の勉強は害になる. Excessive study is injurious.

餘り過度に勞働したせいでせう. It was, I suppose, on account of excessive labour.

Kadobi (門火), *n.* A funeral fire.

Kadochigai (門違), *n.* Mistaking a door.
門違て隣の家に入った. He entered next door by mistake.

Kadodatsu (角立つ), *vi.* To be rough; be harsh.
Kadodat-ta, *a.* Rough; harsh; angular; sharp.
この石は角立ってゐてあぶない. This stone is dangerous as it is sharp-angled.
議論が角立った. The discussion became sharp.

Kadode (門出), *n.* Departure; setting out; farewell (送別). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To depart; set out.
☞ 門出の盃, *a stirrup-cup.*

Kadomatsu (門松), *n.* Pine-trees set up for the New Year's decorations.
☞ 門松を立てる, *to set up pine trees for the New Year.*

Kadonami-ni (門並に), *ad.* From door to door; at every house.
門並に提灯がつるしてある. Lanterns hang at every house.

Kadosaki (門先), *n.* The front of a house. ——**-ni**, *ad.* In front of a house.
門先に車が待ってゐます. A jinrikisha is waiting for you in front of the house.

Kadōsei (可動性), *n.* Mobility.

Kadotsuke (門附), *n.* A strolling samisen-player. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To sing [thrum the samisen] from house to house [from door to door].

Kadowakashi [誘拐], *n.* ❶ Abduction; kidnapping. ❷ [誘拐者] An abductor; kidnapper. **Kadowakasu**, *vt.* To abduct; kidnap.
誘拐者に連れて行かれた. He was kidnapped and taken away.

Kae (替、代), *n.* A substitute. 《Kawari (代) 参照》.
一打二十五銭替です. It is at the rate of twenty-five *sen* per dozen.
☞ 替蓋, *an inside lid* [*cover*].—替歌, *an imitation.*—替差, *a spare sword.*

Kaedama (替玉), *n.* A substitute; a dummy.
入學試驗に替玉を使ふ人と替玉になって受驗する人とどっちが罪が深いか. Which is more guilty, the student who sends a substitute to an entrance-examination or the one who attends it as substitute?
☞ 替玉を使ふ, *to employ a substitute; use a dummy.*

Kaede (楓), *n.* The maple-tree.

Kaehosu (換乾す), *vt.* To draw off; clean.
☞ 井戸を換乾す, *to clean a well.*—池を換乾す, *to draw off the water of a pond.*

Kaen (火焰), *n.* A flame; a blaze.
火焰に包まれて逃場を失った. He was wrapped in flames and cut off from retreat.

Kaeri (歸り), *n.* Return; coming home. ——**-ni**, *ad.* On one's return. ——**-gake-ni**, *ad.* On the way home [back].
歸りに何々を買って來て下さい. Please buy such and such things on your way home.

今日の歸りが大層遲い。 He is very late coming home to-day.
丁度彼の歸り道でした。 He was on his way home [back].
歸りがけにおより申しませう。 I will call on you on my way home.
☞ 歸りを急ぐ, *to hurry back.*——歸り荷, *return-cargo.*—歸り車, *a returning jinrikisha.*

Kaerimiru (顧みる、省みる), *vt.* ❶ [ふり向く] To look back. ❷ [回想] To reflect upon; retrospect.
後を顧みると先生が立ってゐらっしゃった。 On looking back, I saw him standing.
日に三たび吾身を省みる。 I reflect upon my conduct three times a day.
顧みれば茫として夢の如し。 As I look back upon this, it appears vague as a dream.
☞ 人を顧みず, *to take no notice of another.*

Kaeriuchi (返討), *n.* Being killed by the object of one's vengeance. ——**wo suru.** To kill a person who comes to kill one. ——**ni naru.** To be killed by a person whom one tries to kill.

Kaerizaki (返咲), *n.* Blooming a second time (in the same year); the second bloom. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To bloom a second time.
この頃の暖さで梅が返咲をした。 As it is very warm now, the plum-trees have bloomed again.

Kaeru (蛙), *n.* A frog.
蛙の子は蛙だ。 Frogs breed but frogs.
蛙の面に水だ。 It is as vain as dashing water on a frog's face.
蛙が鳴く[飛ぶ]。 A frog croaks [jumps].

Kaeru (變へる、換へる), *vt.* ❶ [變ずる] To change; alter (變更); shift; convert. ❷ [交換] To change; exchange; barter (物と物とを); cash (兩替); convert (兌換).
現金に換へて下さい。 Please cash it.
命に換へる物なし。 There is nothing for which life can be exchanged.
☞ 金を換へる, *to change money.*—品物を金に換へる, *to change [convert] goods into money.*—姿を變へる, *to disguise oneself.*—着物をかへる, *to change [shift] clothes.*—説を變へる, *to alter one's opinion.*

Kaeru (歸る、還る), *vi.* ❶ [歸來] To return; get back; come back [home]. ❷ [歸去] To go away; leave.
九時迄には歸る。 I shall be back by nine.
早く歸りたい。 I want to go home directly.
覆水盆に還らず。 The spilt water cannot return to the bowl.
光陰去りて復還らず。 The past can never be recalled.
手をはなすと元の位置へ還る。 If you let go, it resumes its former position.
彼はすぐ歸った。 He went away immediately.
☞ 國へ歸る, *to return to one's province [country].*

-kaeru (返へる), *suf.* Back.
☞ はね返へる, *to bound; rebound.*—飛び返へる, *to fly back.*—沸き返へる, *to boil up.*

Kaerumata (蛙股), *n.* A frog-crotch; a fork.

Kaeruoyogi (蛙泳), *vt.* Swimming on one's breast.
Kaeshikiru (返し切る), *vt.* To return completely.
あの人の御恩は生涯返し切れない程だ。 His kindness to me is so great that I cannot return it during my life.
Kaesu (孵す), *vt.* To hatch. **Kaeru**, *vi.* To be hatched.
牝鶏が玉子を孵した。 The hen hatched its eggs.
雛鳥が孵る。 The chicken is hatched.
Kaesu (返へす), *vt.* ❶ [返却] To pay; return. ❷ [覆す] To overturn; upset. ❸ [返報] To revenge. ❹ [送り返へす] To send back.
折角呉れた物を返へすのは却って失禮だ。 It would be rather rude to return what he so kindly gave us.
☞ 借金を返す, *to pay a debt.*—借りたものを返す, *to return a borrowed article.*—恩を返す, *to return a kindness.*—恩を仇で返す, *to requite good with evil.*—袂を返す, *to turn a sleeve inside out.*—手を返へす間もなく, *before one could say Jack Robinson.*—掌を返すが如く, *like the turning of a hand.*—仇を返へす, *to avenge oneself upon.*—恨を返へす, *to take revenge upon.*—親許へ返へす, *to send back a person to his parents.*
Kaesugaesu-mo (返々も), *ad.* Repeatedly; again and again.
返々も殘念だ。 I am deeply mortified.
返々も言聞かせた。 I told him again and again.
Kaet-te (却って), *ad.* ❶ [反對に] On the contrary. ❷ [寧ろ尙ほ] Rather; more.
却って惡くしてしまった。 We have on the contrary made it worse.
その方が却って得策だ。 That would be rather better.
胃病は服藥すると却って惡くなる。 In case of dyspepsia, medicine makes it rather the worse.
Kafu (寡婦), *n.* A widow.
Kafu (家扶), *n.* A steward.
Kafu (火夫), *n.* A stoker.
Kafu (下附), *n.* Grant. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To grant; give. ——**-kin** (-金), *n.* A (government) grant.
その筋より假免狀を下附せられたり。 A provisional charter was granted by the authorities.
Kafū (家風), *n.* A family custom [usage].
Kafun (花粉), *n.* Pollen.
Kagai (課外), *n.* Outside the regular work [course].
☞ 課外講義, *a special lecture.*
Kagai (加害), *n.* Assault.
加害者は直に捕はれた。 The assailant was immediately caught.
Kagaku (化學), *n.* Chemistry. ——**-no**, *a.* Chemical. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A chemist.
これは化學上の新發見だ。 This is a new chemical discovery.
☞ 化學分析, *chemical analysis.*—化學變化, *chemical change.*—化學作用, *chemical action.*—化學試藥, *a chemical reagent.*—應用化學, *applied chemistry.*

Kagaku (科學), *n.* Science. ——**-no**, *a.* Scientific. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A scientist; a man of science; a savant (佛).
十九世紀は科學の時代であった。 The nineteenth century was the age of science.

Kagaku (歌樂), *n.* Singing and music; a concert.

Kagamaru (屈る), *vi.* To crouch.
☞ 室の隅に屈る, *to crouch in the corner of a room.*

Kagameru (屈める), *vi.* To bend; bow; curve.
針金を屈めて鈎にする。 To bend a wire into a hook.
☞ 腰を屈めて歩く, *to walk with hips bowed.*

Kagami (鏡), *n.* ❶ [鏡面] A looking-glass; a mirror. ❷ [樽の口] A barrel-head.
鏡が曇る。 A mirror becomes clouded.
鏡にかけて見るが如し。 It is like looking by the light of a mirror.
☞ 鏡に映りる, *to be reflected in a mirror.*—鏡をぬく, *to take out the head of a barrel.*—鏡掛, [鏡立], *a looking-glass stand.*

Kagami (鑑), *n.* A mirror; a pattern; an exemplar.
以て鑑となすべし。 We should make it our pattern.
☞ 武士の鑑, *a mirror of knighthood.*

Kagamu (屈む), *vi.* ❶ [身體にいふ] To stoop; bow; bend; crouch (蹲まる). ❷ [隱退] To retire.
前の人はもう少し屈んで下さい。 Will the persons in front please stoop a little more?
田舍にかゞんでゐてもつまらない。 It is no fun being secluded in the country.
☞ 屈んで歩く, *to walk with a stoop.*

Kagaribi (篝火), *n.* A watch-fire; a signal fire; a fishing-fire.
☞ 篝火を焚く, *to light a watch fire.*

Kagaru (縢る), *vt.* To cross-stitch.
☞ 毬を縢る, *to work figures on a ball.*

Kagashi [案山子], *n.* A scarecrow.
畑に案山子が立てゝある。 A scarecrow stands in a field.
彼奴は何の役にも立たぬ案山子のやうな奴だ。 That fellow is a perfectly useless scarecrow.

Kagato (踵), *n.* The heel.
靴の踵が大變減った。 The heels of the shoes are very much worn.
☞ 踵をあげて爪先で歩む, *to raise the heels and walk on tiptoe.*

Kagayakasu (輝かす), *vt.* To light up; gleam; make to shine.
炬火の光は暗を輝かす。 The torchlight gleams in the darkness.
名譽を世界に輝かした。 He made his name shine throughout the world.

Kagayaku (輝く), *vi.* To shine; sparkle; glitter; gleam. 《Hikaru 參照》. **Kagayaki** (輝), *n.* Sparkle; glitter; gleam.
月が輝く。 The moon shines.
電燈室内に輝く。 The electric lights gleam in the room.
☞ 輝き渡る, *to shine all round.*

Kage (影、陰), *n.* ❶ [投影＝形を成すかげ] A shadow. ❷ [陰＝光の直射せぬ所] Shade. ❸ [影象] A figure. ❹ [庇護] Favour; kindness. ❺ [光] Light. **—— ni naru.** To be shaded. **——-de,** *ad.* In secret; behind another's back.

影の形に添ふが如し。 As the shadow follows the substance.
蘆の湖には富士の影が倒さに映つてゐる。 The inverted figure of Mount Fuji is reflected in Lake Ashi.
この頃は影も形も見えません。 He has quite hidden himself of late.
噂をすれば影とやら。 Talk of the devil and he will appear.
木の陰になってはっきり見えなかった。 As it is in the shade of the tree, I cannot see it clearly.
樹の影が寫眞にはっきりうつってゐる。 The shadow of the tree appears distinctly in the photograph.
乍陰君の成功を祈る。 I pray in private for your success.
あの醫者のお陰で助った。 Thanks to the doctor I was saved.

☞ 障子に寫る人の影, *a human shadow falling on the sliding-door.*—影をかくす, *to conceal oneself.*—陰で惡口をいふ, *to speak of a person behind his back; backbite.*—陰にかくれる, *to lay concealed in a shadow.*—陰になりひなたになり, *both openly and secretly; in public and in private.*

Kage (鹿毛), *n.* A fawn colour; a bay; a bay horse.

Kagebenkei (影辨慶), *n.* A blusterer; a braggart; a fanfaron. **—— wo suru.** To bluster.

あれは影辨慶だ。 He is a blusterer. [That is all his bluster].

Kagebōshi (影法師), *n.* A shadow.

影法師が映る。 A shadow is thrown [falls].

Kageboshi (陰乾), *n.* Drying [dried] in the shade. **—— ni suru.** To dry in the shade

Kagee (影繪), *n.* ＝Utsushie (寫し繪).

Kageguchi (陰口), *n.* Backbiting.

☞ 陰口をいふ, *to backbite.*

Kagehinata (陰日向), *n.* Eye-service. **——-no,** *a.* Double-faced. **—— wo suru.** To work only under a master's eye.

兎角仕事にかけて陰日向をする男だ。 He is always an eye-servant in his work.

Kageki (歌劇), *n.* An opera.

Kageki (過激), *n.* Excess; extreme violence. **——-na,** *a.* Excessive; violent.

☞ 過激に失する, *to be excessive* [*too violent*].—過激の言辭を弄す, *to use violent language.*

Kagema (陰間), *n.* A catamite.

Kagemi (影身), *n.* Keeping close (to another).

影身に添ひ守護致さん。 I will keep close and watch over him.

Kagemusha (陰武者), *n.* A dummy general; a general's double.

Kagen, Kagon (過言), *n.* ❶ [失言] A slip of the tongue. ❷ [誇大] Exaggeration.

それは私の過言でありました. It was a slip of the tongue on my part.
彼一人の功なりといふも過言にあらず. It would not be too much to say that the merit belonged to him alone.

Kagen (加減), *n.* ❶ [味、鹽梅] Flavour; seasoning. ❷ [適當] Modification. ❸ [健康] Health; condition. ❹ [算法] Addition and subtraction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To season; flavour. ❷ To modify.
煮肴の加減は如何です. How does the boiled fish taste?
藥が飲惡いから少し加減して下さい. As the medicine is very hard to take, please flavour it a little.
丁度よい加減の時候だ. It is just the proper season.
よい加減にしてお置き. Do not go too far.
加減が惡い. I feel indisposed.
お加減は如何ですか. ❶ How do you feel? ❷ How do you like it?

Kagen, gegen (下弦), *n.* The last phase of the moon.
☞ 下弦の月, *a waning moon.*

Kagerō, *n.* ❶ [蜉蝣] A day-fly; an ephemera. ❷ [陽炎] Gossamer.

Kageru (陰る), *vi.* To be obscured [darkened].
月が陰る. The moon is darkened.
日が陰る. The sun is obscured.
晴れた天氣が陰って來た. The fine weather is becoming dark.

Kagezen (陰膳), *n.* A meal set for an absent person.

Kagi (鉤), *n.* A hook.
☞ 鉤にかゝる, *to be hooked.*—鉤に引っかける, *to catch with a hook.*—鉤のやうに曲る, *to bend like a hook.*—鉤で引上げる, *to draw up with a hook.*—鉤形(狀), *hook-shaped; unciform.*

Kagi (鍵), *n.* A key.
鍵をかけて下さい. Please turn the key.
☞ 鍵で錠をあける, *to unlock with a key.*—鍵孔, *a key-hole.*

Kagiri (限), *n.* ❶ [制限] A limit; a bound; the end. ❷ [定限] Only. ❸ [間は] As [so] long as. ❹ [極度] As much [far, &c.] as. ——**-nai**, *a.* Limitless boundless; unlimited; infinite (無極); eternal (永遠). ——**-aru**, *a.* Limited.
生きてゐる限は働く. I shall work as long as I live.
人生限あり. There is a limit to human life.
限ある人の力を以て限なき學問は出來ぬ. Unlimited knowledge is impossibl to man's limited power.
紙數限あれば略す. As the number of pages is limitec it is omitted.
但しこの限にあらず. Provided that this rule shall nc apply to....; [this rule, howeve: does not apply to....].
二十名迄を限り入學を許す. Only twenty persons shall b admitted into the school.
今日を限りの命. The life that ends with to-day.
今日限り暇を遣はすぞ. I will discharge you after to-day.
鶯の鳴かぬ限りは春にはあらじ. The spring has not come so long a the bush-warbler is unheard.

☞限なき天地, *the unbounded universe.*—限なき神の力, *unbounded divine power.*—力のあらん限り, *as long as strength lasts; as far as lies in one's power.*—事情の許す限り, *so far as circumstances permit.*—聲を限りに叫ぶ, *to cry at the top of one's voice.*—私の知ってをる限りは, *so far as I know; for aught I know.*

Kagiru (限る), *vi.* ❶ To limit; bound; restrict; confine; circumscribe. ❷ [それのみ] Alone; only; of all others. ❸ [最上] To be the best.

君に限る.	You alone can do it.
それに限る.	Only that will do. [That is the best].
會話に上達するには實地練習に限る.	For acquiring proficiency in conversation the only [the best] method is actual practice.
此切符は一枚一人に限る.	This ticket admits one person only.
内の息子に限ってそんな事はない.	My son, of all others, never does such a thing.
その日に限って外出いたしませんでした.	On that day, of all others, I had not gone out.
雨が降らんとも限らない.	We cannot be sure that it will not rain.

☞日限をかぎる, *to limit the date.*—地所をかぎる, *to bound a piece of land.*

Kagitabako (嗅煙草), *n.* Snuff.

Kagitsukenai nioi (嗅付けない臭), *n.* An unfamiliar smell.

Kagitsukeru (嗅付ける), *vt.* To smell out.

實状を嗅付けた.	I have smelt out the truth.
犬は兎を嗅付ける.	The dog scents a rabbit.

Kagizaki (鉤裂), *n.* A rent; a tear. —— **wo suru.** To be torn [rent] open.

Kago (加護), *n.* Divine protection; guardianship.

これも偏に神様の加護である.	This is entirely due to the protection of the gods.

☞加護を受く, *to be protected by Heaven.*

Kago (籠), *n.* ❶ [鳥籠] A cage. ❷ [編籠] A basket.

行きたくも籠の鳥で行かれない.	I should like to go, but I cannot as I am like a bird in a cage.

☞籠一杯, *a basketful.*—籠屋, *a basket-maker; a basket-seller.*—籠細工, *basket-ware; basket-work.*

Kago (駕籠), *n.* A palanquin; a sedan-chair (轎).

☞駕籠舁, *a palanquin-bearer.*—駕籠渡, *a rope-bridge traversed by a basket.*

Kagō (化合), *n.* (Chemical) combination. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To combine. ——**-shita**, *a.* Combined.

この二をまぜれば直ちに化合します.	If these two are mixed together, they combine immediately.

☞化合物, *a (chemical) compound.*—化合力, *chemical affinity.*—化合量, *the combining weight.*

Kagu (家具), *n.* Household furniture [utensils] (小道具).

☞洋風家具, *foreign furniture.*—家具店, *an upholsterer; a furniture-store.*

Kagu (嗅ぐ), *vt.* To smell; scent. (嗅いで知る).

Kagura (神樂), *n.* Sacred music and dance.
☞神樂を奏す, *to play sacred music.*—神樂堂, *a hall [stage] for sacred dances.*—神樂師, *a performer of sacred music and dances.*

Kagyō (課業), *n.* A lesson.
☞課業を勵む, *to do one's lessons diligently.*

Kagyō (家業), *n.* Business; a trade (特に、商工の); a profession (特に、學術上の). 《Shokugyō (職業) 參照》.
あの人は何を家業にしてをるのですか. What trade [business] does he carry on?
家業を怠ってはならぬ. We must not neglect our trade [business].

Kagyū (蝸牛), *n.* The snail. ——**-kokujō** (-殼狀), *n.* Cochleate, cochleous.
☞蝸牛角上の爭, *a storm in a tea-cup.*

Kahan (過半), *n.* The greater part; majority (多數). ——**-no**, *a.* More than half.
過半は落第した. The majority have failed.
資產の過半を鑛山事業に投じた. More than half his fortune was sunk in mining operations.

Kahan (過般), *n.* Some time ago.
過般來病氣でした. I have been ill for some time.

Kahan (加判), *n.* Affixing a seal *to.* ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A co-signatory.

Kahansū (過半數), *n.* A majority.
之を可とするものが過半數でした. Those in favour of it [The ayes] were in the majority.

Kahei (貨幣), *n.* Coinage; a coin; metallic currency; specie (正金).
貨幣は一に硬貨と稱す. The metallic currency is also called hard money.
☞貨幣を鑄る, *to mint [strike] coins.*—貨幣を贋造する(變造する), *to counterfeit [alter] coins.*—貨幣本位, *a monetary standard.*—貨幣制度, *the coinage system.*—貨幣流通高, *the value of coins in circulation.*

Kahi (下婢), *n.* A maidservant; a servant-girl.
☞下婢を雇ふ, *to engage a servant.*

Kahi (可否), *n.* ❶[是非] Right or wrong; good or bad. ❷[贊否] Ayes and noes; for and against.
可否相半(なか)す. The votes for and against it are equally divided.
☞可否を決す, *to decide by vote.*

Kahō (加法), *n.* Addition.

Kahō (果報), *n.* Retribution; a good fortune. ——**no aru.** Fortunate. ——**no nai.** Ill-starred.
果報が向いて來た. Good fortune is coming towards me.
果報は寢て待て. All things come to him that waits.
☞果報者, *a fortunate person.*

Kahō (家法), *n.* The rules of a house; household regulations.

Kahō (家寶), *n.* An heirloom.
これを我家の家寶と致しませう. I will make it a heirloom of my family.

Kahodo-no, *a.* So; such.

かほどいふて聞かしてもまだ分からないのか。 Can you not yet understand after I have explained it so fully?
かほどの厚遇を受けるとは思はなかった。 I did not think I should meet with such hospitality [kind treatment].

Kai (戒), *n.* A commandment.
☞ 戒を持つ, *to observe the commandments.*—戒を授く, *to ordain as a Buddhist priest.*—戒を破る, *to break the commandments.*

Kai (解), *n.* ❶[解釋] Explanation; solution. ❷[理解] Understanding. **——-suru,** *vt.* To understand. **——wo suru.** To explain; comment *on.*
一々解が付いてある。 Each part is explained.

Kai (會), *n.* ❶[會合] A meeting; an assembly; a conference (相談會); a party (宴會の類). ❷[團體] A society; an association.
春秋二季に會を催す。 A meeting is held twice a year, in spring and autumn.
☞ 會を開く[閉づ], *to open* [*close*] *a meeting.*—會を結ぶ, *to form a society.*—會にはいる[脫す], *to join* [*leave*] *a society.*—會員, *a member.*—會吏, *a deacon.*—帝國教育會, *the Imperial Educational Society.*

Kai (回), *n.* Times.
毎月二回開く筈です。 It is to be opened twice a month.
☞ 一回, *once.*—二回, *twice.*—三回, *thrice.*

Kai (界), *n.* ❶[團體、社會] A world; a circle. ❷[博物學] A kingdom.
☞ 文學界, *the literary world.*—法曹界, *the legal world.*—商業界, *business circles*—動物[植物、鑛物]界, *the animal* [*vegetable, mineral*] *kingdom.*

Kai (海), *n.* A sea; waters.
☞ 日本海, *the Sea of Japan.*—朝鮮海, *Korean waters.*

Kai (櫂), *n.* An oar; a paddle.
☞ 櫂で舟を漕ぐ, *to row a boat with an oar.*—櫂を漕ぎ外ずす (後方に倒る), *to catch a crab.*—櫂をつける, *to dip an oar.*

Kai (貝), *n.* A shell (殼); a shell-fish.
貝の中では牡蠣が一等です。 Among the shell-fish the oysters are the best.

Kai (甲斐), *n.* ❶[効] Effect; fruit (成果). ❷[價値] Worth. ❸[益] Avail; advantage.
辛抱した甲斐があった。 It was worth persevering in.
隨分手を盡したが其甲斐がなかった。 We exerted our best, but it was of no avail.
生きて甲斐なき我が命。 This life of mine which is hardly worth living.

Kaiage (買上), *n.* Purchase. **——-ru,** *vt.* To purchase.
數品御買上になった。 Several articles were purchased by the Imperial Household.
博覽會の敷地に買上げられた。 It was purchased for the site of the Exhibition.

Kaiba (海馬), *n.* The sea-horse; the hippocampus; the walrus.

Kaiba [芻草], *n.* Provender; fodder. **——-oke** (-桶), *n.* A manger.

Kaibatsu (海拔), *n.* Above the sea-level.

海拔一萬五千尺あり. It is fifteen thousand *shaku* above the sea-level.

Kaibō (海防), *n.* Coast defence.

☞ 海防を嚴にする, *to strengthen the coast defence.*—海防費, *the coast defence expenditure.*—海防艦, *a coast defence ship.*

Kaibō (解剖), *n.* ❶ [人體及動物の] Dissection. **——-gaku** (-學, *n.* Anatomy. ❷ [分析] Analysis. ❸ [八品詞に分つ事] Parsing. **——-suru.** *vt.* ❶ To dissect; anatomise. ❷ To analyse; parse.

死因疑はしきに依り屍體を解剖に附せり. As the cause of death was doubtful, the body was dissected.

次の文章を解剖せよ. Analyse the following sentence.

☞ 屍體を解剖する, *to dissect a body.*—解剖室, *a dissecting-room.*—解剖刀, *a scalpel.*

Kaibun (怪聞), *n.* A scandal (怪しからぬ風聞).

容易ならざる怪聞である. It is a terrible scandal.

Kaibun (廻文), *n.* A circular.

Kaibushi (蚊燻), *n.* A mosquito-fumigator; a smudge. **——wo suru.** To smoke out mosquitoes.

Kaibutsu (怪物), *n.* A monster; a ghost; an apparition.

☞ 怪物の正體, *the real character of the ghost.*

Kaibyaku (開闢), *n.* ❶ [創造] The creation. ❷ [開基] Foundation.

日本は開闢以來皇統一系の國だ. Japan is a country that has been ruled by one dynasty of emperors since its foundation.

☞ 天地開闢の初, *at the creation of heaven and earth.*

Kaichiku (改築), *n.* Rebuilding; reconstruction. **——-suru,** *vt.* To rebuild; reconstruct.

この家を改築するには二萬圓はかゝる. This house will cost twenty thousand *yen* to rebuild.

☞ 港を改築する, *to reconstruct a harbour.*—改築費, *reconstruction expenses.*—改築工事, *reconstruction works.*

Kaichō (開帳), *n.* Raising [opening of] the curtain (of a Buddhist image).

Kaichō (會長), *n.* The president of a society.

會長に推薦した. He was chosen president of the society.

☞ 會長代理, *the deputy president of a society.*

Kaichō (海鳥), *n.* A sea-bird; a sea-fowl.

Kaichō (回腸), *n.* The ileum.

Kaichū (海中), *n.* In the sea. **——-no,** *a.* Submarine.

海中に身を投じた. He jumped into the sea.

Kaichū (懷中), *n.* A pocket; the bosom. **——-suru,** *vt.* To pocket; put in one's bosom. **——-mono** (-物), *n.* A purse; a pocket-book; a porte-monnaie (佛). **——-dokei** (-時計), *n.* A watch.

大金のはいった財布を懐中してゐた。 He carried in his bosom a purse containing a large sum of money.
懐中物御用心. Beware of pickpockets.
途中で懐中物を掏られた. I was robbed of my pocket-book on the way.
☞ 懐中字引, *a pocket-dictionary*.—懐中鏡, *a pocket-mirror* [*looking-glass*].—懐中日記, *a pocket-diary*.

Kaichū (蛔蟲), *n.* A round-worm. ——**-rui** (-類), *n.* The ascaridæ.
腸に蛔蟲がわいた. Round-worms have bred in the intestines.

Kaichū (改鑄), *n.* ❶ [貨幣の] Recoinage. ❷ [鐘等の] Recasting. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To remint; recast.
☞ 貨幣を改鑄する, *to remint coins*.—銅像[大砲]を改鑄する, *to recast a bronze statue* [*a gun*].

Kaidai (海内), *n.* Within the four seas; the whole country; the land.
海内無雙と稱せらる. He is considered matchless in this country.
英名海内に冠たり. His fame is the highest in the land.

Kaidaku (快諾), *n.* Ready consent; willingness. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To consent readily.
手紙で快諾を申送った. He gave ready consent by letter.

Kaidan (階段), *n.* ❶ [等級] A grade. ❷ [梯子段] Steps; stairs; a staircase; a flight of stairs.
階段を踏み外(ら)した. I missed my footing on the stairs.
☞ 階段を昇る, *to ascend* [*climb, go up*] *stairs*.

Kaidan (會談), *n.* A conference. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To confer *with*; talk together.
會談に時の移るのを忘れた. We did not think how time passed during the conference.

Kaidanji (快男子), *n.* A fine-spirited fellow.
快男子惜むらくは時世に暗し. A fine-spirited fellow! It is a pity that he is unused to the world.

Kaidashi (買出), *n.* Wholesale purchase. **Kai-dasu**, *vt.* To buy wholesale.
魚河岸へ買出に出掛けた. He went to buy wholesale at the fish-market.

Kaidō (海棠), *n.* *Pyrus spectabilis* [=pear-tree worth seeing].

Kaidō (會堂), *n.* ❶ [宗教上の] A chapel; a tabernacle; a church. ❷ [一般の] An assembly-hall.
何卒皆さん會堂にお出下さい. Will you, please, all come to the assembly-hall?
☞ 公會堂, *a public hall*.

Kaidō (街道), *n.* A highway; a road.
これが千葉へ出る街道です. This is the highway leading to Chiba.
☞ 甲州街道, *the Koshū highway*.

Kaifū (開府), *n.* The foundation of a city.

Kaifu-suru (回附する), *vt.* To send.
この書面御覧濟の上は隣家へ御回附願度候. When you have read this letter, be so kind as to send it next-door.

Kaifū (開封), *n.* Opening a letter; breaking a seal.
敎員立會の上書狀を開封した。 The letter was opened in the teacher's presence.

Kaifuku (回復、快復), *n.* ❶ [取戾] Recovery. ❷ [復舊] Restoration; re-establishment. ——**-suru**, *vi.* ❶ To recover. ❷ To regain; restore; re-establish.
健康はまだ全く回復しない。 My health is not yet completely restored.
結核では到底快復の見込はない。 As he is suffering from tuberculosis, there is no hope whatever of his recovery.
病人は餘程快復に向って來た。 The patient is on a fair way to recovery.
あれ丈の財産を回復するは容易でない。 It is not easy to recover such a large property.
☞ 權利を回復する, *to recover a right.*—名譽を回復する, *to recover one's reputation.*—回復攻擊, *a re-attack; an attack to recover a lost position.*—健康を回復する, *to re-establish* [*recover, regain*] *health.*—病氣から快復する, *to recover from illness.*

Kaiga (繪畫), *n.* Pictures; paintings. 《E(繪)參照》.
☞ 繪畫の趣味を有す, *to take an interest in pictures.*—繪畫展覽會, *an art exhibition.*—繪畫陳列館, *a picture gallery.*—繪畫共進會, *an exhibition of pictures.*

Kaigai (海外), *n.* Beyond the sea; abroad; foreign countries. ——**-no**, *a.* Foreign.
☞ 海外を旅行する, *to travel abroad*—海外に留學を命ぜらる, *to be ordered to study abroad.*—海外の事情, *foreign affairs.*—海外旅行劵, *a passport.*—海外出稼人, *an emigrant; an oversea emigrant.*—海外領地, *an oversea possession; a dominion beyond the seas.*—海外諸港, *foreign ports.*—海外諸國, *foreign countries.*—海外視察, *a tour of inspection abroad.*

Kaigaishiki (甲斐々々しき), *a.* Gallant; heroic; faithful.
☞ 甲斐々々しく立働く, *to work faithfully.*—甲斐々々しき扮裝(ｲﾃﾞﾀﾁ), *gallant equipment.*

Kaigan (海岸), *n.* The seashore; the coast.
☞ 海岸に打上げられる, *to be cast ashore.*—海岸に上がる, *to go ashore.*—海岸に出る, *to go out upon the coast.*—海岸に建てゝある旅館, *a hotel on the shore.*—海岸防禦, *coast defence.*—海岸砲臺, *a coast-battery.*—海岸線, *the coast line.*—海岸線(鐵道の), *a coast-railway; a shore-line.*—海岸通り, *a bund.*

Kaigara (貝殼), *n.* A shell.
☞ 貝殼を拾ふ, *to gather shells.*—貝殼骨, *the shoulder-blade; the scapula.*

Kaigen (戒嚴), *n.* Guarding against danger. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To guard; watch.
敵艦の出動によりて一層戒嚴を嚴にした。 The watch was kept more strictly on account of the movements of the enemy's ships.

Kaigenrei (戒嚴令), *n.* A state of siege; martial law.

☞ 戒嚴令を發布する(布く), *to proclaim a state of siege [martial law]*.—戒嚴令の施行を解く, *to repeal martial law*.

Kaigi (會議), *n.* A council; a meeting; a conference; a congress. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To confer.

☞ 會議を開く, *to open a conference* (&c).—會談に列席する, *to attend a conference* (&c).—會議所, *a meeting-hall; an assembly-hall; a chamber*.—伯林會議, *the Berlin congress*.—商業會議所, *a chamber of commerce*.

Kaigi (懷疑), *n.* Doubt. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A sceptic. ——**-ron** (-論), *n.* Scepticism. ——**-shin** (-心), *n.* Doubt; scepticism.

☞ 懷疑派, *the sceptic school*.

Kaigo (悔悟), *n.* Repentance; penitence; remorse. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To repent.

悔悟の念に驅られて自首した.	Pursued by remorse, he surrendered himself.
今では大に悔悟してゐる.	Now he repents it very deeply.

Kaigō (會合), *n.* A meeting; a gathering. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To meet; gather.

明朝停車場に會合することになってゐる.	We have agreed to meet at the station to-morrow morning.

Kaigun (海軍), *n.* The navy. ——**-no**, *n.* Naval.

☞ 海軍に志願する, *to desire to enter the navy; apply for admission into the navy*.—海軍省, *the Naval Department*.—海軍大臣, *the Minister of the Navy*.—海軍將校, *a naval officer*.—海軍士官, *a naval junior officer*.—海軍大學校, *a naval staff college*.—海軍兵學校, *the naval academy; the naval cadets school*.—海軍機關學校, *the naval engineering college*.—海軍砲兵, *marine artillery*.—海軍旗, *a navy flag*.—海軍病院, *a naval hospital*.—海軍鎭守府, *a naval station; an admiralty port*.—海軍軍法會議, *a naval court-martial*.—海軍根據地, *a navy base*.—海軍軍令部, *the naval general staff office*.—海軍區, *a navy district*.—海軍造兵廠, *a naval arsenal*.—海軍協會, *a navy league*.—海軍演習, *naval manœuvres*.

Kaigyaku (諧謔), *n.* A jest; a joke; humour; pleasantry. ——**-no**, *a.* Humorous; jocular. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A humourist.

彼は諧謔に巧みだ.	He is a clever humourist.
彼は諧謔を以て人を笑はせる.	He makes others laugh with his jokes.

☞ 諧謔を弄する, *to crack jokes*.

Kaigyō (開業), *n.* Opening of a business [trade]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To open a business.

☞ 醫を開業する, *to commence medical practice*.—小間物店を開業する, *to open a fancy-goods shop*.—開業式, *the ceremony of opening any business*.—開業費, *the expenses of opening a business*.—開業醫, *a licensed medical practitioner*.—醫術開業試驗, *a medical license examination*.—開業五周年, *the fifth anniversary of the opening of a business*.

Kaihan (改版), *n.* A new [revised] edition. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To issue a new edition.

この本は改版だ. This book is a new edition.

Kaihan (解版), *n.* Distribution (of type). ——-**suru**, *vt.* To distribute type.

Kaihatsu, Kaihotsu (開發), *n.* Evolution; development. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To evolve; develop. ——-**teki** (-的), *a.* Evolutionary; developmental.

☞ 智識を開發する, *to develop knowledge.*—未開の土地を開發する, *to cultivate virgin soil.*—開發的教育, *developmental education.*

Kaihei (開平), *n.* The extraction of the square root.

☞ 開平に開く, *to extract the square root* (*of*).—開平開立, *evolution.*—開平根, *the square root.*

Kaihei (海兵), *n.* A marine.

☞ 海兵を志願する, *to apply for admission as a marine.*—海兵團, *a marines' division.*

Kaihei (開閉), *n.* Opening and closing.

開閉の自由に出來るやうにして下さい. Please make it so as to be freely opened and closed.

Kaihen (改變), *n.* Innovation; change. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To innovate; change; alter.

Kaihen (海邊), *n.* The seashore; the shore; the seaside; the beach (特に、干潟となる部分).

Kaihi (會費), *n.* The subscription for a meeting.

會費は當日御持參のこと. You will bring your subscription with you.

Kaihin (海濱), *n.* The seashore.

☞ 鎌倉海濱, *the seashore at Kamakura.*

Kaihō (快方), *n.* Convalescence.

☞ 次第に快方に赴く, *to become gradually convalescent.*

Kaihō (介抱), *n.* Nursing; tending the sick. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To nurse; tend; watch over.

妻子は寢食を忘れて介抱したけれどもその効もなかった. Though his wife and children nursed him day and night, their efforts were unavailing.

Kaihō (快報), *n.* A joyful report; a glad tidings.

戰勝の一大快報に接するも遠きにあらざるべし. It will not be long before we receive a most joyful report of a victory.

Kaihō (解放), *n.* Discharge; release. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To discharge; release; set free; emancipate.

出火のため一時牢獄を開いて囚人を解放した. On account of the fire the prison was for a time opened and the prisoners released.

☞ 捕虜を解放する, *to release prisoners of war.*—奴隷解放, *the emancipation of slaves.*

Kaihō (開放), *n.* Opening. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To open; throw open.

☞ 滿洲を解放する, *to open Manchuria.*—門戶解放を唱ふ, *to advocate the open door.*

Kaihō-suru (懐抱する), *vt.* To harbour.

Kaihyō (開票), *n.* The opening of the ballot. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To open the ballot.

開票の結果甲氏當撰したり。 Upon opening the ballot, Mr. A. was elected.

立會人立會の上開票した。 The ballot was opened in the presence of the witnesses.

Kaihyō (海豹), *n.* The sea-leopard; the seal.

Kaihyō (海標), *n.* A sea-mark.

Kaii, Kayui (痒い), *a.* Itchy.

頭が痒い。 My head itches.

痒い所へ手が届くやうに行届いた人だ。 He is so attentive to one's wants that he leaves nothing to be desired.

☞ 痛くも痒くもない, *to be utterly indifferent* (*to*).

Kaii (介意), *n.* Concern; trouble. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be concerned *about*; trouble oneself *about*.

御介意無之樣願上候。 I beg you will not concern yourself about it.

Kaii (怪異), *n.* Strangeness; mystery. ——**-na**, *a.* Strange; mysterious. 《Kii (奇異) 參照》.

Kaiin (開院), *n.* The opening of the Diet.

十二月二十五日開院の旨仰出さる。 His Majesty has signified His intention to open the Diet on the twenty-fifth of December.

☞ 開院式, *the ceremony of opening the Diet.*

Kaiin (會員), *n.* A member (of a society, &c).

會員一同を代表して會長は出席した。 The president attended as the representative of all the members.

☞ 會員に加はる, *to become a member.*—會員名簿, *a list of members.*—會員章, *the badge of membership.*

Kaiin (海員), *n.* A seaman; a mariner; a sailor; a crew.

☞ 海員救濟會, *a seamen's relief association.*

Kaiin (改印), *n.* The change of a seal. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To change one's seal.

從來使用の印形紛失につき改印仕候。 Having lost the seal hitherto used, I have replaced it with another.

Kaiinu (飼犬), *n.* A house-dog.

飼犬に手を噛まれた。 He was bitten by the snake in his bosom.

Kaiire (買入), *n.* Purchase. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To purchase; buy; buy up.

御不用品高價に買入申候。 Discarded articles bought at high prices.

☞ 古本買入所, *old books bought.*

Kaija (海蛇), *n.* A sea-serpent.

Kaiji (海事), *n.* Maritime affairs.

日本人は今少しく海事に注意せねばならぬ。 The Japanese must give a little more attention to maritime affairs.

☞ 海事思想, *a maritime* [*seafaring*] *spirit.*—海事局, *the Marine Bureau.*—海事協會, *the marine association.*—海事審判所, *the marine court of inquiry.*

Kaijin (灰燼), *n.* Ashes.

宏壯なる建築も一朝にして灰燼に歸した。 The magnificent building was in an instant reduced to ashes.

Kaijo (解除), *n.* ❶[契約の] Cancellation. ❷[禁令の] Release. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To cancel; rescind; release. ❸[武裝を] To disarm; dismantle.

保險契約の解除を申込んだ。 He applied for cancellation of the insurance contract.

禁令は漸く解除された。 The prohibition was at last cancelled.

☞ 契約を解除する, *to cancel a contract.*—武裝解除, *disarmament.*

Kaijō (海上), *n.* Marine; maritime; on the sea; on a voyage; at sea.

海上無事橫濱に入港せり。 She arrived at Yokohama after a safe voyage.

☞ 海上權, *the sea-power.*—海上保險, *marine insurance.*—海上捕獲, *a capture at sea.*—海上法, *the maritime law.*—海上勤務, *sea-service.*

Kaijō (開城), *n.* Surrender of a fortress. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To surrender; capitulate (條件附にて).

遂に旅順は開城するに至れり。 At last Port Arthur was forced to surrender.

☞ 開城規約, *the capitulations.*

Kaijō (廻狀), *n.* A circular letter.

☞ 廻狀を廻す, *to send a circular letter.*

Kaijō (會場), *n.* A meeting-place; an assembly-hall.

會場の準備は整頓した。 The preparations of the meeting-place are completed.

Kaijō (開場), *n.* Opening. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To open.

本郷座は午后五時に開場。 The Hongōza opens at five o'clock in the afternoon.

午前十時開場午後四時閉場。 Opens at 10.0 a. m. and closes at 4.0 p. m.

☞ 開場中, *while it was open.*—開場式, *the opening ceremony.*

Kaijō (階乘[數]), *n.* A factorial.

Kaijū (海獸), *n.* A marine animal.

Kaika (開化), *n.* Civilisation; enlightenment. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be civilised. ——**-shita**, *a.* Civilised.

最近四十年の開化は驚くべきものだ。 Our civilisation [advance] during the last forty years is wonderful

中々開化した國だ。 It is a highly-civilised country.

Kaikaburi (買被), *n.* Buying dear; over-estimation. **Kaikaburu**, *vt.* ❶[高く買ふ] To buy dear; pay too much *for.* ❷[過信する] To overrate; over-estimate think too highly *of;* be imposed *upon* (騙される).

大變買被った。 He bought it much too dear.

僕は彼を買被った。 I thought too highly of him.

Kaikai (開會), *n.* The opening of a meeting [session]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To open a meeting.

正一時開會致します。 The meeting will open punctually at one o'clock.

幹事は開會の辭を述べた。 The manager gave the opening address.

Kaikaku (改革), *n* ❶ Reform; reformation; reorganisation. ❷[革新] Innovation; renovation. ❸[改良] Improvement; amelioration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To reform; reorganise. ❷ To innovate. ❸ To improve. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A reformer.

この弊風を去るため改革を斷行しなければならぬ。 To remove this evil, the reform must be decisively carried out.

☞大改革を行ふ, *to carry out a great reform.*—改革派, *the reform party.*—改革敎會, *the Reformed Church.*

Kaikaku (海角), *n.* A promontory; a headland.

Kaikan (海關), *n.* The customs.

☞海關稅, *the customs duties.*—海關稅率, *the customs tariff.*

Kaikan (開卷), *n.* Opening a book.

開卷第一に著者の肖像が掲げてある. On the very first page appears the author's portrait.

Kaikan (會館), *n.* A hall; an assembly-hall.

☞青年耶蘇敎會館, *the Young Men's Christian Association Hall.*—華族會館, *the Peers' Club.*

Kaikan (快感), *n.* Pleasure; enjoyment.

Kaikan (開館), *n.* The opening of a hall.

☞午前九時より午後四時迄開館 圖書館などの掲示), *open from 9.0 a.m. till 4.0 p.m.*

Kaikata (買方), *n.* A buyer; a bull (相場の).

Kaikatsu-na (快活な), *a.* Cheerful; sprightly; active.

彼は快活な男だ. He is a cheerful man.

快活に彼は語った. He spoke cheerfully.

Kaikei (會計), *n.* Accounts; finance (財政); a bill (勘定書). ——**wo suru.** To take charge of accounts. ——**-kan** (-官), *n.* An accountant; a treasurer.

彼の銀行は會計が亂れてゐる. That bank's accounts are in confusion.

今晩の會計は僕がして置く. I will pay the bill this evening.

☞會計簿, *an account-book; books.*—會計報告, *a financial report; the treasurer's report.*—會計課, *the section of accounts.*—會計年度, *a financial [fiscal] year.*—會計室, *a counting-house.*—會計法, *the financial law.*—會計官吏, *a government official in charge of accounts.*

Kaikeikensain (會計檢査院), *n.* The Board of Audit [Auditors].

Kaikeikensakan (會計檢査官), *n.* A public auditor; an auditor of public accounts.

Kaiken (懷劍), *n.* A dirk; a dagger; a poniard.

Kaiken (會見), *n.* An interview. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To have an interview; meet.

兩伯は春帆樓に會見した. The two counts had an interview at the Shunpanrō.

Kaiketsu (解決), *n.* Solution; settlement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To solve; settle.

平和的解決は困難だ. A peaceful settlement is difficult.

未だ解決の運びに至らず. It is not yet in a way of settlement.

時局の解決は氏の手腕に俟たざるべからず. For the solution of the question, we must rely upon his ability.

☞ 解決を與へる, *to give a solution.*

Kaiki (海氣), *n.* The sea-air.

Kaiki (開基), *n.* The foundation (of a temple). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To found (a temple).

Kaiki (皆既), *n.* A total eclipse.

☞ 月蝕皆既, *a total eclipse of the moon.*

Kaiki (回忌), *n.* An anniversary of a death.

本年は祖父の七回忌です. This year will be the sixth anniversary of my grandfather's death.

Kaiki (開期), *n.* A session.

☞ 議會開期中, *during the session of the Diet.*

Kaiki (回歸), *n.* A revolution. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To revolve.

地球は三百六十五日にして回歸する. The earth revolves once in three hundred and sixty-five days.

☞ 回歸線, *the tropics.*—南[北]回歸線, *the Tropic of Capricorn* [*Cancer*].—回歸無風帶, *the calm zone of the Tropic.*

Kaiki (甲斐絹), *n.* Lustring.

裏地は甲斐絹です. The lining is of lustring.

Kaikin (皆勤), *n.* Regular attendance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To attend every day (without missing a day); attend regularly.

今年は皆勤した. He did not miss a day (at school, &c) this year.

☞ 皆勤賞, *a reward for regular attendance.*—皆勤者, *one who has not missed a day* [*at school, &c.*].

Kaikin (戒禁), *n.* A commandment.

Kaikiri (買切), *n.* Purchase; buying up. **Kaikiru**, *vt.* To buy up.

☞ 買切りの汽車, *a special train.*—買切りの汽車室, *a reserved compartment.*—列車を買切る, *to engage the whole train.*—品物を買切る, *to buy up all the articles.*

Kaiko (蠶), *n.* A silkworm.

蠶から生絲を取る. Raw silk is obtained from silkworms.

☞ 蠶を飼ふ, *to rear silkworms.*

Kaiko (回顧), *n.* Looking back; review; retrospection; reflection. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To review; revert; retrospect; look back; reflect *upon.*

回顧の念禁ずる能はず. I could not prevent my thoughts reverting to it.

回顧すれば玆に五十年. As I look back, it is now fifty years.

Kaiko (解雇), *n.* Discharge; dismissal. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To discharge; dismiss.

彼は其會社より解雇の命に接した. He had a letter of dismissal from his company.

Kaikō (海口), *n.* The entrance (of a harbour, a bay, a channel).

☞ 海口を扼す, *to command the entrance.*

Kaikō (開口), *n.* Opening the mouth.

開口一番まづ彼の不德 First of all, he twitted him with

義を責めた. his lack of morals.

Kaikō (回航), *n.* Bringing out. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To bring out.

戰鬪艦鹿島武裝なりたるを以て近々回航するに至るべし. As the battleship *Kashima* has now been armed, it will shortly be brought out.

☞ 回航委員, *the officers charged with bringing out a vessel.*

Kaikō (邂逅), *n.* A chance meeting. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To met *with;* come across.

Kaikō (介甲), *n.* A crust.

☞ 介甲類, *the Crustacea.*

Kaikō (開港), *n.* Opening of a port.

初に五港を開港した. At first five ports were opened.

☞ 開港場, *an open [treaty] port.*

Kaikoku (開國), *n.* ❶[建國] The establishment of an empire. ❷[外國との交通] Opening of a country. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To open a country.

開國以來未曾有の事だ. It is a matter unprecedented since the establishment of our Empire.

☞ 開國通商を求む, *to seek the opening of the country to commerce.*—開國二千五百年, *twenty-five centuries since the establishment of the Empire.*—開國百年史, *a history of the century since the opening of the country.*

Kaikoku (海國) *n.* A maritime country [power].

日本は四面環海の海國なり. Japan is a maritime country surrounded all sides by sea.

☞ 海國男兒, *a native of a sea-girt land [a maritime country].*

Kaikomu (買込む), *vt.* To buy *in* [*up*].

騰貴を見越して彼は充分に買込んだ. He bought in a great deal in anticipation of a rise in the price.

Kaikomu (搔込む), *vt.* To hold under an arm.

小兒を小脇に搔込んで逃げて行った. He ran away with a child under his arm.

Kaikon (開墾), *n.* Bringing under cultivation; reclamation of waste land. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To bring under cultivation; break up.

北海道開墾の爲め屯田兵の制度を設けた. The colonial troops system was established with a view to bringing Hokkaidō under cultivation.

Kaikyō (回教), *n.* Mohammedanism. ——**-to** (-徒), *n.* A Mohammedan.

Kaikyō (海峽), *n.* A strait; straits; a channel; a sound.

☞ 英吉利海峽, *the English Channel.*—海峽植民地, *the Straits Settlements.*—ベーリング海峽, *the Bering Strait.*

Kaikyō (懷郷), *n.* Thinking of home. ——**-byō** (-病), *n.* Nostalgia; homesickness.

懷郷の情に堪へず. I could not help thinking of my old home.

彼は懷郷病だ. He is homesick.

Kaikyū (階級), *n.* Rank; class; grade; order; stage.

社會主義者は階級制を破らんとす. The socialist proposes to destroy the social class system.

☞階級を設く, *to set up classes.*—階級を重んずる, *to value [respect] rank.*

Kaikyū (懷舊), *n.* Recollection; retrospect. ——**-dan** (-談), *n.* Recollections.

懷舊の念が起る. Recollections arose in my mind.

Kaimaki (掻卷), *n.* A quilt; a counterpane; sleeved bed-covering.

☞かい卷をかける, *to lay a quilt over a person.*

Kaimamiru (垣間見る), *vi.* To peep; take a peep.

Kaimei (開明), *n.* Enlightenment. ——**-no**, *a.* Enlightened; civilised.

開明の御世に其やうな事があるものですか. Such a thing is impossible in these enlightened days.

Kaimei-suru (改名する), *vi.* To change one's name.

Kaimen (海面), *n.* The sea; the sea-surface; the sea-level.

海面は極めて平穏でした. The sea was dead calm.

海面を拔くと一萬八千尺. It rises eighteen thousand *shaku* above the sea-level.

Kaimen (海綿), *n.* A sponge.

Kaimodosu (買戻す), *vt.* To buy back.

三日以內に御返却あらば原價にて買戻申候. It will be taken back at the original price if returned within three days.

Kaimoku (皆目), *ad.* =Kaimu (皆無).

Kaimon (海門), *n.* A strait.

Kaimono (買物), *n.* A purchase; shopping. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To buy; make a purchase; shop.

澤山買物を致しました. I made many purchases.

☞買物に行く, *to go shopping.*

Kaimotomeru (買求める), *vt.* To buy; purchase.

Kaimu (皆無), *n.* & *ad.* Nothing; entirely; utterly.

何處へ行ったか皆無見えぬ. He is nowhere to be seen.

在荷皆無となれり. The stock is entirely gone.

Kaimyō (戒名), *n.* A posthumous Buddhist name.

☞戒名をつける, *to give a posthumous Buddhist name.*

Ka-in (下院), *n.* The Lower House [Chamber].

議案は下院を通過した. The bill passed the Lower House.

Ka-in (花印), *n.* A written seal-mark.

Kaina (肱), *n.* =Ude (腕).

Kainan (海難), *n.* A disaster [casualty] at sea.

☞海難に會ふ, *to meet with a disaster at sea.*

Kainarasu (飼馴す), *vt.* To domesticate.

飼馴すと從順になる. If it is domesticated, it becomes gentle.

Kainin (解任), *n.* Release from office.

彼は今度解任された. He was lately released from his office.

Kainin (懷姙), *n.* Pregnancy. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To conceive (孕む); be pregnant (孕んでゐる); be in the family way.

嫁が懷姙したので母は非常に喜んでゐる. As her daughter-in-law is now in the family way, the mother is highly delighted.

あの女は懐姙です。 She is with child.
あの犬は懐姙だ。 That bitch is with young.

Kainushi (買主), *n.* A buyer; a purchaser.

Kainushi (飼主), *n.* The owner; the master.

犬はよく飼主を知ってゐる。 The dog knows its owner well.

Kaioke (飼桶), *n.* A feeding-box; a manger.

Kaioki (買置), *n.* Buying and keeping.

不便な土地だから序の時に買置をして置くのです。 As it is an inconvenient place, I buy things when I have a chance and keep them till needed.

☞ 買置の品, *articles bought and kept till needed.*

Kaiōsei (海王星), *n.* Neptune.

Kairaishi (傀儡師), *n.* A puppet-player; a wire-puller.

傀儡師首にかけたる玉手箱鬼を出さうと佛出さうと。 The puppet-player brings out of a box that hangs from his neck anything he please from the devil to the Buddha.

Kairaku (快樂), *n.* ❶ [樂しみ] Pleasure; enjoyment. ❷ [笑ひ興ずる] Merriment; mirth. ——**-na**, *a.* ❶ Pleasant; enjoyable. ❷ Merry; mirthful. ——**-setsu** (-說), *n.* Hedonism.

彼は快樂にその日を送ってゐる。 He spends his days pleasantly.
これ以上の快樂はない。 There is no greater pleasure than this.

☞ 快樂に耽る, *to be given to pleasure.*—肉體の快樂, *sensual enjoyment.*—快樂な茶話會, *a merry tea-party.*

Kairan (壞亂), *n.* Corruption; demoralisation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To corrupt; demoralise; be injurious *to.*

☞ 風俗を壞亂する, *to corrupt public morals.*

Kairan-suru (解纜する), *vi.* To weigh anchor; sail *from;* set sail.

昨日神戸を解纜す。 It sailed from Kobe yesterday.

Kairei (改令), *n.* A revision of orders. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To revise previous orders.

Kairei-suru (廻禮する), *vt.* To go a round of complimentary visits [calls].

禮服で軒別に廻禮した。 He went round in a frock coat and offered congratulations at every house.

Kairi (海里), *n.* A nautical mile; a knot.

一海里は我が十六町五十八間に當ります。 A knot is equivalent to sixteen *cho* and fifty-eight *ken* of our measure.

Kairi (海狸), *n.* The beaver.

Kairiku (海陸), *n.* Land and sea.

日本は海陸の産に富む。 Japan is rich in land and sea products.
海陸無事十日午後上海に着した。 I arrived at Shanghai on the afternoon of the tenth without any accident on land or sea.

Kairikugun (海陸軍), *n.* The army and navy.

海陸軍力を合はせて戰ふた。 The army and navy cooperated in the battle.

Kairitsu (戒律), *n.* Buddhist precepts; commandments.

☞ 戒律を守る, *to obey the Buddhist precepts.*—戒律堅固の高僧, *a high priest of strict morality.*

Kairo (海路), *n.* A sea route; by sea.

海路神戸に着す. I reached Kōbe by sea.

Kairo (懷爐), *n.* A pocket-warmer.

Kairō (廻廊), *n.* A corridor; a gallery.

Kairō (偕老), *n.* Conjugal affection.

☞ 偕老の契を結ぶ, *to pledge mutual fidelity.*—偕老同穴, *mutual fidelity till death.*

Kairyō (改良), *n.* Improvement; reform; amelioration (改正). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To improve; reform; mend. ——**-no**, *a.* Improved; reformed.

直通列車は餘程改良された. The through trains have been greatly improved.

☞ 改良に改良を加へる, *to make improvement after improvement.*—缺點を改良する, *to repair defects.*—改良策, *an improvement scheme.*—改良服, *a reformed dress.*—綴字改良運動, *the spelling reform movement.*

Kairyoku (怪力), *n.* Mysterious [remarkable, Herculean] strength [power].

Kaisai (皆濟), *n.* =Kaizai.

Kaisaku (開鑿), *n.* Cutting; digging; excavation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To cut; dig; excavate.

パナマの運河が開鑿されれば非常な便利であらう. The Panama canal will, when it is constructed, be extremely convenient.

☞ 運河を開鑿する, *to cut [construct] a canal.*

Kaisan (海產), **Kaisanbutsu** (-物), *n.* Marine products.

北海道は非常に海產に富む. Hokkaidō is extremely rich in marine products.

☞ 海產業, *the marine products industry.*

Kaisan (開山), *n.* The founder of a Buddhist temple [sect]. 《Kaiki (開基) 參照》.

Kaisan (解散), *n.* ❶[集合の] Dispersion. ❷[議會、會社等の] Dissolution. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To break up, disperse; dissolve.

露國議會は二回續けて解散を命ぜられた. The Duma has been twice dissolved.

群集は四方に解散した. The crowd dispersed in all directions.

午后四時大森に着し解散した. At four in the afternoon they arrived at Ōmori and dispersed.

會は六時に解散した. The meeting broke up at six o'clock.

Kaisatsu (改札), *n.* Examining tickets.

☞ 改札口, *a platform-wicket.*—改札係, *a ticket examiner.*

Kaisei (快晴), *n.* Fine [fair] weather.

快晴の時には此處から富士が見える. In fine weather Fuji can be seen from here.

Kaisei (改正), *n.* ❶[修正] Revision; amendment rectification. ❷[變更] Alteration. ❸[改良] Im

provement. ——-**suru**, *vt.* ❶ To revise; amend; rectify. ❷ To alter. ❸ To improve.

本日より發着時間改正す。 The railway time-table is altered from to-day.

本年から各學校の教科書が改正される。 The text-books of the various schools will be changed this year.

☞ 刑法を改正する, *to revise the criminal code.*—市區を改正する, *to improve the streets of the city.*—條約[規則]を改正する, *to revise the treaties* [*regulations*].—改正規則, *revised regulations.*—改正案, *a draft revision; a revision bill.*—改正稅法, *a revised taxation law.*

Kaiseki (會席), *n.* A meeting; a place of meeting.

Kaiseki-kikagaku (解析幾何學), *n.* Analytical geometry.

Kaisen (改選), *n.* Re-election. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To re-elect.

☞ 議長を改選する, *to re-elect the president.*

Kaisen (開戰), *n.* The outbreak of war [of a battle]. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To open [declare] war; commence action (戰鬪を).

兩國は愈々開戰した。 The two powers have really declared war.

Kaisen (會戰), *n.* A battle; an engagement. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To fight; fight a battle.

兩軍沙河に會戰す。 The two armies fought at the Shaho.

Kaisen (海戰), *n.* A naval battle [engagement].

日本海の海戰に於て全く敵の海軍を破った。 The enemy's fleet was completely defeated at the Battle of the Sea of Japan.

☞ 海戰紀念日, *the Naval battle commemoration day; the Navy day.*

Kaisen (疥癬), *n.* The itch; scabies.

Kaisetsu (廻折), *n.* Diffraction.

Kaisetsu (解說), *n.* Explanation. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To explain.

Kaisetsu-suru (開設する), *vt.* To open.

大博覽會は來る五十年東京に開設の筈。 The Grand Exhibition is to be opened at Tokyo in 1917.

Kaisha (會社), *n.* A company; a corporation.

あの商店は今度會社となった。 That firm has now become a company.

あの會社に勤めてゐる。 He serves in that company.

☞ 會社を組織する, *to form* [*organise*] *a company.*—會社員, *an employé of a company.*—會社簿記, *a company's books.*—會社組織, *company system.*—鐵道會社, *a railway company.*—運輸會社, *a transportation company.*—會社旗, *a house-flag.*

Kaishaku (解釋), *n.* ❶ [解義] Interpretation; construction. ❷ [說明] Explanation; exposition. ❸ [註釋] Note; commentary; annotation. ——-**suru**, *vt.* ❶ To interpret; construe. ❷ To explain. ❸ To comment; annotate.

解釋に苦しむ。 It is difficult to interpret [construe].

解釋を誤ってゐる。 You have misconstrued it.
三様に解釋が出來る。 It may be construed in three ways.
人によりて解釋が違ふ。 The interpretation differs with different persons.

Kaishaku (介錯), *n.* Assisting a person in committing suicide by disembowelment.

Kaishi-suru, (開始する), *vt.* To open; begin; commence.
彼は製造地と直接取引を開始した。 He has opened direct dealings with the manufacturers.

Kaishiki (解式), *n.* A solution; working.

Kaishimeru (買占る), *vt.* To buy up; corner; forestall.
☞ 銅を一手に買占る, *to buy up all the copper by oneself.*—小麥を買占る, *to corner wheat.*

Kaishin (海深), *n.* The depth of a sea.
この邊は海深六百尋以上ある。 The depth of the sea about here is over six hundred fathoms.

Kaishin (改新), *n.* Amendment; improvement. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To amend; improve. 《Kairyō 參照》.
改新の機運に向った。 It is on a fair way to amendment.

Kaishin (戒心), *n.* Caution; vigilance. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To be cautious; be vigilant.
彼はこの頃非常に戒心してゐる。 He is at present extremely cautious.

Kaishin (改心), *n.* Reforming oneself.
改心の狀あらはる。 Signs of reform appear.
彼は全く改心して善人になった。 He reformed completely and became a good man.
☞ 改心者, *a reformed man.*

Kaishintō (改進黨), *n.* The progressionist [progressist] party.

Kaisho (開書), *n.* An open letter.

Kaisho (楷書), *n.* The square style of Chinese character-writing.
☞ 楷書で書く, *to write in the square style.*

Kaishō (海嘯), *n.* A tidal wave. 《Tsunami 參照》.
昨日房州に海嘯があった。 Yesterday a tidal wave struck the coast of Bōshū.

Kaishō (改稱), *n.* The changing of a name [title, designation]. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To change one's name [title].
あの店は今度東洋商會と改稱しました。 That firm has lately changed its name to Tōyō-shōkai.

Kaishoku (解職), *n.* Dismissal; release from office. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To dismiss; release from office.
彼は不都合のため解職された。 He was dismissed on account of his irregularities.

Kaishu (會主), *n.* The promoter [convener] of a meeting.
甲氏が會主となって政談演說會を開く。 With Mr. A as its promoter, a political meeting is opened.

Kaishū (會集), *n.* =Shūkai (集會).

Kaishū (改宗), *n.* Conversion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To change one's sect [religion]; be converted. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A convert.

彼は佛教に改宗した。 He was converted to Buddhism.

Kaishū (回收), *n.* Withdrawal. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To withdraw.

流通貨幣は漸次回收される。 The specie in circulation is being gradually withdrawn.

Kaishun (改悛), *n.* Repentance; reform.

その後彼の改悛の狀著るし。 After that, signs of his repentance became marked.

Kaiso (開祖), *n.* The founder (of a temple or a sect); an originator; an inventor.

Kaisō (海草), *n.* Sea-weeds; the algæ.

Kaisō (海葱), *n.* The officinal squill; the sea-onion.

Kaisō (回想), *n.* Recollection; looking backward; reminiscence. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To look back *upon;* recollect. ——**-roku** (-錄), *n.* Recollections; reminiscences.

往事を回想すれば夢の如し。 When I look back upon the past, it is like a dream.

Kaisō (海葬), *n.* Burial at sea. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To bury at sea.

Kaisō (廻送), *n.* Forwarding.

荷物は通運會社に托して廻送した。 The luggage has been forwarded through the Tsūun Kaisha.

☞ 廻送店, *a forwarding agency; an express company* (米).

Kaisō (回漕), *n.* Transportation by sea. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To transport by sea.

荷物は傳馬船で品川へ廻漕する筈です。 The goods are to be forwarded by a lighter to Shinagawa.

☞ 廻漕問屋(店), *a shipping agency;* (人) *a shipping agent.*

Kaisō (會葬), *n.* Attendance at a funeral. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To attend a funeral.

遠路御會葬下され御禮申上候。 I beg to thank you for coming all the way to attend the funeral.

☞ 會葬者, *persons attending a funeral; a mourner.*

Kaisō (改葬), *n.* Reburial; reinterment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To rebury; reinter.

Kaisoku (會則), *n.* Regulations of a society.

Kaison (海損), *n.* An average.

☞ 共同[單獨]海損, *a general [particular] average.*—海損條項, *an average clause.*—海損供託金, *average deposit.*—海損契約書, *a average agreement [bond].*—海損精算書, *an average statement.*

Kaisu (介す), *vt.* To mind (意に). **Kaishite** (仲介として), *ad.* Through.

輿論を意に介せざる政府は長くは續かぬ。 A government which disregards the public opinion cannot last long.

☞ 意に介す, *to take to heart; be concerned (about).*

Kaisū (回數), *n.* A number of times.

☞ 回數を重ねる, *to repeat many times.*—回數乘車券, *a commutation ticket.*

Kaisugiru (買過ぎる), *vt.* To buy in excess.

Kaisui (海水), *n.* Sea-water.

鹽は海水から取る. Salt is obtained from seawater.

Kaisuiyoku (海水浴), *n.* Sea-bathing. ——**wo suru.** To bathe in the sea. ——**-jō** (-場), *n.* A bathing-place.

奧津は海水浴に適してゐるといふ話です. I hear Okitsu is a good place for sea-bathing.

Kai-suru (解する), *vt.* To understand; make out; see; perceive; comprehension.

惡く解してはいけませぬ. You must not put a bad construction upon it.

中學卒業の生徒にこんな問題を解する力はない. Such a question is beyond the comprehension of boys who have only completed the middle-school course.

Kai-suru (會する), *vi.* To meet; assemble.

會するもの僅かに五人. Only five persons assembled then.

會員は皆一堂に會した. The members all meet in a hall.

Kaitai (懷胎), *n.* Conception. ((Kainin (懷姙) 參照)).

Kaitai (拐帶), *n.* Absconsion *with.* ——**-suru,** *vt.* To run away *with;* abscond *with.*

彼は銀行の金を拐帶した. He ran away with the bank money

Kaitaku (開拓), *n.* Bringing under cultivation reclamation of waste land; colonization. ——**suru,** *vt.* To bring under cultivation; reclaim ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A cultivator; a colonist.

彼は北海道の開拓に從事してゐる. He is engaged in developing th resources of Hokkaidō.

☞ 土地を開拓する, *to bring land under cultivation.*—開拓使, *the Colonisation Department.*

Kaite (買手), *n.* A buyer; a purchaser.

あの家は買手がなかった. The house found no purchaser.

Kaitei (階梯), *n.* ❶ [階段] A step; stairs; a ladde (梯). ❷ [手引] A guide; a primer.

この書は英文法の階梯です. This book is a guide to Englis grammar.

Kaitei (海底), *n.* The bottom of a sea; the sea bottom.

海底の藻屑となりたる者多し. Many were swallowed by the sea

☞ 海底電報, *a submarine telegram; a cablegram.*—海底電線, *a submarine cable.*

Kaitei (開廷), *n.* The opening of a court [law-court ——**-suru,** *vt.* To open a court.

一時間休憩の後再び開廷した. After an hour's recess the cou reopened.

☞ 開廷期日, *the date fixed for a hearing.*

Kaitei (海程), *n.* The distance by sea.

横濱より桑港まで海程四千七百哩である. The distance by sea from Yokohama to San Francisco is four thousand and seven hundred miles.

Kaitei (解停), *n.* Release from suspension. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To release from suspension.

東京新聞は昨日解停せられたり. The *Tokyo Shinbun* was yesterday released from suspension.

Kaitei (改訂), *n.* Revision. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To revise.

改訂再版になった. A revised edition was brought out.

Kaiten (回轉), *n.* A revolution; a rotation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To revolve; rotate.

一分間に二百回轉す. It makes two hundred revolutions per minute.

月は地球の周圍を廻轉す. The moon revolves around the earth.

☞ 回轉燈, *a revolving light.*

Kaiten (開店), *n.* Opening a shop.

あそこに開店致しました. I have opened a shop there.

Kaitō (快刀), *n.* A sharp blade [sword].

快刀の亂麻をたつが如し. It is like cutting a tangle with a sharp sword.

Kaitō (會頭), *n.* A president.

Kaitō (回答), *n.* A reply; an answer. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reply; answer.

至急御回答を煩はし度候. I beg to be favoured with an immediate reply.

Kaitō (解答), *n.* A solution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To solve.

Kaitoru (買取る), *vt.* To buy.

Kaitsū (開通), *n.* Opening for traffic.

新鐵道は來月から開通する. The new line will be opened next month.

☞ 開通式, *the opening ceremony.*—開通期, *the date of opening.*

Kaitsuburi [鸊鷉], *n.* The little grebe.

Kaitsuke-no (買付の), *a.* Accustomed. **Kaitsukeru**, *vt.* To be accustomed to make purchases.

永らく買付の店だ. It is a shop where I have long been a regular customer.

Kaitsumamu (搔摘む), *vt.* To abridge; summarise. **Kaitsuman-de**, *ad.* Briefly stated; in short.

搔摘むとかういふ事になる. Briefly stated, it comes to this.

長い話だから搔摘んでいひませう. As it is a long story, I will just give you the main points.

☞ 搔摘んで申せば, *the long and the short of it is that. . .*

Kaiukeru (買受る), *vt.* To buy over.

彼はあの店一切を五百圓で買受けた. He bought over the shop and all its appurtenances for five hundred *yen.*

☞ 買受人, *purchaser; a buyer.*

Kaiun (海運), *n.* Marine transportation.

☞ 海運を業とする, *to make marine transportation one's business.*—海運業, *the marine transportation business; carrying-trade* (一國の).—海運業者, *one engaged in marine transportation.*

Kaiun (開運), *n.* Improvement of one's fortune.

☞ 開運を祈る, *to pray for a better fortune.*

Kaiwa (會話), *n.* Conversation; dialogue (對話). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To converse.

☞ 英語で會話する, *to converse in English.*—會話體の[で], *in a colloquial style.*—會話篇, *a conversation-book.*

Kaiwai (界隈), *n.* Neighbourhood; vicinity.

この界隈には聞いたこともない名です. It is a name which has never been heard in this neighbourhood.

Kaiyaku (解約), *n.* The termination [dissolution] of a contract. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To terminate [dissolve] a contract.

Kaiyō (解傭), *n.* Dismissal; discharge. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To dismiss; discharge.

あの番頭は解傭した. I have dismissed the clerk.

☞ 不都合の廉あり解傭す, *to discharge a servant for irregularities.*—解傭者, *a discharged servant.*

Kaiyū (回遊), *n.* An excursion; a trip. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To make an excursion.

☞ 回遊切符, *an excursion ticket.*—回遊列車, *an excursion train.*

Kaizai (皆濟), *n.* ❶ [完成] Completion. ❷ [拂濟] Full payment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To complete. ❷ To pay in full.

丁度これで皆濟になる. This just makes the payment full.

Kaizan (改竄), *n.* Correction; revision. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To correct; revise.

Kaizen (改善), *n.* Improvement.

Kaizō (改造), *n.* Reconstruction; rebuilding; reorganisation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reconstruct; rebuild; reorganise.

☞ 社會を改造する, *to reorganise society.*—家を改造する, *to rebuild a house.*

Kaizoe (介添), *n.* A helper; an assistant. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To help; assist. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* (*a*) [婚姻の] A bridesmaid. (*b*) [決鬪の] A second. (*c*) [病人の] A sick-nurse.

☞ 決鬪の介添をする, *to act as second at a duel.*

Kaizoku (海賊), *n.* Piracy (事); a pirate (人).

☞ 海賊を働く, *to commit piracy.*—海賊船, *a pirate ship.*

Kaizu (海圖), *n.* A chart.

それは海圖に載ってゐない暗礁です. That is a rock which is not marked on the chart.

Kaji (舵), *n.* A rudder (舵板); a helm (舵機、又特に、舵柄). ——**wo toru.** ❶ [船の] To steer. ❷ [操縱] To manage; control.

舵が思ふやうにきかない. The rudder does not move as I wish.

舵が折れてゐる. The rudder is broken.

☞ 甘く舵を取って人を使ふ, *to employ men by skilful management.*—重舵[右方], *the helm a'starboard.*—取舵[左方], *the helm a'port.*—舵取, *a helmsman; a steersman.*

Kaji (火事), *n.* A fire; a conflagration (大火).

火事は何處だ.	Where is the fire?
昨日の火事で五十戸燒失した.	Fifty houses were burnt down [destroyed] by last night's fire.
火事は下宿屋の二階から出た.	The fire broke out from the second story of a lodging house.
昨夜下女がランプをひっくりかへして今少しで火事を出す所であった.	Last night a servant overturned a lamp and all but set the house on fire.

☞ 火事見舞に行く, *to call and make inquiry during [after] a fire.*—火事場, *a place in flames; ground burnt-down.*—火事場泥棒, *a fire-thief.*—火事裝束, *a fire-dress.*

Kaji (加持), *n.* Incantation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make incantation.

☞ 加持祈禱, *incantations and prayers.*

Kaji (家事), *n.* Household matters; family affairs; domestic concerns.

家事一切を伯父に托してをります.	I have put my uncle in charge of all family affairs.
彼の女は家事科を專修して ゐます.	She has completed the course in domestic economy.

☞ 家事に長じてゐる, *to be skilled in household management.*—家事の都合に依り退學す, *to leave school for family reasons.*—家事經濟, *household [domestic] economy.*

Kaji (鍛冶), *n.* A smith; a blacksmith (鐵工). ——**-ba** (-場), *n.* A forge; foundry; a smithy.

Kajibō (舵棒), *n.* Shafts; thills.

Kajika (河鹿), *n.* A singing frog.

Kajika [杜魚], *n.* The bullhead; the miller's thumb.

Kajikamu (龜屈), *vi.* To be numb with cold; be benumbed.

手がかじかんで書くことが出來ない.	My hand is so benumbed that I cannot write.

Kajikeru, *vi.* ❶ [萎縮] To be stunted. ❷ [冷縮] To be benumbed.

Kajikimaguro (かじき鮪), *n.* The sword-fish.

Kajiko (舵子), *n.* A helmsman; a steersman.

Kajiku (花軸), *n.* A flower-stalk.

Kajin (歌人), *n.* A poet.

Kajin (佳人), *n.* A beautiful woman; a beauty (美人).

佳人は兎角薄命のものだ.	Beautiful women usually lead unhappy lives.

Kajin (家人), *n.* The family; the inmates (of a house).

Kajiritsuku (齧付く), *vt.* ❶ To fasten one's teeth *in.* ❷ [取り付きて離れぬ] To cling fast; stick *to.*

あんな所に齧付いてゐた所で末の見込はない.	Even if I stick to such a place, it offers no prospects.

☞ 人の腕に齧付く (取り付く), *to cling fast to another's arm.*—桃に齧付く, *to bite a peach.*

Kajiru (齧る), *vt.* ❶ To gnaw; nibble *at;* bite off. ❷ [少し學ぶ] To smatter.

英語は少し齧て見たとが あります。 I once got a smattering of English.
鼠が襖の縁をかじった。 The rats have gnawed the edge of the sliding-door.
☞ 壁に穴を齧りあける, *to gnaw a hole through a wall.*— 親の脛を齧る, *to hang on one's parents.*

Kajitsu (過日), *n.* The other day; a few days ago.
過日來病氣て床に就いてゐます。 I have been laid up [confined in bed by illness] for some days.

Kajitsu (夏日), *n.* A summer day.

Kajitsu (果實), *n.* A fruit. (*a*) [栗の如き] A nut. (*b*) [いちごの如き] A berry.

Kajiya (鍛冶屋), *n.* A smithy (工場); a smith (人); a blacksmith (鐵工).

Kajō (下情), *n.* The condition of the people.
☞ 下情に通じてゐる, *to be fully acquainted with the condition of the people.*

Kajō (箇條), *n.* An article; a clause; an item (項目).
☞ 箇條を擧げる, *to give the articles.*—箇條を別ける, *to divide into articles* [*clauses*].—箇條書にする, *to itemise.*—誓文十五ヶ條を草する, *to draft an oath composed of fifteen articles.*—箇條書, *the articles; stipulations* (約束の).

Kajū (家從), *n.* A lower official in a household.

Kajuku (家塾), *n.* A private boarding-school; a home school.

Kajū-no (苛重の), *a.* Heavy; burdensome.
☞ 苛重の税を取立てる, *to levy heavy taxes.*

Kakā (嚊), *n.* A wife. 《Sai Tsuma (妻) 參照》.
☞ 嚊天下, *petticoat government.*

Kakae (抱へ), *n.* ❶ [抱く事] Holding in arms; embracing; an armful (一抱へ). ❷ [雇入] Employment. ——**-ru**, *vt.* ❶ [抱く] To hold in arms; hold under one's arm (脇に抱へる). ❷ [雇ふ] To employ; engage. ——**-no**, *a.* In one's employ.
料理人を抱へました。 I have engaged a cook.
外國人に抱へられた。 He was taken into service by a foreigner.
☞ 子供を抱へる, *to hold a baby in one's arms.*—薪を一抱, *an armful of faggots.*—抱主, *the master; the mistress; the employer.*—抱車, *a private jinrikisha.*—抱車夫, *a jinrikishaman in private employ.*

Kakageru (掲げる), *vt.* ❶ To put up; raise; hoist (帆、旗など); float (旗など飜す). ❷ [掲載] To insert *in*.
白旗を掲げて降參した。 They hoisted a white flag and surrendered.
市中到る所國旗を掲ぐ。 The national flags were put up throughout the city.
そんな事は新聞に掲げる價値がない。 Such a thing is not worth inserting in a newspaper.
船は日本旗を掲げてゐた。 The ship floated the Japanese flag.

Kakaku (價格), *n.* Value; price (賣價). ——**no aru** Valuable. 《Nedan (直段) 參照》.

☞價格を附する, *to valuate; appraise.*—價格表記, *value marked.*—價格表, *a price-list.*

Kakan (花環), *n.* A wreath.

Kakan (花冠), *n.* The corolla (of a flower).

Kakan (果敢), *n.* Determination; resoluteness.
☞果敢の氣に富む, *to possess a very resolute spirit.*

Kakanfu (火浣布), *n.* Asbestos [fireproof] cloth.

Kakari (掛), *n.* ❶ =Kōzō (構造). ❷[擔任] Charge. ❸[負擔] A burden.

私の掛りではありませぬ.	It is not in my charge.
私は支拂掛です.	My charge is to make payments.
戰爭後急に掛が多くなりました.	The burden of taxation suddenly increased after the war.

☞掛りの役人, *an official in charge (of).*—十人掛りの仕事, *work requiring ten persons to do it.*

Kakariai (掛合), *n.* Implication; involvement. **Kakariau**, *vt.* To be implicated *in*; be involved *in;* have relations *with.*

あんな奴にかゝり合っては大變だ.	It would be dreadful to be involved in such a fellow's affairs.

☞掛合になる, *to be implicated [involved] in.*

Kakariba (繫場), *n.* An anchorage.

Kakaribito [寄食者], *n.* A dependent; a hanger-on.

Kakaru (懸る、掛る、罹る), *vi.* ❶ [垂れ懸る] To be hung; be suspended *on* [*at*]. ❷ [引かゝり捕はる] To be caught; fall *into* (陷る). ❸ [病に] To be taken; suffer *from;* be attacked *by* (襲はる). ❹ [船にいふ]= Teihaku (碇泊). ❺[架設、敷設] To be built; be laid (敷設). ❻ [稅にいふ] To be imposed *on;* be levied. ❼ [水、雨にいふ] To splash *on;* be caught *in* (a rain). ❽[着手] To set *to* (work); be going *to;* be in the act *of.* ❾[醫者に] To consult (a doctor). ❿[要する] To take; need; require; cost (金にいふ). ⓫[係累となる] To depend *upon.* ⓬ [塵にいふ] To get (dusty). ⓭ [秤に] To be weighed. **Kakatteiru**, *vi.* ❶ [垂れ懸る、懸り留る] To hang (自然に懸る、又は懸けてある); be hanging (引かゝって垂れる); have been caught (引かゝつて留る). ❷ [仕事に] To be engaged *in;* be occupied *with*; be at work. ❸ [醫師に] To be attended *by* (a doctor); be under medical treatment. ❹ [係累] To be dependent *upon.*

その窓には幕がかゝるのです.	This curtain is to be hung at that window.
あの釘に懸りませんか.	Can it not be hung on that peg?
雲が懸って月が見えない.	The moon is hidden behind a cloud.
凧が此電線に掛った.	The kite was caught on this electric wire.
心に懸る雲もなし.	There is no cloud to disturb my mind.
あの事がどうも氣にかゝる.	That matter keeps me uneasy.

魚は網にかゝる.	Fish are caught in a net.
あの手に掛っては堪らぬ.	It will be dreadful to be caught by such a trick.
人手にかゝって死んだ.	He met with death at another's hand.
あの未亡人は行末あの小さい男の子にかゝる積りでせう.	That widow, I suppose, expects to be supported eventually by that little boy.
雨がかゝると色がさめる.	Its colour will fade if it is caught in the rain.
水がかゝったからです.	Because water has splashed on it.
今度橋があそこにかゝる.	A bridge will soon be built there.
近々鐵道がこゝにかゝる.	A railway will be laid here shortly.
毀はしにかゝる所でした.	They were going to break it up.
今仕事にかゝる所です.	I am just going to set to work.
死かゝってゐたのが幸ひ助った.	He was on the point of death, but was happily saved.
君は醫者にかゝるがよい.	You had better consult a doctor.
この動詞はどの主語にかかるか.	To which subject does this verb belong?
いか程かゝりますか(金).	How much will it cost?
どの位かゝりますか(時).	How long will it take?
よほど手數がかゝる.	It is very troublesome.
よほど手の掛った品物です.	It is an article which required a great deal of work.
國民一般にかゝる事だ.	It is a matter which will affect the whole nation.
まだお目にかゝったとはありませぬ.	I have not had the pleasure of seeing him.
ランプが机の上に懸ってゐる.	A lamp hangs above the desk.
橋が川に懸ってゐる.	A bridge hangs over the river.
君の帽子は向ふの帽子掛にかゝってゐる.	Your hat hangs on the rack over there.
糸が君の帽子にかゝってゐる.	A piece of thread is hanging from your hat.
余が生死は一に懸って君の裁決にあり.	My life hangs upon your decision.
今伯父の内にかゝってゐる.	I am now a dependent at my uncle's.
藤の花美しく松の枝にかかる(かゝってゐる).	The wisterias hang prettily from the pine-branches.
死體は橋杭にかゝってゐた.	The corpse was caught on a bridge-pier.
今印刷の方にかゝってゐる.	He is now engaged in printing.
本は今印刷にかゝってゐる.	The book is now in press.
先月から齒醫者にかゝってゐます.	I have been attended [treated] by a dentist since last month.
インフルエンザに罹てゐる.	He is suffering from influenza.

☞ 病氣にかゝる, *to be attacked by illness*.—盜難にかゝる, *to be robbed*.—敵の計略にかゝる, *to fall into the enemy's trap*.—椅子にかゝる, *to sit in a chair*.—人目にかゝる, *to attract attention; be caught sight* (*of*).—火事にかゝって, *through fire*.—繩目にかゝる, *to be arrested*.

Kakaru (斯る), *a*. Such; this.

まだかゝる例はなかった.	Such an instance had never occurred.

Kakaseru (書かせる), *vt*. To have written [painted].

☞ 畫を書かせる, *to have a picture drawn* [*painted*].—手紙を書かせる, *to have a letter written*.

Kakashi [案山子], *n*. =Kagashi.

Kakato (踵), *n.* The heel.

Kakawarazu (拘はらず). ❶ [にも係はらず] In spite *of*; despite (clause へは續かず); notwithstanding (clause へも續く); no matter (how などへ續く); for all. ❷ [關係なく] Regardless; irrespectively; without regard *to*. ((-nagara, -temo 參照)).

大に勉強したにも拘はらず失敗した.	He failed notwithstanding [in spite of] his great diligence in study. [He failed notwithstanding he studied very diligently.]
結果の如何に拘はらずその決斷は賞すべきだ.	His determination is to be praised irrespectively of its results.
多少に拘はらず御注文に應じます.	We will execute your orders, no matter how small.

☞ 危險にも拘はらず, *in spite of the danger*.—同僚の諫にもかゝはらず, *notwithstanding the remonstrances of his colleague*.—男女に拘はらず, *irrespectively of the sex; without regard to sex*.—それにも係はらず, *nevertheless*.—あれ程の御盡力にも關らず, *for all your efforts*.

Kakawaru (關はる), *vi.* ❶ [影響す] To affect. ❷ [關與す] To be concerned *in*. ❸ [拘泥す] To adhere.

君の名譽にかゝはる.	It will affect your honour.
僕は關はってゐない.	I am not concerned in it.
この場合そんな規則にかかはってゐられない.	In such a case we cannot adhere entirely to the regulations.
書生はそんな事にかかはらない方がよい.	It is best for a student not to be concerned in such affairs.

☞ 命にかゝはる大事件, *a serious affair which may endanger one's life*.

Kake (賭), *n.* A bet; a wager; a stake; gambling. —— **-ru**, *vi.* To bet; stake. —— **wo suru.** To make a bet; lay a wager; gamble.

なんにも賭けずにトランプをした.	We played cards for love.
どの馬が勝つか賭をしやう.	Let us lay a wager as to which horse will win.
いくら賭けるか.	How much will you bet?
命に賭けても助ける.	I will save him even at the risk of my life.
首を賭けやう.	I will stake my head.

Kake (缺), *n.* A fragment; a piece.

硝子の缺で足を傷けた.	I hurt my foot with a fragment of glass.

Kake (掛), *n.* ❶ [賣買にいふ] A purchase [sale] on credit; buying on tick. ❷ [割引にいふ] Per cent.

掛にして置いて下さい.	Please put it in the bill.
掛では賣れません.	We do not sell on credit.
本は掛にして買った.	I bought the book on tick.
小賣商人へは定價の八掛で卸す.	It is sold wholesale to retail tradesmen at eighty per cent of the fixed [published] price.

Kake (跑[馬の]), *n.* Gallop. —— **-sasu**, *vt.* To gallop.

-kake (-掛), *suf.* Unfinished.

それはまだ讀みかけだ.	I have not yet finished reading it.

☞ 吸ひかけの葉卷, *half-smoked cigar.*

Kakeagaru (駈上がる), *vt.* To run *up.*

☞ 山に駈上る, *to run up a mountain.*

Kakeai (掛合), *n.* Negotiation; conference; consultation. —— **wo suru.** To negotiate; confer; consult.

先方へ掛合って見やう. I will confer [open negotiation] with the other party.

掛合の臺詞がなかなか面白かった. The alternate speeches were very interesting.

Kakeandon (掛行燈), *n.* A hanging lamp.

Kakeashi (駈足), *n.* The double; double-quick (人にいふ); canter (馬にいふ). —— **-de,** *ad.* At double-quick; at canter.

雪の中を駈足をした. We marched at double-quick in the snow.

Kakeawasu (掛合はす), *vt.* To multiply.

☞ 十二と十二と掛合はす, *to multiply twelve by twelve.*

Kakebuton (掛布團), *n.* A coverlet.

Kakedashi (駈出し), *n.* A tenderfoot; a greenhorn.

まだほんの駈出しです. He is still a greenhorn.

Kakedasu (駈出す), *vi.* To run out.

止めるも聞かず外へ駈け出した. He ran out in spite of our efforts to stop him.

駈出した拍子に石に躓いた. Just as he ran out, he stumbled on a stone.

Kakedokei (掛時計), *n.* A wall-clock.

Kakegae (掛替), *n.* A substitute. **Kakekaeru,** *vt.* To substitute; change; replace.

掛替のない首を貴樣に切られてたまるものか. Do you think I am going to let you cut off this head which cannot be replaced?

☞ 桶のたがを掛替へる, *to change the hoop of a bucket.* —掛替のない一人子, *the only child whose loss cannot be replaced.*

Kakegane (掛金), *n.* A ring and staple; a staple.

☞ 掛金をかける[外す], *to fasten [unfasten] a staple.*

Kakegoe (掛聲), *n.* Calling out; shouting.

☞ 掛聲をかける, *to call out; shout.*

Kakegoto (賭事), *n.* Betting; gambling. —— **wo suru.** To bet; gamble.

Kakehanareru (掛離れる), *vi.* To be far apart; be at a distance.

お宅と私の宅とは大分掛離れてゐます. Your house and mine are very far apart.

Kakehashi (掛橋), *n.* ❶ A bridge over a gorge. ❷ [媒介] An intermediary.

先方へいひ込むも掛橋がない. There is no intermediary for making a proposal to the other party.

Kakehi (筧), *n.* A water-pipe.

☞ 筧で水をひく, *to draw water through a pipe.*

Kakehiki (掛引), *n.* ❶ [値段の] Bargaining. ❷ [戰などにいふ] Tactics (戰略); tact.

英國人よりも獨逸人の方が支那人相手の商賣には掛引がうまい。 The Germans are more tactful than the English in commercial dealings with the Chinese.
掛引一切仕らず候. We do not bargain at all.
☞ 値段の掛引をする, *to bargain about the price.*

Kakei (家系), *n.* Lineage; genealogy; pedigree.
彼は立派な家系の人だ. He comes of a high lineage.

Kakei (家計), *n.* Family circumstances.
家計はあまりよくない. His family circumstances are not particularly good.
☞ 家計簿記, *domestic book-keeping.*

Kakei (家鷄), *n.* The domestic fowl.

Kakeji (掛地), *n.* =Kakemono (掛物).

Kakekin (掛金), *n.* An instalment. **— wo suru.** To pay in [by] instalments.
月々三十錢宛掛金を致します. We will pay in instalments of thirty *sen* per month.

Kakekko [駈比], *n.* A race. **— wo suru.** To run a race. 《Kyōsō (競走) 參照》.

Kakekosu (駈越す), *vt.* To run beyond; outrun.
甲は決勝點近くて乙に六尺ほど駈越した. A outran B by six *shaku* near the winning-post [goal].

Kakeme (量目), *n.* Weight.
量目が足りない. The weight is short.

Kakemochi (掛持), *n.* Doing business in two or more places.
學校を三つ掛持ってゐる. He teaches at three schools.

Kakemono (賭物), *n.* A stake; a wager. **— wo suru,** *vi.* To lay a wager.

Kakemono (掛物), *n.* A hanging picture; hangings.
床には探幽の掛物がかかってゐる. In the alcove hangs a picture by Tan-yū.

Kakene (掛値), *n.* An overcharge.
現金掛値なし. Ready money and one price.
そんな掛値をいっては話にならぬ. We can never come to terms if you overcharge like that.
☞ 掛値をいふ, *to ask a fictitious price.*

Kakenukeru (駈拔ける), *vt.* To run past; outrun; run through.
後より前きに駈拔けた. He ran past us from behind.

Kakeochi (駈落), *n.* Elopement. **—-suru,** *vi.* To elope.
男女二人何れへか駈落をした. A man and a woman have eloped somewhere.

Kakeru (驅ける), *vi.* To run; gallop (馬にいふ).
驅けて行きませう. Let us run. [Let us go at a run].
☞ 馬を驅けさす, *to make a horse gallop.*—駈込む, *to run in.*—駈下る[上る], *to run down* [*up*].—駈廻はる[戻る、通る], *to run about* [*back, through*].—駈寄る, *to run up* (*to*).

Kakeru (懸る), *vt.* ❶ [吊懸] To hang; suspend; hook (鉤に). ❷ [上に擴げる、置く] To spread *on* [*over*];

put *on* [*over*]; throw *on* [*over*] (投かける). ❸ [水を] To pour *on* (注ぎかるけ); sprinkle *on* (濺ぎかける); throw *on* (ぶっかける). ❹ [出金] To spend; pay (掛金など). ❺ [架設、敷設] To lay; span (橋を); build (建設). ❻ [税などを] To impose. ❼ [人に苦勞などを] To give; cause. ❽ [心に] To bear (in mind); be concerned. ❾ [醫者に] To consult (a doctor); be treated *by*.

あの釘に掛けて置いた. I hung it on the peg.
燃ゆる油に水をかけてはいけぬ灰をかけ給へ. You must not throw water on burning oil; throw ashes.
あの人には今まで長い間苦勞をかけた. I have for a long time caused him hardships.
今度の家は餘程大金をかけたやうだ. He seems to have spent a great deal of money on his new house.
非常の勞力と多くの時間とをかけて漸く成功しました. He succeeded at last after an enormous expenditure of time and labour.
お目にかけませうか. Shall I show it to you?
この病氣は醫者にかけてもなほりませぬ. This disease cannot be cured even if it is treated by a doctor.

☞ 看板をかける, *to hang* [*put*] *up a signboard.*—窓に幕をかける, *to hang curtains at a window.*—眼鏡をかける, *to wear spectacles.*—勳章を胸に掛ける, *to fasten a decoration on the breast.*—卓子に布をかける, *to spread a cloth on a table.*—顔に覆をかける, *to put a veil over the face.*—帆をかける, *to set sail.*—電報をかける, *to wire; telegraph.*—火をかける, *to set on fire; set fire to.*—鐵道を掛ける, *to lay a railway.*—電信[電話]線を掛ける, *to lay a telegraph* [*telephone*] *wire.*—親に心配をかける, *to give anxiety to parents.*—情をかける, *to regard with affection; to love.*—人に目をかける, *to look kindly upon another.*—氣にかける, *to take to heart; be concerned about.*—思をかける, *to take a fancy to.*—量目をかける, *to weigh.*—洋服にぶらしを掛ける, *to brush a foreign suit.*—願をかける, *to make an invocation.*—謎をかける, *to put a riddle* (*to*).

Kakeru (掛る=倍する), *vt.* To multiply (a number) *by.*

Kakeru (賭る), *vt.* To bet; stake.

あなたは其競馬にいくら賭けましたか. How much did you stake [bet] on that race?

Kakeru (缺ける), *vi.* ❶ [破れる] To be flawed [broken]. ❷ [缺損] To lack; be missing. ❸ [月にいふ] To wane. ❹ [怠る] To be neglected.

兄弟三人の中一人缺けました. Of the three brothers one is lost [dead].
茶碗が缺けた. The tea-cup is broken.
刀の刄が缺けた. The sword-blade is nicked.
旅行中年始の禮を缺く. As I am travelling, I shall be unable to offer in person the New Year's greetings.

☞ 勤めに缺ける, *to be remiss in one's duties.*—注意が缺ける, *to be wanting in care.*

Kakeru (翔ける), *vt.* To soar.

鷲天を翔ける. The eagle soars in the heavens.

Kakesu (懸巣), *n.* The Japan jay.

Kakete, *ad.* To; till. **——-wa**, *ad.* As to.

去年の秋から今年の春へかけて長病をした。 I was ill for a long time from the autumn of last year to the spring of this.

慾にかけては目のない人。 As to avarice, he is insatiable.

Kaketori (掛取), *n.* A bill-collector.

☞ 掛取に廻る, *to go round bill-collecting.*

Kaketsukeru (駈付ける), *vi.* To run; run up.

醫者へ駈付けたが間に合はなかった。 Though some one ran to the doctor's, it was too late.

停車場まで駈つけた。 We ran up to the station.

Kaketsu-suru (可決する), *vt.* To pass; be passed.

九十三に對する百十五を以て可決せらる。 It was passed by 115 votes against 93.

商科大學案は兩院に於て可決せり。 The commercial college bill has passed both Houses.

☞ 可決確定, *passed and decided on.*

Kakeuri (掛賣), *n.* Sale on credit [on tick].

掛賣一切御斷り申候。 Sales on credit absolutely declined.

☞ 掛賣代金, *credit account.*

Kakeya (掛矢), *n.* A large mallet.

Kakeyoru (駈寄る), *vi.* To run up *to;* run.

Kakeyosu (駈寄す), *vi.* To make run close *to.*

馬を駈け寄せてむずと組む。 They urged their horses and closed upon each other.

Kakezan (掛算), *n.* Multiplication.

Kakezao (掛竿), *n.* A pole for drying.

Kakezu (掛圖), *n.* A wall-map.

Kaki (柿), *n.* The persimmon.

☞ 柿の實, *a persimmon.*—柿色, *yellowish-brown.*—柿澁, *the astringent juice of the persimmon.*

Kaki (垣), *n.* A fence; a hedge (生垣).

☞ 垣を結ぶ, *to enclose with a fence; fence round.*—盲の垣覗き, *all Greek to one.*

Kaki (牡蠣), *n.* The oyster.

☞ 牡蠣のフライ, *fried oyster.*—牡蠣殼, *oyster-shells.*—牡蠣養産場, *an oyster-bed; an oyster-farm.*

Kaki (夏季), *n.* Summer; the summer season.

☞ 夏季休業, *a summer vacation; summer holidays.*—夏季講習會, *a summer lecture-class.*—夏季學校, *a summer-school.*—夏季旅行, *a summer tour* [*trip*].

Kaki (火器), *n.* Firearms.

戰爭に火器を用ゐたのは何時からだらう。 I wonder when firearms were first used in war.

Kaki (火氣), *n.* Heat; fire.

Kāki, *n.* Khaki.

☞ カーキ服, *a khaki dress* [*uniform*].

Kakiageru (書上げる), *vt.* To finish writing [drawing, painting].

この畫は書上げる迄には一ヶ月かゝるでせう。 I believe it will take a month to finish the painting of this picture.

akiageru (舁上げる), *vt.* To lift.
☞ 駕籠を舁上げる, *to lift a palanquin.*
akiarawasu (書著す), *vt.* To state in writing.
akiatsume (書集め), *n.* A compilation. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To compile.
これは方々の本から書き集めて出來たものだ. This was made up by compiling from various books.
akiatsumeru (掻集める), *vt.* To rake together.
☞ 落葉を掻集める, *to rake together the fallen leaves.*
akiawaseru (掻合せる), *vt.* To adjust.
☞ 着物をきちんと掻合せる, *to adjust one's dress.*
akichigai (書違), *n.* A mistake in writing; a clerical error. **Kakichigaeru**, *vt.* To make a mistake in writing.
書違のないやうに氣をつけよ. Take care to write without any mistakes.
akichin (書賃), *n.* A charge for writing.
akichirashi (書散), *n.* Scribbling. **Kakichirasu**, *vt.* To scribble.
壁に何か書散してある. Something has been scribbled on the wall.
新聞に彼の事を散々に書き散らした. All sorts of things were said about him in the paper.
akidashi (書出), *n.* ❶ [勘定書] A bill. ❷ [告示] A notice.
書出を持って來ました. I have brought the bill.
本日休業の書出があった. There was a notice stating that there would be no work to-day.
akidasu (書出す), *vt.* ❶ To write out. ❷ [勘定書を] To send [hand] a bill [an account].
akigoshi (垣越), *n.* Over a hedge [fence].
垣越に一寸顔を見ました. I caught a glimpse of her face over the hedge.
akihan [花押], *n.* A written seal-mark.
akiire (書き入れ), *n.* ❶ [書きこみ] Inscription. ❷ [抵當] Mortgage; security. ——**-ru**, *vt.* ❶ To write; inscribe. ❷ To mortage.
家屋敷を書き入れにして金を借りた. He borrowed money on (security of) his house and land.
空線の所に字を書き入れるのだ. Words are to be written on the unfilled lines.
一年一度のかき入れ日だ. It is the one profit-making day of the whole year.
農家の書き入れ時だ. It is a time of profit for farmers.
☞ 書入をした古本, *an old book with notes written in.*
akikae (書替), *n.* Rewriting; renewal. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To rewrite; renew.
☞ 證文を書替へる, *to renew a bond.*—看板を書替へる, *to repaint a signboard.*
akikata (書方), *n.* The manner of writing.
書方が惡い. It is badly written.
akikesu (掻き消す), *vt.* To scratch [wipe] out.
姿は掻き消す如く失せにけり. He vanished as suddenly as if he had been wiped out.

Kakikomu (書き込む), *vt.* To write *in;* insert *in.*
その手紙の内へこの事も書き込んで下さい。 Please write about this matter in your letter.
Kakikomu (掻き込む), *vt.* To rake in.
彼は掻き込み主義だ。 His principle is to rake everythin[g] [into his la...]
Kakikumoru (掻き曇る), *vi.* To be overcast.
Kakikureru (掻き暮れる), *vi.* To be blinded.
☞ 涙に掻き暮れる, *to be blinded with tears.*
Kakikuwae (書加), *n.* Insertion. ——**-ru**, *vt.* T[o] [inser...]
☞ 字を書き加へる, *to insert a character.*
Kakimawasu (掻廻す), *vt.* To rummage; stir up.
誰か抽斗の内を掻廻した。 Some one rummaged the drawer.
Kakimazeru (掻混ぜる), *vt.* To mix by stirring.
よく掻混ぜて下さい。 Please mix them well.
Kakimidasu (掻亂す), *vt.* To confuse. **Kakim[i]dareru**, *vi.* To be confused.
少しも掻亂れた樣子はなかった。 He showed no sign of confusion.
Kakimochi (カキ餅), *n.* Dried rice-cake.
Kakimono (書物), *n.* Writing; a document. —**wo suru.** To write.
只今一寸書物をしかけてゐるから待って下さい。 Please wait a moment as I [a...] writing just now.
Kakimorasu (書き泄らす), *vt.* =Kakiotosu (書落す)
Kakimushiru (掻きむしる), *vt.* To tear; scratch off.
☞ 頭をかきむしる, *to tear one's hair.*
Kakin (家禽), *n.* Poultry.
Kakin (瑕瑾), *n.* A defect (缺點); a flaw; a blemis[h]
これがあの人の瑕瑾だ。 This is his defect.
Kakinaosu (書直す), *vt.* To rewrite; write afres[h]
幾度書直しても間違へる。 However often I may rewrite, I sti[ll] [make mistake...]
Kakinarasu (掻ならす), *vt.* To play.
何處ともなく琴を掻ならす音か聞える。 I can hear the sound of a *koto* bei[ng] played somewhere.
Kakine (垣根), *n.* =Kaki.
Kakinoseru (書載せる), *vt.* ❶ [掲載] To give; insert ❷ [登錄] To ente[r]
今日の新聞に詳しく書載せてある。 The details are given in to-da[y's] paper.
帳簿に書載せました。 It is entered in the account-book
Kakinuki (書抜き), *n.* An abstract. **Kakinuk[u]**, *vt.* To abstract; make an abstract.
面白い所だけは書抜きをして置きました。 I have made abstracts of the inte[r]esting portions only.
Kakioki (書置), *n.* A writing left behind; a writte[n] will. **Kakioku**, *vt.* To leave a writing behin[d]
後に何か書置でもありませんでしたか。 Was not any writing left behin[d]
Kakiokuru (書送る), *vt.* To write *to.*
母から細々と家の有樣を書送って來た。 My mother wrote me a detail[ed] account of family affairs.

Kakiotosu (書き落す), *vt.* To omit in writing. **Kakiotoshi**, *n.* An omission in writing.

一字も書き落さないやうに注意なさい. Take care not to omit a word in writing.

Kakiowaru (書終る), *vt.* To finish writing; have done writing.

手紙を書終った所へ彼が來た. He came when I had just finished writing a letter.

答案を書き終らない內に時間になった. The time was up before I had done writing the answers.

Kakisagasu (搔探がす), *vt.* To ransack.

戸棚の中を搔探がしたが知れない. I ransacked the closet, but could not find it.

Kakishirusu (書記す), *vt.* To write down.

詳しく日記に書き記して置きました. I wrote it down minutely in my diary.

Kakisoeru (書添へる), *vt.* To add in writing; write a postscript (手紙にいふ).

その事も手紙へ書き添へて下さい. Please write about that matter too in a postscript.

Kakisokonai (書損), *n.* A mistake in writing. **Kakisokonau**, *vt.* To make a mistake in writing.

二枚書損ふた. I have made a mess of two sheets in writing.

Kakitasu (書足す), *vt.* =Kakisoeru (書添へる).

Kakitateru (攪立てる), *vt.* To stir up; beat.

玉子をよく攪立てゝから鍋へお入れなさい. After beating eggs well, put them into a pan.

Kakitateru (書立てる), *vt.* To write up.

諸新聞は皆その事件を書立てた. All the newspapers wrote up the affair.

Kakite (書手), *n.* ❶ [作者] An author. ❷ [書家] A calligrapher.

Kakitome (書留), *n.* Noting down; registration. ——-**ru**, *vt.* To make a note [memorandum] *of;* write down; record; register (郵便物を).

忘れるといかんから今の事を書留めて置きなさい. Make a note of this affair lest you should forget it.

どうぞこの手紙を書留にして下さい. Please register this letter.

☞ 書留郵便, *a registered letter.*—書留料, *registration-fee.*—書留にして手紙を出す, *to send a letter registered.*

Kakitori (書取), *n.* Taking down; dictation (讀んで書き取らすこと). **Kakitoru**, *vt.* To take down; write from dictation. **Kakitoraseru**, *vt.* To dictate.

私は書取が一番閉口だ. I am stumped most by dictation.

一句も殘らず書取った. He took it down without leaving out a single phrase.

Kakitsubata [杜若], *n.* *Iris laevigata* [=polished iris].

Kakitsuke (書附), *n.* ❶ [覺書] A note; a memorandum. ❷ [勘定書] A bill. ❸ [文書] A document. ——-**ru**, *vt.* To note down; make a note *of.*

書付がなければ金は渡されぬ。 Without the note I cannot hand the money.
その財布の内には重要な書付が入つてゐた。 The pocket-book contained important papers.
明細に書付けて置け。 Write it down in detail.

Kakiutsusu (書寫す), *vt.* To copy.

Kakiyaku (書役), *n.* A secretary; a copyist.

Kakiyoseru (搔寄せる), *vt.* =Kakiatsumeru (搔集める).

Kakizome (書初), *n.* The first writing of the year. ——**wo suru.** To write for the first time in any year.

Kakka (閣下), *n.* Your [His] Excellency; your [their] Excellencies.
☞ 閣下及び諸君, *Your Excellency and Gentlemen.*—大勳位統監公爵...閣下, *his Excellency Prince..., of the Grand Order of the Chrysanthemum, Resident-General.*

Kakkan (客觀), *n.* =Kyakkan.

Kakkazan (活火山), *n.* An active volcano.

Kakke (脚氣), *n.* Beri-beri.
☞ 脚氣が起る, *to be attacked by beri-beri.*—脚氣衝心, *the affection of the heart through beri-beri.*

Kakkei (活計), *n.* Livelihood; a living.
それでは到底活計が立つて行かない。 That would make it impossible for him to support himself.
あの家は活計が豐だ。 That family is well off.

Kakketsu (咯血), *n.* Blood-vomiting.
咯血が一日に二回ある。 He vomits blood twice a day.

Kakki (活氣), *n.* Animation; high spirits. ——**no aru.** Animated; high-spirited. ——**no nai.** Lifeless; spiritless.
彼は活氣に滿ちてゐる。 He overflows with high spirits.
彼は活氣に乏しい。 He is wanting in animation.

Kakkiri, *n.* Exactly; precisely; just; to a T.
かつきり三時に歸つて來た。 I came back exactly at three.

Kakko (括弧), *n.* (*a*) [丸の] Parenthesis [*pl.* parentheses]. (*b*) [角の] Brackets.
☞ 括弧をかける, *to put in parentheses* [brackets].

Kakkō (恰好), *n.* ❶ Shape; form; figure. ❷ [年齡にいふ] About. ——**-na,** *a.* Suitable (適當); cheap; moderate (廉價). ——**no yoi** (-の善い). Shapely; well-formed. ——**no warui** (-の惡い). Ill-formed; unshapely. ——**-yoku,** *ad.* In good shape.
少し恰好を換へました。 I changed the shape a little.
妙な恰好をしてゐます。 His is a curious figure.
この洋服は恰好が惡い。 That foreign suit is ill-shaped.
三十恰好の人品のよい人だ。 He is a dignified-looking man of about thirty.
それなら恰好の値段です。 That is a moderate price.

Kakkoku (各國), *n.* ❶ [悉皆の國] All countries [states, powers]. ❷ [諸國] Various countries.

歐洲各國を巡視した。 He made a tour of inspection through various European states.

Kakko-taru (確乎たる), *a.* Firm; steady; steadfast. **——-to-shite,** *ad.* Firmly; steadily.

確乎として自說を曲げなかった。 He adhered steadily to his own opinion.

確乎たる決心をした。 He came to a firm decision.

☞ 確乎たる決心, *firm determination.*

Kakkyo-suru(割據する), *vi.* To hold one's own.

其頃は英雄四方に割據してゐた。 At the time heroic men held their own in all directions.

Kako (過去), *n.* ❶ The past. ❷ [動詞の時] The past tense [preterite]. **——-no,** *a.* Past; last.

過去の因を知らんと欲せば現在の果を見よ。 If you wish to know the past cause, look at the present effect.

この文には過去を用ひた方がよい。 In this sentence it would be better to use the past tense.

☞ 過去帳, *a register of the dead members of a family.* —過去分詞, *the past participle.*

Kakoi (構), *n.* An enclosure; a fence. **—— wo suru.** To fence; enclose.

庭の周圍に構をした。 A fence has been put up round the garden.

☞ 構内に, *on the premises; in the compound.*

Kakoku (苛酷), *n.* Cruelty (殘刻); severity (嚴酷). **——-no,** *a.* Cruel; severe.

☞ 苛酷に取扱ふ, *to treat cruelly* [*severely*].

Kakomi, Kakoi (圍), *n.* A siege; enclosure. **Kakomu,** *vt.* ❶ [圍繞] To enclose; surround; encircle. ❷ [城を] To besiege; lay siege *to;* invest.

プロシャ軍は直にパリ城を圍んだ。 The Prussian army immediately besieged Paris.

煉瓦塀で家を圍んだ。 The house is enclosed by a brick wall.

☞ 圍を解く, *to raise a siege.*—圍を破る, *to break through a besieging army.*—圍の内に陷る, *to be enveloped; be invested.*—セダンの圍み, *the siege of Sedan.*

Kakōseki (花崗石), *n.* Granite.

Kakotsuke [託言], *n.* A pretext; a pretence. **——-ru,** *vt.* To make pretence *of.* **——-te,** *ad.* Under the pretext *of.*

病にかこつけて缺勤した。 He absented himself under the pretext of illness.

☞ 罪を人にかこつける, *to lay the blame on another.*

Kakou (圍ふ), *vt.* ❶ [圍繞] To fence; enclose; put up a fence *round.* ❷ [貯藏] To preserve; keep.

☞ 圍ひ込む, *to fence in.*—圍ひ者, *a kept mistress; a woman in keep.*—夏まで雪を圍ふて置く, *to keep snow until summer.*

Kaku (額), *n.* An amount; a sum.

全體の額はどの位ですか。 What is the total sum [amount]?

Kaku (角), *n.* ❶ [角度] An angle. ❷ [將棋の] The bishop. ❸ [四角] Square. **——-i,** *a.* Square.

Kaku (格), *n.* ❶ [格式] Standing; rank (位); established rules. ❷ [資格] Character; capacity. ❸ [名詞の] The case.

今日はお客の格で參りました. I have come to-day in the character [capacity] of a guest.
それでは格に外れてゐる. That would be a deviation from the rules.
☞ 格を破る, *to be contrary to established rules.*

Kaku (各), *a.* Every; each (各自). (Onoono 參照).
☞ 各人, *every [each] man.*

Kaku (隔), *a.* Every other[second]; alternate.
☞ 隔年[月,週], *every other year [month, week]; alternate years (months, weeks).*

Kaku (閣), *n.* A building; a house; a palace; a hall.

Kaku (核), *n.* A stone (果實の); a nucleus.

Kaku (斯く), *ad.* Thus; in this manner [way].
斯く定めたり. It has been settled thus.

Kaku (搔く), *vt.* ❶[引搔く] To scratch. ❷[梳る] To comb. ❸[搔き削る] To scrape; rake. ❹[耳を] To pick. ❺[切る] To cut off.
☞ 頭を搔く, *to scratch one's head.*—髮をかく, *to comb the hair.*—雪をかく, *to rake away the snow.*—寢首をかく, *to cut off the head of a sleeping man.*

Kaku (缺く), *vt.* ❶ To lack. ❷[毀はす] To break.
☞ 窓ガラスをかく, *to break a window-glass.*—その日の勤を缺く, *to fail in the day's duty.*—禮をかく, *to be wanting in etiquette.*—義理を缺く, *to fail in propriety.*

Kaku (書く), *vt.* ❶[書を] To write. ❷[畫を] To draw; paint (繪の具にて).
よく書いてある. It is well written [drawn, painted].
これは長三洲の書いた手本だ. It is a copy-book written by Chō Sanshu.
これは應擧の書いたのだ. This was painted by Ōkyo.
☞ 面白く[明了に、上手に]書く, *to write interestingly [clearly, skilfully].*—書賃, *a charge for writing.*

Kaku (舁く), *vt.* To bear.
☞ 駕籠を舁く, *to bear a palanquin.*

Kakū (架空), *n.* Fancy. ——**-no**, *a.* ❶[空に架せる] Overhead. ❷[空想の] Fanciful; air-built; fictitious.
そんな架空の說は實際行はれない. Such fanciful views cannot be put in practice.
架空線は漸次地下線に改良せらるべし. Overhead wires will in time be converted into underground ones.

Kakubakari, *ad.* So much; so; such.
かくばかり悲しきはなし. There never was such grief.

Kakuban-ni (隔番に), *ad.* By turns; alternately.
隔番に見張をした. We watched by turns.

Kakubeijishi (角兵衛獅子), *n.* Street-tumblers with lions' masks.

Kakubetsu (格別), *ad.* Specially; exceptionally. ——**-no**, *a.* Special; especial; particular; marked (著しい); exceptional (格外).
格別の取扱を受けた. I was given special treatment.
格別の風景でございます. It is an especially beautiful view.
格別の事もない病氣など. It is not serious.

以前と格別變らない。 There has not since been any marked change.
格別いふ事もありません。 I have nothing particular to say.
それは格別だ。 That is exceptional.

Kakubutsu (格物), *n.* Study of natural principles.
☞ 格物致知, *knowledge obtained by study of nature.*

Kakuchō (擴張), *n.* Extension; enlargement; augmentation; expansion; dilatation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To extent; enlarge; augment; expand.
校舍を擴張した。 The school-buildings were enlarged.
☞ 陸軍を擴張する, *to expand the army.*—販路を世界に擴張する, *to extend markets in the world.*—領土を擴張する, *to extend territory.*—胃擴張, *the enlargement of the stomach.*

Kakudai (擴大), *n.* Magnification. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To magnify.
この顯微鏡では物が五百倍に擴大して見える。 This microscope magnifies objects five hundred times.
☞ 擴大鏡, *a magnifying glass.*

Kakudan-no (格段の), *a.* Special; particular; marked. 《Kakubetsu (格別) 參照》.
格段の差があります。 There is a marked difference.

Kakudo (角度), *n.* An angle.

Kakugai-no (格外の), *a.* ❶ [例外の] Exceptional. ❷ [値段にいふ] Exorbitant.
格外の大勉强仕り候。 We will make exceptional reductions (in price).
格外に高いといふ。 They ask an exorbitant price for it.

Kakugan (擱岸), *n.* Stranding. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be stranded.
野島岬で擱岸した。 It was stranded off Cape Noshima.

Kakugen (格言), *n.* A maxim; an aphorism; an apothegm; a proverb; an adage.
實に千古の格言といふべし。 It may indeed be called an immortal proverb.
彼は常に其格言を守った。 He always followed that maxim.
☞ 格言集, *a book [collection] of proverbs.*

Kakugen (確言), *n.* Assertion; affirmation; averment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To assert; affirm; aver.

Kakugi (閣議), *n.* A Cabinet council.
政府は直ちに閣議を開きたり。 The government immediately held a Cabinet council.

Kakugo (覺悟), *n.* Resolution; preparedness. ——**-suru**, *vi.* ❶ [用意] To be ready [prepared] *for*; be resolved. ❷ [悟る] To perceive.
命を捨つる覺悟だ。 I am prepared to give up life.
釋迦はこの時豁然として覺悟した。 Shaka-muni at this time suddenly perceived the truth.

Kakuheki (隔壁), *n.* A partition.

Kakuhō (確報), *n.* A definite report. ——**-suru** *vt.* To report definitely.
未だ確報に接せず。 We have not yet received a definite report.

精探の上確報すべし. I will report definitely after careful inquiry.

Kakuhōmen (各方面), *n.* Every direction; all directions.
斥候を各方面に放った. Scouts were sent in all directions.
各方面に渉れる知識を有す. He has mastered all branches of knowledge.

Kakui (隔意), *n.* Estrangement; reserve. ——**-naki**, *a.* Unreserved.
☞ 隔意なく交際する, *to associate with another on friendly terms.*

Kakuji (各自), *a.* Each.
各自に注意すべし. You will each of you take care.

Kakujitsu (確實), *n.* Reliability; trustworthiness; authenticity. ——**-na**, *a.* Reliable; sure; trustworthy; authentic.
基礎が確實である. The foundation is sure.
確實な商店だ. It is a reliable firm.
あの人間は確實だ. The man is trustworthy.
確實な報道を得た. I received authentic information.

Kakukaku-no, *a.* Such and such; so and so.
事情は斯々であるから. The circumstances being so and so.
☞ 斯々の次第にて, *for such and such reasons.*

Kakukaku-taru (赫々たる), *ad.* Brilliant; splendid.
赫々たる偉勳を奏す. He rendered brilliant services.

Kakumaku (角膜), *n.* The cornea (of the eye).

Kakumaku (膈膜), *n.* A diaphragm; a septum.
☞ 膈膜炎, *diaphragmatitis; the inflammation of a diaphragm.*

Kakumau (匿ふ), *vt.* To shelter; screen; harbour.
罪人を匿ふた科で罪に處せられた. He was punished for sheltering a criminal.

Kakumei (革命), *n.* A revolution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To revolutionise. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Revolutionary. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A revolutionist.
これが大革命を惹起する源因となった. It became the cause of the outbreak of the great revolution.
☞ 革命を起す, *to cause a revolution.*—革命黨[戰爭、軍], *a revolutionary party* [*war, army*].—佛蘭西革命, *the French Revolution.*

Kakumenho (角面堡), *n.* A redoubt.

Kakunin (確認), *n.* Conviction (確信); certification (證明). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To be convinced *of*; certify.
犯人は彼であると確認された. People are convinced that he is the offender.
警察では謀殺と確認した. The police are convinced that it is a case of murder.

Kaku no gotoki (斯の如き). Such; like this.

Kakuran (霍亂), *n.* Cholera.

Kakuran (攪亂), *n.* Confusion; disorder; disturbance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To throw into confusion [disorder]; disturb.
☞ 社會を攪亂する, *to disturb society.*

Kakurei (閣令), *n.* A cabinet ordinance.

Kakure-iwa (隱岩), *n.* A sunken rock; a reef.

この海岸には隱岩が澤山ある。 There are many sunken rocks about this coast.

Kakurenbō [捉迷藏], *n.* Hide and seek.

☞ かくれんばうをする, *to play hide and seek.*

Kakureru (隱れる), *vt.* ❶ To hide; conceal oneself. ❷ [引退] To retire.

彼は隱れたる慈善家だ。 He is an unknown philanthropist.

かくれてそれを工んだ。 They planned it in secret.

☞ 木の陰にかくれる, *to hide behind a tree.*—戶棚の內にかくれる, *to conceal oneself in a cupboard.*—山にかくれる, *to retire among the mountains.*—隱簑, *an invisible straw-coat.*—隱家, *a hiding-place; a retreat; a shelter.*

Kakuri (隔離), *n.* Isolation; insulation. **——-suru,** *vt.* To isolate; insulate.

傳染病だから隔離しなければならぬ。 As it is a case of infectious disease, he must be isolated.

☞ 隔離病院, *an isolation hospital.*—隔離病舍[患者], *an isolated ward* [*patient*].

Kakuritsu (確立), *n.* Settlement; establishment. **——-suru,** *vt.* To settle; establish. **——-shitaru,** *a.* Settled; established; definite.

外交の方針を確立す。 The foreign policy is settled.

☞ 確立したる道德の標準, *a settled* [*definite*] *standard of morality.*

Kakuron (確論), *n.* Infallible argument; trustworthy opinion.

Kakuron (各論), *n.* A special treatise.

詳細は各論を見よ。 For details see special treatises.

Kakusaku (畫策), *n.* A plan; a project; a scheme. **——-suru,** *vt.* To plan; project; scheme.

國家百年の業を畫策した。 He planned a permanent programme for the state.

Kakusei (隔世), *n.* A different age; another age [world].

その時の事を考へると隔世の感がある。 When I think of that time, it seems to belong to another age [world].

Kakusei (覺醒), *n.* Awakening [from torpor]. **——-suru,** *vi.* To awaken.

あの國も今は覺醒の時機に至った。 The time has now come for that country to awaken.

Kakusha (客車), *n.* A passenger car; a railway carriage.

Kakushaku (矍鑠), *n.* Vigour of old age. **——-taru,** *a.* Vigorous; vigorous [hale] in old age.

彼は八十七歲だがまだ矍鑠としてゐる。 He still retains his vigour at eighty-seven.

Kakushi [衣囊], *n.* A pocket; a breast-pocket (胸の); a side-pocket (脇の); an inside pocket (裏の); a trouser-pocket (ヅボンの); a hip-pocket (ヅボンの後の); a tail-pocket (上着の後の裾の).

☞ カクシへ入れる, *to pocket; put in a pocket.*

Kakushidate (隱立), *n.* Concealment (of a fact, &c). —— **wo suru.** To keep concealed.

Kakushigei (隱藝), *n.* A (private) accomplishment.
順番に隱し藝を出すとにした. We exhibited in turn our accomplishments.

Kakushigo (隱子), *n.* A love-child.

Kakushiki (格式), *n.* Rank; status. 《Kaku 參照》.

Kakushimetsuke (隱目附), *n.* A spy; secret service police.

Kakushin (確信), *n.* Conviction; firm belief. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To be convinced; believe firmly.
僕はさう確信してゐる. I firmly believe that is the case.
君にそれほどの確信があれば大丈夫だ. If you have such strong convictions, it is all right.

Kakushin (革新), *n.* Reform; innovation. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To reform; innovate.
革新の機運に向ふ. We are on a fair way to reform.

Kakushin (閣臣), *n.* A cabinet minister.

Kakushitsu (確執), *n.* ❶ [固執] Adherence. ❷ [不和] Discord. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To adhere to one's own opinion.
彼等は互に確執して動かなかった. They both adhered to their own opinions and refused to yield.

Kakusho (各所), *n.* Everywhere.
各所に支店を設けた. Branch-offices have been established everywhere.

Kakushō (確證), *n.* Certain evidence; positive proof. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To give positive proof; prove positively.

Kakushu (各種), *n.* Various [all] kinds; every kind. ——**-no,** *a.* Of all sorts [kinds]; of every sort [kind]; various; several; different.
冬物各種取揃有之候. We have a complete assortment of winter goods.
各種の見本御送り申上候. We will send samples of all kinds [a sample of each kind].

Kakushu (鶴首), *n.* An outstretched neck. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To stretch out [crane] one's neck.
☞ 鶴首して待つ, *to wait with an outstretched neck; be on the tiptoe of expectation; be on the tenter-hooks.*

Kakushū (隔週), *n.* Every other [second] week. ——**-no,** *a.* Biweekly; fortnightly.
☞ 隔週評論, *the fortnightly review.*

Kakusode (角袖), *n.* ❶ [角形の袖] Square sleeves. ❷ [平服] Plain clothes.
☞ 角袖巡査, *a policeman in plain clothes.*

Kakusu (隱す), *vt.* To hide (故意、又無意に); conceal

(故意に); secrete (物又は身を移し隠す); keep secret (秘密にしてゐる); put out of sight; cover (蓋ふ); harbour (罪人などを); screen (遮り隠す、かくまふ).

どこへ隠したかいへ. Say where you hid it.
お前は私に隠してゐる事があるだらう. There is something you are keeping concealed from me.
木の葉が小川を隠くす. The foliage hides the brook.
隠すより顯はるゝはなし. Concealment makes detection the easier.
顔を隠くして咽び泣いた. She hid her face and sobbed.
悲しさ隠す笑ひ顔. A smile that conceals her sorrow.
☞ 隠し持つ, *to hold a thing concealed.*—科人(とがにん)をかくす, *to conceal [harbour] a criminal in one's house.*—姿を隠くす, *to abscond; make oneself scarce* [俗].

Kakute (斯て), *ad.* Thus; so.

Kakutei (確定), *n.* Conclusion; decision. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To become final and conclusive. ——-**seru**, *a.* Final and conclusive.
裁判が確定する. The judgment became final and conclusive.
其事は此前の會議で確定した. The matter was decided upon at the last session of the Diet.
☞ 確定裁判, *a final judgment.*

Kakutei (劃定), *n.* Demarcation. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To demarcate.
☞ 境界を劃定する, *to demarcate the boundary.*

Kakutō (角燈), *n.* A (square) hand-lantern; a policeman's lantern; a bull's-eye lantern.
角燈の光に驚いて逃げた. He was startled by the light of the policeman's lantern and fled.

Kakutō (確答), *n.* A definite answer [reply]. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To answer [reply] definitely.
いづれとも確答して貰いたい. I should like to have a definite answer either way.

Kakutō (格闘), *n.* A fight with fists; a close combat. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To fight.
暫く格闘の後遂に取り押へられた. After some fighting, he was at last brought down.

Kakutoku (獲得), *n.* Acquisition. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To acquire; obtain.
名譽と地位とを獲得した. He acquired honour and position.

Kakuzatō (角砂糖), *n.* Lump-sugar.

Kakyō (佳境), *n.* A delightful [interesting] portion.
談漸く佳境に入る. The story at length becomes enthralling.

Kakyō (架橋), *n.* Bridge-building [-construction].
☞ 架橋工事, *bridge-construction works.*

Kakyō (家郷), *n.* =Kokyō (故郷).

Kakyū (火急), *n.* Urgency. ——-**no**, *a.* Urgent; pressing.
火急の用事が出來た. Pressing business has arisen.

Kakyū (下級), *n.* Low-class; lower-class.
下級の者の困難は一通りでない. The hardships of the lower classes of society are extraordinary.

☞ 下級勞働者, *a low-class labourer; an unskilled labourer.*—下級生, *a low-class [low-grade] student.*

Kama, *n.* ❶ [竈] A furnace. ❷ [鑵] A boiler. ❸ [釜] A kettle; an iron pot.

☞ 釜をかける, *to put a kettle on.*—釜の下を焚きつける, *to make [kindle] a fire under a pot.*

Kama (鎌), *n.* A sickle; a reaping-hook; a scythe (大鎌). **——-gata** (-形), *a.* Sickle-shaped; falcate; falciform.

☞ 鎌で柴を刈る, *to cut brushwood with a sickle.*

Kamabisushii (囂しい), *a.* Noisy; clamorous; boisterous. **Kamabisushiku**, *ad.* Noisily.

Kamaboko (蒲鉾), *n.* Flesh of fish hashed. **——-nari** (-形), *a.* Semicircular.

Kamachi (框), *n.* A window-frame; a door-frame.

Kamado (竈), *n.* ❶ A kitchen range; a furnace. ❷ [家政] House-keeping.

民の竈の煙いと盛に立てるを見給ひて朕富めりと宣へり.	Seeing smoke arise in great wreaths from the people's kitchens, the Emperor exclaimed that he had grown wealthy.

☞ 竈を立てる, *to set up housekeeping.*—竈を別ける, *to live separately.*

Kamae (構), *n.* ❶ [構造] Construction; appearance (外觀). ❷ [身構] A posture. **——-ru**, *vt.* ❶ To construct. ❷ To put oneself in a posture. ❸ [—戸を] To keep.

構は中々立派だ.	It makes a brave appearance.
構は中々いかめしい.	It has an imposing appearance.
木刀を執て身を構へた.	He took a wooden sword and put himself on the defence.
私はまだ一戸を構へる程の資力がない.	I have not yet enough money to keep a house.

Kamakiri [蟷螂], *n.* The mantis; the praying mantis.

Kamakubi (鎌首), *n.* A goose-neck.

Kamasu (叺), *n.* A straw-bag.

Kamau (構ふ), *vi.* ❶ [懸念] To mind; care; heed; regard. ❷ [干涉] To meddle; interfere. ❸ [待遇] To care; entertain. ❹ [からかふ] To tease. ❺ [追放] To banish.

あの人の事はもう構はぬ.	I shall no longer trouble myself about him.
お構ひ下さいますな.	Please do not trouble.
何のお構ひも致しませんで失禮致しました.	Pardon our taking so little trouble to entertain you.
彼には一切構はないとにしました.	I have washed my hands entirely of him.
お構なくお先へ.	Please go before without minding me.
少し位の損なら構はぬ.	I do not mind if the loss is small.
私はどうでも構ひません.	Any way will do for me.
構ふ事があるものか.	What should we care?

[**Kamb——** =Kanb——].
Kamba (駻馬), *n.* =Kanba.
Kame (龜), *n.* A tortoise; a turtle (海龜).
☞ 龜の甲, *tortoise-shell.*
Kame (瓶、甕), *n.* ❶[水甕] A jar (柄の無きもの); a jug (普通、柄の有るもの). ❷[花瓶] A flower-vase.
☞ 瓶に水を汲み込む, *to fill a jar with water.*—瓶に花を挿す, *to put a flower in a vase.*
Kamei (加盟), *n.* Joining; entrance. **——-suru,** *vi.* To join; become a member *of*; league *with* (同盟する). **——-sha** (-者), *a.* An associate.
☞ 組合に加盟する, *to join an association.*—加盟を申込む, *to apply for entrance* [*admission*].
Kamei (家名), *n.* The family name.
☞ 家名を揚ぐ[けがす], *to raise* [*stain*] *the family name.*
Kamei (下名), *n.* The undersigned (署名にいふ); the under-mentioned.
下名まで御申込を乞ふ. Please apply to the under-mentioned.
Kamei (下命), *n.* An order; a command.
Kamen (假免), *n.* A provisional discharge. **——-suru,** *vt.* To discharge provisionally.
Kamen (假面), *n.* A mask. 《Men (面) 參照》.
Kame-no-o [尾骶骨], *n.* The coccyx.
Kami (上), *n.* ❶[上部] The upper part; the head; above. ❷[治者] The governing; the authorities.
あの橋の上に瀬がある. Above that bridge are rapids.
この河の上は水が淺い. The water is shallow at the head of this river.
上の好む所下これに從ふ. Whatever the governing affect the governed follow.
☞ 人の上に立つ, *to stand above others.*—上は王公より下庶人に至るまで, *from the princes above to the common people below.*—上の御沙汰, *a government order.*
Kami (神), *n.* A god; a deity (殊に多神教の神); divinity. **——-no,** *a.* Divine.
苦しい時の神頼み. In time of difficulty we turn to God.
☞ 神を敬す, *to revere God.*—神を祠る, *to worship God.*—神を信ず, *to believe in God.*—神の護を受く, *to be under divine protection.*—神の罰を受く, *to receive divine punishment.*—神棚, *a shelf* [*niche*] *for Shinto tablets.*—神おろし *sorcery.*
Kami (守), *n.* A lord; a governor.
Kami (髮), *n.* ❶[毛髮] Hair. ❷[理髮] Coiffure.
☞ 髮を結ぶ, *to tie the hair.*—髮を編む, *to plait the hair.*—髮をむしる, *to tear the hair.*—髮を分ける, *to part the hair.*—髮を梳る, *to comb the hair.*—髮を刈る, *to have one's hair cut.*—髮油, *hair-oil.*—髮切, *hair-cutting.*—髮飾, *a hair-ornament; adorning the hair.*
Kami (紙), *n.* Paper. **——-sei-no** (製の), *a.* Paper.
☞ 紙をはる, *to paste paper.*—紙挾, *a paper-holder.*—紙雛, *a paper doll.*—紙鐵砲, *a pop-gun.*—紙札, *card-*

board; a small slip of paper.—紙切, *a paper-knife.*—紙切(き), *a scrap of paper.*—紙漉場, *a paper mill.*

Kamiai (噛合), *n.* Fighting [biting] each other.
— wo suru. To fight [bite] each other.
犬は劇しく噛合った。 The dogs had a severe fight.

Kamiire (紙入), *n.* A pocket-book.

Kamikaze (神風), *n.* A divine wind.

Kamikonasu (噛こなす), *vt.* To masticate; digest.
よく理解するまで噛こなさなければならない。 You must turn it over in your mind until you thoroughly understand.

Kamikudaku (噛砕く), *vt.* To crunch.
よく噛砕き白湯にて飲め。 Crunch it well and drain it with hot water.

Kamikuzu (紙屑), *n.* Waste paper.
紙屑が溜った。 Waste paper has accumulated.
☞ 紙屑拾, *a rag-picker; a chiffonier.*—紙屑籠, *a waste-paper basket.*—紙屑買, *a rag-merchant; a ragman.*

Kamimaki (紙巻), *n.* Rolling in paper.
☞ 紙巻煙草, *a cigarette.*

Kaminari (雷), *n.* Thunder; thunderbolt (雷霆).
雷がなる。 The thunder rolls. [It thunders].
雷があの家に落ちた。 The lightning struck that house.

Kamishimeru (噛しめる), *vt.* ❶ [口中で] To bite hard; grip with one's teeth. ❷ [心で] To digest.
この文はよく噛しめると中々甘味がある。 If you inwardly digest this phrase, you will appreciate its great charm.

Kamishimo (裃), *n.* An old ceremonial dress.

Kamisori [剃刀], *n.* A razor.
☞ 剃刀で顔を剃る, *to shave the face with a razor.*

Kamitsuku (噛付く), *vt.* To bite.
犬が私の足へ噛付いた。 A dog bit my foot.
☞ 噛付くやうに物をいふ, *to speak snappishly; snap (at).*

Kamitsure (加密列[藥草]), *n.* Camomile.

Kamiyo (神代), *n.* The age of the gods.

Kamiyui (髮結), *n.* A hair-dresser; a barber.
☞ 髮結女, *a female hair-dresser.*—髮結床, *a barber's shop; a hair-dressing saloon.*

Kamizutsumi (紙包), *n.* A paper parcel.

[**Kamm**— =Kanm—].

Kamman (緩慢), *n.* =Kanman.

Kamo (鴨), *n.* A wild duck.
☞ 鴨獵, *wild duck hunting.*—鴨汁, *wild duck soup.*

Kamoashi (鴨足), *a.* Bandy-legged.

Kamoi (鴨居), *n.* The upper sliding-groove.

Kamoji (髢), *n.* False hair; a toupet.

Kamoku (課目、科目), *n.* A lesson; a course; a curriculum (全科目).
明日の課目の豫習をしてゐる。 I am preparing my lessons for to-morrow.

Kamoku (科目), *n.* A genus (動植物の).
☞ 科目を分つ, *to divide into genera.*

Kamoku (寡默), *n.* Taciturnity.
愚人も寡默なれば智者に見える. Even fools, if they speak but little, may pass for wise men

Kamome (鷗), *n.* The sea-gull.

Kamon (家門), *n.* One's family [clan].
家門の名譽之に過ぎず. No greater honour could be bestowed on my family.
☞ 家門の繁榮を計る, *to make plans for the prosperity of one's family.*

Kamon-suru (下問する), *vt.* To ask the opinion of one's inferiors.
親しく御下問あらせらる. His Majesty personally asked their opinion.

Kamoshika [羚羊], *n.* The antelope.

Kamo shirenu (かも知れぬ). May; might.
もう行ったかも知れぬ. He may have gone.
快復するかも知れぬ. Possibly he may recover.
さう出來ぬかも知れない. We may not be able to do so.
もっと早く治療したら助かったかも知れない. If he had been treated sooner, he might have been saved.

Kamosu (釀す), *vt.* ❶ [釀造] To brew. ❷ [惹起] To cause; engender; excite; arouse; foment.
☞ 酒を釀す, *to brew sake.*—紛擾を釀す, *to cause disturbance.*

Kamotsu (貨物), *n.* =Kabutsu.

[Kamp—— =Kanp——].

Kampa (看破), *n.* =Kanpa.

Kamu (嚙む、擤む), *vt.* ❶ [嚙附く] To bite. ❷ [嚙碎く] To chew; masticate; gnaw (かぢる). ❸ [鼻を] To blow (one's nose).
蛇は食物を嚙まないで丸呑にする. The snake does not chew, but swallows its food.
私は蛇に足を嚙まれた. I was bitten by a snake on the foot.
嚙んで含めるやうに敎へる. He teaches them in a way that can be easily digested.

Kan (貫), *n.* 8.28 pounds.

Kan (間), *n.* ❶ [間隙] Interval. ❷ [時間にいふ] (*a*) [日數などの間] For. (*b*) [一期間] During. ❸ [距離にいふ] From . . . to; for (里數などの). ❹ [中間] Between (兩間); among. —— **de** (經過). In.
東京神戶間は何哩あるか. How many miles is it from Tōkyō to Kōbe?
日英同盟は十年間有効である. The Anglo-Japanese alliance holds for ten years.
三年間で仕上がる. It can be completed in three years.
間に乘じてこれを說く. He takes advantage of the interval to talk this over.
☞ 過去四十年間, *during the past forty years.*—山間を流る, *to flow between* [among] *mountains.*

Kan (閑), *n.* Leisure.
英雄の胸中自ら閑日月あり. Composure reigns at all times in the heroic man's breast.

☞閑なり, *to be at leisure.*—閑日月, *a quiet time.*—半日の閑を得て, *having got a spare half-day.*

Kan (官), *n.* Government; a government office.

知事は願に依り官を免ぜられた. The governor was relieved of his office at his own request.

☞官に就く, *to obtain a government post.*—官を辭す, *to resign a government post.*

Kan (癇), *n.* Irritability; peevishness; convulsions.

☞癇を押さへる, *to keep down one's temper.*—癇が高ぶる, *to become very irritable.*—癇を起す, *to become peevish; be convulsed.*

Kan (寒), *n.* Cold.

寒が明ける. The cold season is over.

寒がゆるい(強い). The cold is slight [severe].

☞寒中, *during the cold season.*—寒餅, *rice-cake made in the cold season.*—寒の入, *the beginning of the cold season.*

Kan (感、勘), *n.* ❶ [感じ] Feeling; perception (知覺). ❷ [感心] Admiration.

感極まりて泣く. His feelings burst out in tears.

勘がよい [惡い]. He is quick-[dull-] witted.

感に堪へず. I cannot but admire.

Kan (棺), *n.* A coffin.

棺を蓋ふて後事定まる. A man's reputation is established after he is buried.

Kan (管), *n.* =Kuda.

Kan (鐶), *n.* A ring.

☞鐶をかける (戸に), *to fasten with a ring and staple.*

Kan (罐), *n.* A can; a tin.

Kan (卷), A volume.

その本は幾卷になってゐますか. How many volumes does that book consist of?

Kan (奸), *n.* ❶ An evil plot [scheme]. ❷ [惡人] A wicked man. [the wicked.]

☞奸を發く, *to expose an evil plot.*—奸を誅す, *to destroy the wicked.*

Kan (冠), *n.* ❶ A crown. ❷ [第一] The first.
—— **-suru**, *vi.* To be crowned.

彼の文章は現代に冠たるものだ. In composition he is the first at the present time.

Kan (關), *n.* A barrier.

☞關を出づ, *to pass out of a barrier.*

Kan (館), *n.* A large building; a mansion.

Kan (觀), *n.* An appearance; a look [spectacle, sight].

☞壯麗の觀, *a splendid appearance.*

Kan (款), *n.* ❶ [項目] A section. ❷ [好意] Good will.

☞款を別つ, *to divide into sections.*—款を敵に通ず, *to make secret overtures to the enemy.*

Kan (燗), *n.* Heating [warming] *sake.*

☞燗をつける, *to warm sake.*—燗德利, *a bottle for warming sake.*

Kana (假名), *n.* The Japanese syllabary.

☞假名を振る, *to give kana.*—假名交りの, *mixed with kana.*—假名遣, *the use of the kana.*

Kana (哉), *int.* How.

痛しい哉. How painful!

Kanaami (金網), *n.* A fire-netting.

Kanabō (鐵棒), *n.* ❶ A metal rod [pole]; a crowbar. ❷ [運動器械] A horizontal bar.

これは鬼に鐵棒だ. This makes us stronger than ever.

☞ 金棒を引く, *to gad about.*—金棒引, *a gadabout.*

Kanadarai (金盥), *n.* A metal (brass) basin.

Kanae (鼎), *n.* A tripod; a tripod kettle.

Kanaeru (叶へる), *vt.* To grant.

あなたの願は叶ひませぬ. Your desire cannot be granted.

望みを叶へてやって下さい. Please let his wishes be granted.

私の祈願は叶へられた. My prayer was fulfilled.

Kanagashira [方頭魚], *n.* *Lepidotrigla microptera.* [=small-winged scaly-mullet].

Kanagu (金具), *n.* Metal fittings.

☞ 金具を打つ, *to nail metal fittings on.*

Kanagutsu [蹄鐵], *n.* A horse-shoe.

☞ 馬に蹄鐵を打つ, *to shoe a horse.*

Kanai (家内), *n.* ❶ [家族] A family. ❷ [妻] One's wife.

☞ 家内安全, *the family in safety.*—家内和合, *family harmony.*—家内中, *the whole family.*

Kanake (鐵氣), *n.* A metallic taste; an iron flavour.

此鍋は鐵氣が出る. This pan gives an iron flavour.

Kanakin (金巾), *n.* Shirtings; calico.

Kanakirigoe (金切聲), *n.* A shrill voice.

☞ 金切聲で叫ぶ, *to cry in a shrill voice.*

Kanakugi (鐵釘), *n.* An iron nail.

Kanakuso (金屑), *n.* Filings; metal refuse.

☞ 鐵屑, *iron rust; dross.*

Kaname (要), *n.* ❶ [扇の] A rivet. ❷ [要點] Important point; the point.

肝心要の所だ. That is the most important part.

☞ 扇の要, *the rivet of a fan.*—要石, *the keystone.*

Kanamemochi [要冬青], *n.* The Chinese hawthorn.

Kanamono (金物), *n.* ❶ [製器] Hardware; a metal utensil. ❷ [金具] A metal fitting.

☞ 金物屋, *a hardware dealer; an ironmonger.*

Kanarazu (必ず), *ad.* ❶ [屹度] Certainly; to be sure; without fail; by all means. ❷ [時、場合にいふ] Always (いつでも); invariably (不相變). ❸ [必然] Necessarily. 《Tashika-ni (確に) 參照》. ——**shimo**, *ad.* Always; necessarily.

必ず御出て下さい. Please come by all means.

必ず參ります. To be sure I shall come [go].

彼は必ず來ます. He will certainly come. [He is sure to come. He will come without fail. [He will come for certain].

彼は午後必ず一時間晝寢をする. He invariably takes an hour's nap in the afternoon.

日曜は必ず宅へ歸る. He always goes home on Sunday.

生ある者は必ず滅す。 The living must surely die.
必ず參上いたします。 I will certainly call.
必ず其通りに致します。 I will do without fail as you tell me.
必ずしも然らず。 It is not necessarily so.
善人必ずしも榮えず。 Good men do not always prosper.
光輝あるもの必ずしも黃金にあらず。 "All is not gold that glitters."

Kanari (可なり), *adv.* Fairly; pretty; tolerably; passably. **——-no,** *a.* Tolerable; passable.
可なり善く出來た。 It is fairly well done.
可なり遠い。 It is pretty far.
可なり英語を話します。 He can speak English tolerably.
力も可なりある(能力)。 He is pretty proficient too.
此畫も可なり出來てゐる。 This is a passable picture.

Kanariya [金絲雀], *n.* The canary.

Kanashii (悲しい), *a.* ❶ [心にいふ] (*a*) [悲しき感じ又殘念] Sorry. (*b*) [心の悲痛] Sad; sorrowful; mournful. ❷ [事件狀態にいふ] Sad; lamentable (悲しむべき); deplorable (慨嘆すべき); pitiable (憫むべき). [A person is sorry or sad; an event is sad]. **Kanashige-na,** *a.* Sad; sorrowful; mournful; rueful; doleful. **Kanashisa,** *n.* Sadness; sorrowfulness; mournfulness.
始めて故鄕を出る時は悲しい。 We feel sorry when we leave home for the first time.
☞ 悲しい聲で, *in a sad voice.*—悲しさうに物をいふ, *to speak in a sad tone.*

Kanashiki (金敷), *n.* An anvil.

Kanashimi (悲しみ), *n.* ❶ Grief; sorrow. ❷ [悲嘆] Lamentation; moaning; wailing. ❸ [遺憾] Regret.
Kanashimu, *vi. & vt.* To grieve; be sad; be sorrowful; mourn; deplore; regret.
何か失って悲んでゐる。 He grieves at having lost something.
悲しみても猶餘りあり。 We cannot deplore too much.
☞ 人の死を悲しむ, *to mourn another's death.*—別離を悲しむ, *to grieve at parting.*

Kanata (彼方), *pron.* =Achira.

Kanateko (鐵挺), *n.* A crowbar.

Kanatsunbō (鐵聾), *n.* Stone-deafness.
鐵聾ですから聞えません。 He cannot hear as he is stone-deaf.

Kanau (適、叶、敵), *vt.* ❶ [適合] To agree *with;* suit; be in accordance; be compatible. ❷ [願望にいふ] To be fulfilled; be granted (聽容れらる). ❸ [匹敵] To match; be equal *to;* be up *to.*
心籠めて祈ったが願が叶はない。 Though I prayed with all my strength, my prayer remains unfulfilled.
我が思ふ事が叶はぬ。 I cannot obtain my wish.
君にはとても叶ひません。 I certainly cannot match you.
それは道理に適はない。 That is not compatible with reason.
お氣に適はぬ節は御引換致します。 If it is not agreeable to you, we will change it.

☞ 氣に叶ふ, *to be agreeable to one.*—地位に叶ふ, *to suit the position.*

Kanazuchi (金鎚), *n.* A hammer.

☞ 金鎚で打つ, *to strike with a hammer.*

Kanazuru (奏づる), *vi.* To play. 《Hiku (彈く) 參照》.

Kanba (悍馬), *n.* An unruly [a restive] horse.

Kanban (看板), *n.* A signboard.

彼は娘を看板に商賣して ゐる. He draws customers with his daughter.

☞ 看板を出す, *to set up a sign-board; open a shop.*—看板書, *a sign-painter.*—看板娘, *a show-girl.*—芝居の看板, *a theatrical poster.*—看板を着る, *to wear a coat with the name of an employer* [*a patron*].

Kanbase (顏), *n.* A face; complexion.

☞ 花の顏月の眉, *a face like a flower with crescent brows.*

Kanbashii (馨), *a.* To smell sweet; be fragrant; sweet-scented.

薔薇の花は香しい. The rose smells sweet [is fragrant].

芳名千載に香し. His renown will resound for a thousand years.

それはあまり香ばしい事でない. That is not a particularly attractive affair.

Kanben (簡便), *n.* Simplicity; easiness. ——**-na**, *a.* Simple; easy; expedient; convenient; handy.

非常に簡便な方法が出來た. A very handy [convenient] method has been invented.

☞ 簡便法, *an easy* [*simple*] *method.*

Kanben (勘辨), *n.* Pardon; forbearance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ [恕す、赦す] To pardon; forgive. ❷ [勘忍] To forbear; put up *with.*

今度だけは勘辨してやるが以來は氣をつけろ. I will pardon you this once, but take care in future.

Kanbō (感冒), *n.* Cold.

☞ 感冒に罹る. *to take* [*catch*] *a cold.*—流行性感冒, *influenza.*

Kanbō (官房), *n.* The secretariate.

☞ 官房主事, *the manager of a secretariate.*—大臣官房, *the minister's secretariate.*

Kanboku (灌木), *n.* A shrub. ——**-so** (-叢), *n.* Shrubbery.

Kanboku [山榮樹], *n.* The cranberry-tree.

Kanbotsu (官沒), *n.* Confiscation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To confiscate.

Kanbotsu (陷沒), *n.* Sinking.

先日の地震で田地の陷沒した所がある. The fields have been sunk in many places by the late earthquake.

Kanbun (漢文), *n.* Chinese composition; Chinese writing; Chinese classics (漢文學).

Kanbun (官文), *n.* Official writing.

☞ 官文書, *an official document.*—官文書僞造, *forgery of official documents.*

Kanbutsu (官物), *n.* Government property.

Kanbutsu (奸物), *n.* A villain; a knave; a rascal.

彼は中々の奸物だ. He is a great villain.

Kanbutsu (乾物), *n.* Dried vegetables. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A grocer.

Kanbyō (看病), *n.* Nursing; tending a sick person. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To nurse; sit up *with*.

日夜怠らず病父の看病をした。 Day and night she constantly nursed her sick father.

☞ 看病人, *a nurse; a sick-nurse.*

Kanchi (奸智), *n.* Cunning; subtlety; treachery.

中々奸智に長けてゐる。 He is very deep in subtle arts.

Kanchi (閑地), *n.* Retired life; retirement.

職を辭して閑地に就いた。 He resigned his post and retired.

Kanchō (官廳), *n.* A government office

Kanchō (艦長), *n.* The commander of a warship; the captain.

艦長は遂に其艦と運命を共にせり。 The commander finally shared the fate of his vessel.

☞ 艦長室, *the cabin.*

Kanchō (管長), *n.* The superintendent priest.

Kanchō (間諜), *n.* A spy; a secret emissary; a scout (搜兵).

☞ 間諜を放つ, *to send out a spy.*

Kanchō-suru (灌腸する), *vi.* To clysterise; administer an enema *to*. **Kanchō-zai** (-劑), *n.* A clyster; an enema.

Kandai (寛大), *n.* Generosity; magnanimity; leniency. ——**-na**, *a.* Generous; magnanimous; lenient; liberal; tolerant.

☞ 寛大に處置する, *to deal leniently* (*with a person*).

Kandan (閑談), *n.* Quiet conversation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To converse quietly.

閑談時の移るを知らず。 Hours passed unawares in quiet chat.

Kandan (寒暖), *n.* Heat and cold; temperature.

Kandan (間斷), *n.* Intermission. ——**-naku**, *ad.* Without intermission; without a break.

☞ 間斷なき艱苦, *ceaseless hardships.*—間斷なく運轉する, *to move without intermission* [*unceasingly*].

Kandankei (寒暖計), *n.* A thermometer; a Centigrade thermometer (攝氏); a Fahrenheit thermometer (華氏); a Réaumur thermometer (列氏).

今日は寒暖計は何度ですか。 What does the thermometer register to-day?

Kandō (勘當), *n.* Disowning; disinheriting. ——**suru**, *vt.* To disown; disinherit.

一人息子を勘當した。 He has disinherited his only son.

☞ 勘當を受ける, *to be disowned* [*disinherited*].

Kandō (感動), *n.* Impression. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be moved; be impressed; be struck *with*. ——**-sasu**, *vt.* To move; impress.

一座悉く感動した。 The whole assembly was moved.

☞ 感動し易い人, *an impressionable man.*—人に感動を與へる, *to make great impression upon people.*

Kandō (間道), *n.* A secret path; a by-path.

Kane (金), *n.* ❶ [金屬] Metal. ❷ [金錢] Money.

金が金を産む.	Money breeds money.
金は力なり.	Money is power.
人間萬事金の世の中.	"Money governs the world."
金が敵.	Money is our enemy.
金離れがよい.	He is a good spender.
金の持合がない,	I have no money about me.
金廻りがよい.	He has plenty of money at command.
金を湯水の如く使ふ.	He makes ducks and drakes of his money.
金になる仕事だ.	It is a lucrative work.

☞ 不正の金, *ill-gotten money* [*pelf*].—金を儲ける, *to make money.*—賣って金にする, *to make money by selling.*—金を才覺する, *to raise money; raise the wind.*—金を調達する, *to make up a sum of money; find the money* (*for*).—金に困る、金に詰まる, *to be short of money; be hard up.*—金の蔓にありつく, *to strike oil.*—金をかけて家を建てる, *to build a house at a great cost.*—金尺, *a metal foot-measure; a carpenter's square.*—金掘, *a miner.*—金庫, *a moneysafe; a treasury; a treasure-house.*—金箱, *a money-chest; a cash-box.*—金銹, *rust.*—金杓子, *a metal dipper.*—金佛, *a metal image of the Buddha.*

Kane (鐘), *n.* A bell (鐘及半鐘); a gong (銅鑼の類).

鐘が鳴る.	The bell rings [tolls].

☞ 鐘を撞く, *to strike* [*toll*] *a bell.*

Kane [鐵漿], *n.* The tooth-dye.

☞ 鐵漿をつける, *to dye the teeth.*

Kanegane (豫ね々々), *adv.* =Kanete (豫て).

Kan-ei (官營), *n.* =Kangyō (官業).

Kaneire (金入), *n.* A money box; a purse(懐中).

Kanekashi (金貸), *n.* A money-lender; a usurer (高利貸). **—— wo suru.** To lend out money.

☞ 金貸業, *money-lending.*

Kaneme (金目), *n.* Value. **—— no aru.** Valuable.

金目の品ばかり奪られた.	Valuable articles alone were taken.

Kanemochi (金持), *n.* A rich man; a wealthy man; a millionaire (富豪).

彼の家は村一番の金持だ.	His is the richest family in the village.

Kanemōke (金儲), *n.* Money-making; earning money. **—— wo suru.** To make money.

金儲がうまい.	He is clever at making money.
何かよい金儲の仕事はないか.	Is there not any lucrative work that I could do?

Kanensei (可燃性), *n.* Combustibility; inflammability. **——-no,** *a.* Combustible; inflammable.

-kaneru (兼ねる), *suf.* To be unable.

明日は參上致し兼ねます.	I shall be prevented from calling to-morrow.
夜の明けるを待ち兼ねた.	I waited impatiently for daybreak

Kaneru (兼ねる), *at.* To have [do] in addition.
校長は敎諭を兼ねてゐる. He is a teacher besides being the headmaster.
☞ 兩職を兼ぬ, *to discharge two offices.*—文武兩道を兼ねる, *to be versed alike in literature and military arts.*

Kanete (兼ねて), *ad.* At the same time.
送別と歡迎とを兼ねて宴會を開いた. A dinner was held to serve at the same time as a send-off and a welcome.
用事と避暑とを兼ねて日光へ行った. He went to Nikko on business and at the same time to escape the summer heat.

Kanete (豫て), *ad.* Already; before; previously.
豫て上京中の本縣知事は本日歸縣せり. The Governor of this prefecture, who had gone up to Tokyo, returned to-day.
☞ 豫て申上置候通り, *as I have already informed you.*

Kanetsuki (鐘撞), *n.* A bell-ringer. ——**-dō** (-堂), *n.* A bell-tower; a belfry.

Kanezukai (金遣ひ), *n.* Money-spending.
金遣があらい. He is free with his money.

Kanezuku (金づく), *n.* Money competition.
金づくではとても彼には叶はない. I am no match for him when it comes to a question of money.

Kanga (閑雅), *n.* Refinement; elegance. ——**na**, *a.* Refined; elegant.

Kanga (官衙), *n.* A government office.
官衙は大抵四時引けです. The government offices mostly close at four o'clock.

Kangae (考), *n.* ❶ [思想] Thought; idea. ❷ [意見] Opinion; notion. ❸ [心算] Intention. ❹ [熟考] Consideration. ❺ [思慮] Prudence. ❻ [判斷] Judgment. ❼ [豫期] Expectation. ❽ [憂慮] Apprehension. ❾ [回想] Reflection. ❿ [沈思] Meditation. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To think; intend; consider; judge; expect; apprehend; reflect; meditate. ——**-bukai**, *a.* Thoughtful; prudent. ——**-chigai**, *n.* A misapprehension.
君は奇妙な考を持ってゐる. You have strange notions.
善い考も實行しなければ何にもならぬ. Good ideas are perfectly useless unless they are carried into practice.
中々考のある人だ. He is a man of ideas.
淺薄な考だ. It is a shallow idea.
無考に事をしてはいけぬ. You must not do things thoughtlessly.
君の考へはどうです. What is your opinion?
中々善い考が浮んで來ぬ. Good ideas do not readily occur to us.
彼は考に沈んでゐる. He is lost in thought.
これは何とも考がつかぬ. I cannot reach any conclusion in this matter.
よく考へて見ませう. I will think it over.
私は來月アメリカに行く考へです. I am thinking of going to America next month.

もうそんな事は考へるな. Do not give way to such thoughts.
年を取ると考深くなる. Prudence comes with years.
それは君の考違ひだ. It is a misapprehension on your part.
☞ 前後の考もなく, *without any thought.*

Kangae-ataru (考へ當る), *vt.* To occur *to.*
さういはれて見ると考へ當る事がある. Now that you say so, a thing occurs to me.

Kangaedasu (考出す), *vt.* ❶ [回想] To recall; call to mind. ❷ [案出] To think out; devise; invent.
今でも折々その時の事を考出します. Even now I recall occasionally those times.
彼は又考出して泣いた. She called it to mind again and wept.

Kangaegoto (考へ事), *n.* Something to think over.
少し考へ事をしてゐるから靜かにして吳れ. Please be quiet as I am doing some thinking [as I have something to think over].

Kangaekomu (考込む), *vi.* To be absorbed in thought; brood over.
何をそんなに考込むのだ. What are you brooding over so?

Kangaemono (考物), *n.* A puzzle.
中々分らない考物だ. It is a very difficult puzzle.

Kangaenaosu (考直す), *vt.* To reconsider; think over again.
今一度考直して吳れ. Please reconsider it once more.
どう考直しても行くのはいやだ. I have thought it over again and again, still I have no wish to go.

Kangaetsuku (考付く), *vt.* ❶ [思出す] To recollect. ❷ =Kangaedasu.
どうしてもその名が考付かなかった. I could not, try how I might, recollect his name.

Kangai (灌漑), *n.* Irrigation. **——-suru,** *vt.* To irrigate; water.
河流多くして灌漑の便少なからず. As there are many rivers, the facilities for irrigation are great.

Kangai (管外), *n.* Outside the jurisdiction *of.*
☞ 東京管外, *outside the Tōkyō jurisdiction.*

Kangai (感慨), *n.* Deep emotion; pensive reflection.
感慨胸に迫まる. His breast is bursting with emotion.

Kangaku (漢學), *n.* Chinese literature [learning].
☞ 漢學の力がある, *to be proficient in Chinese learning.* —漢學者, *a Chinese scholar.*

Kangaku (勸學), *n.* The encouragement of study.

Kangaku (管樂), *n.* The music of wind-instruments.
☞ 管樂器, *a wind-instrument.*

Kangamiru (鑑みる), *vi.* To take warning *by;* take consideration *of.*
淸國は宜しく隣國の現狀に鑑みて奮勵すべし. China should take warning by the condition of her neighbour and rouse herself to action.

Kangan (汗顏), *n.* Abashment; shame. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To be abashed; feel ashamed.

御忠告に預り汗顏の至りに存候. By your advice you have made me ashamed of myself.

Kangei (歡迎), *n.* Welcome; warm reception. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To welcome. ——**sha** (-者), *n.* A welcomer.

鄭重に歡迎の辭を述べた. He respectfully gave the address of welcome.

氏の爲に歡迎會を開いた. A welcome meeting was held in his honour.

☞ 盛大なる歡迎を受く, *to meet with a warm welcome.* —投書を歡迎す, *to welcome contributions.* —歡迎會, *a welcome meeting; reception.*—歡迎門, *a welcome arch.* —歡迎委員, *a welcome* [*reception*] *committee.*

Kangeki (間隙), *n.* ❶ [罅隙] A crack; a crevice; a gap; space. ❷ [不和] A breach of friendship; estrangement.

☞ 間隙を生ず, *to give rise to estrangement.*

Kangeki (感激), *n.* Deep emotion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be deeply moved *by.*

優渥なる聖旨に感激した. He was deeply moved by His Majesty's gracious words.

Kangeki (觀劇), *n.* Play-going.

☞ 觀劇に耽ける, *to be an inveterate playgoer.*

Kangen (還元), *n.* Reduction; deoxidation (化學の). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reduce; deoxidise.

☞ 還元劑, *a reducing agent.*—還元作用, *a reducing process.*

Kangen (諫言), *n.* Remonstrance; expostulation; admonition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To remonstrate *with;* expostulate *with;* admonish.

諫言容れられず. His remonstrances were rejected.

Kangen (甘言), *n.* Honied words; flattery.

彼の甘言に迷はされる. He is ensnared by his honied tongue.

☞ 甘言を以って欺く, *to deceive with honied words; blarney.*

Kangen-sureba (換言すれば), *ad.* In other words; that is to say.

Kangiku (觀菊), *n.* Chrysanthemum-viewing.

☞ 觀菊會, *a chrysanthemum party.*—觀菊の御宴, *the Imperial chrysanthemum party.*

Kango (看護), *n.* Nursing. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To nurse. ——**-fu** (-婦), *n.* A nurse.

深切に看護して呉れた. She nursed me with care.

☞ 看護を受ける, *to be nursed.*—看護會, *the nurses' association.*—赤十字看護婦, *a Red Cross nurse.*—篤志看護婦, *a volunteer nurse.*—看護人, *a medical orderly.* —看護卒, *a private of the army medical corps.*

Kango (漢語), *n.* A Chinese word; the Chinese written language.

Kangoku [**-sho**] (監獄[-署]) *n.* A prison; a jail.

監獄に入れられた. He was thrown into prison.

☞ 監獄署長, *the governor of a prison.*

Kangun (官軍), *n.* A government [the imperial] army; government forces.

勝てば官軍敗ければ賊. "Treason is never successful; for when it is successful, men dare not call it treason." ["Success is never blamed." "Success makes a fool seem wise."]

Kangyo (還御), *n.* The return of His Majesty.

昨日陛下には大演習地より還御あらせらる. Yesterday His Majesty returned from the manœuvres.

Kangyō (官業), *n.* A government enterprise.

鹽も煙草も官業になったが今に砂糖も官業になるだらう. Salt and tobacco have become government enterprises, and so will sugar before long, I suppose.

Kangyō (勸業), *n.* The encouragement of industry.

知事は大にその地の勸業に務めてゐる. The governor is making efforts to encourage the industries of his prefecture.

☞ 勸業銀行, *the Hypothec Bank.*—勸業博覽會, *an industrial exhibition.*—勸業債券, *hypothec debentures.*

Kangyūjūtō (汗牛充棟), *n.* An enormous number.

今日英文の出版物は汗牛充棟も啻ならず. The number of English publications now is something enormous.

Kani (蟹), *n.* The crab.

Kan-i (換位), *n.* Conversion (論理學の語). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To convert.

Kan-i (官位), *n.* An official rank.

彼は官位を剝奪せられた. He was deprived of his official rank.

Kan-i (簡易), *n.* Simplicity; easiness.

もう少し簡易にするとは出來ないか. Can you not make it a little simpler?

☞ 簡易商業學校, *an elementary commercial school.*—簡易生活, *a simple life.*

Kan-i (敢爲), *n.* Daring; intrepidity. ——**-no**, *a.* Daring; intrepid.

敢爲の氣象に乏しい. He lacks an intrepid spirit.

Kan-in (姦淫), *n.* Adultery; illicit sexual intercourse. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To commit adultery; have illicit intercourse *with.*

☞ 姦淫罪, *illicit sexual intercourse.*

Kanja (患者), *n.* A patient; a diseased person.

Kanja (間者), *n.* =Kanchō (間諜).

Kanji (幹事), *n.* A manager.

Kanji (監事), *n.* An inspector.

Kanji (漢字), *n.* A Chinese character; a Chinese ideograph.

漢字は形象文字から發達したものである. Chinese characters were developed from hieroglyphs.

Kanji (感), *n.* ❶[感覺] Feeling; sense; sensation ❷[印象] Impression. ❸[効果] Effect; influence (影響). ——**no hayai** (の早い). Sensitive.

日本に始めておいでになりましてどんなお感じが致しますか. What are your impressions upon coming for the first time to Japan?
足が痺れて感じが全くなくなった. My feet are asleep and have lost all sensation.
いくら藥を飲でも何の感じもありません. No amount of medicine has any effect on me.
彼の感じの早いには驚く. I am astonished at his sensitiveness.

Kanjiki (檋), *n.* Snow-shoes.

Kanjin (奸人), *n.* A knave; a scoundrel.
奸人を近づけて賢人を遠ざく. He gathers knaves about him and keeps away the wise.

Kanjin (閑人), *n.* A man of leisure.

Kanjin (勸進), *n.* Soliciting contributions for pious purposes.
勸進の爲めに諸國行脚に出た. He journeyed on foot to various provinces to solicit contributions for pious purposes.
☞ 勸進元(相撲の), *promoters of wrestling-matches.*—勸進相撲, *wrestling-matches for raising funds for pious purposes.*—勸進帳, *a list of contributions for, &c.*

Kanjin (寛仁), *n.* Generosity; benignancy. ——**na**, *a.* Generous; benignant; liberal.
☞ 寛仁大度, *benignancy and magnanimity.*

Kanjin (肝心), *a.* Important; essential; critical.
それが一番肝心の事だ. That is the most important [the essential] matter.
今が肝心の時だ. Now is the critical hour.

Kanjinyori (紙撚), *n.* A string of twisted paper.

Kanjiru (感じる), *vt.* ≒Kanzuru.

Kanji-to-shite (莞爾として), *ad.* With a smile.
莞爾として笑む. He gave a smile.

Kanjiyasui (感じ易い), *a.* ❶ [感情の] Sentimental; emotional; sympathetic; easily moved. ❷ [感情、又は感覺の] Sensitive; sensible; susceptible.
身體で一番感じ易いのは舌端だ. The most sensitive part of the body is the tip of the tongue.
女は兎角物事に感じ易い. Women generally are very susceptible.

Kanjo (官女), *n.* A court lady.

Kanjō (干城), *n.* A defender; a stronghold.
君等は國家の干城だ. You are the defenders of the state.

Kanjō (感情), *n.* Feeling; emotion (情緒); sentiment (情操); passion (情慾、怒). 《Jō (情) 參照》. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A sentimentalist.
感情が高まる. The feeling runs high.
感情に脆い. He is impressionable.
感情に走る. He gives way to feelings [sentiment].
感情の衝突がある. There is a collision of feelings.
人は感情の動物だ. Man is an emotional animal.
☞ 感情に驅られて, *to be carried by emotion.*—感情を害する, *to hurt [wound] another's feelings.*—感情を制する, *to control one's passion.*

Kanjō (勘定), *n.* ❶ [計算] Calculation; reckoning; computation; counting. ❷ [決算] Settlement of account; balance. ——**wo suru.** ❶ [計算] To count; number; calculate; reckon; estimate. ❷ [加算] To add up; cast up. ❸ [支拂] To pay; settle [square] accounts. ——**-chigai** (-違), *n.* A miscalculation. ——**-gaki** (-書), *n.* A bill; an account.

勘定合って錢足らず. The account is right but the money is short.
勘定が違ってゐる. The figures are wrong.
一寸勘定しても五百人はある. At a rough estimate there are five hundred.
さういふ結果にはならない勘定でした. It was not calculated to lead to such consequences.

☞ 勘定を濟ます, *to settle an account.*—錢を勘定する, *to reckon up the money.*—勘定方, *a treasurer; an accountant.*—勘定日, *a pay-day; a settlement-day.*—勘定科目, *the items of an account.*

Kanju (感受), *n.* Impression. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To be impressed; receive an impression. ——**-sei** (-性), *n.* Sensibility.

Kanka (閑暇), *n.* Leisure; spare time.

御閑暇の節は是非御立寄り下さい. Please look me up when you have time to spare.

Kanka (管下), *n.* Under jurisdiction.

エジプトは土耳古の管下なり. Egypt is under Turkish jurisdiction.

Kanka (感化), *n.* Conversion; reform; influence. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To convert; influence. ——**-in** (-院), *n.* A reformatory.

德を以て子弟を感化した. He influenced his pupils by his virtue.

☞ 感化を受ける, *to be influenced* (*by*).—感化力, *reforming influence.*

Kanka (干戈), *n.* War; arms.

☞ 干戈を交る, *to wage war* (*with*).—干戈に訴へる, *to appeal to arms.*—干戈を以って相見ゆ, *to break a lance* (*with*).

Kanka (轗軻), *n.* Neglect by the world.

轗軻不遇の恨を飲んで死んだ. He died with chagrin at the world's neglect of him.

Kankai (勸解), *n.* Mediation. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To mediate. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A mediator.

Kankai (官海), *n.* The official world.

☞ 官海游泳術, *the art of getting on in the official world.*

Kankaku (觀客), *n.* A spectator.

觀客堂に充つ. Spectators filled the hall.

Kankaku (間隔), *n.* A space; an interval.

二歩の間隔を取って二列に並べ. Form two lines with two paces' interval between.

☞ 間隔を置いて, *with a space between; at intervals.*—間隔をつめる, *to fill up a space* [*an interval*].

Kankaku (感覺), *n.* Sense; feeling; sensation; sensibility (感覺力). ——**no nai.** Without feeling;

insensible. ——**-chūsū** (-中樞), *n.* The sensorium. ——**-ron** (-論), *n.* Sensualism.

感覺が鈍い[鋭い].	The senses are dull [keen].
寒いので全く手足の感覺がなくなった.	As it is cold, my hands and feet have completely lost sensibility.

☞ 感覺器, *the sense-organs.*—感覺機能, *the sensory function.*—感覺神經, *the sensory nerve.*

Kankanshiki (觀艦式), *n.* A naval review.

凱旋紀念として觀艦式が東京灣内に行はれた.	A naval review was held in Tōkyō Bay to commemorate the triumphal return of the fleet.

Kanka-suru (看過する), *vt.* To pass over.

輕々看過する能はず.	It is not to be lightly passed over.

Kankatsu (管轄), *n.* Jurisdiction; competence; control. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To exercise jurisdiction *over;* have competence *over;* control.

對馬は長崎縣の管轄に屬す.	Tsushima falls under the jurisdiction of the Nagasaki prefecture.

☞ 管轄地, *a district of jurisdiction.*—管轄違[内], *outside* [*within*] *the jurisdiction.*—管轄範圍, *the sphere of jurisdiction.*—管轄官廳, *the competent authorities.*

Kankei (關係), *n.* ❶ [關聯] Relation; connection; respect. ❷ [血緣] Consanguinity; affinity (緣組の). ❸ [關與] Participation; concern. ❹ [文章の前後の] The context. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ [關聯する] To relate *to;* be related; be connected *with;* refer *to.* ❷ [影響する] To affect; be affected. ❸ [關與] To participate; be concerned; have to do *with;* have a hand *in;* be involved *in* (犯罪等に); be implicated (同上). ❹ [血緣を有す] To be connected by blood; be connected by affinity (緣組). ——**naku** (無く). =Kakawarazu.

君に關係した事ではない.	It does not concern you.
僕はこの事件には大なる關係を有してゐる.	I am closely connected with [have great interests in] that affair.
あまりそんな事に關係せぬ方がよい.	You had better not be deeply concerned in such affairs.
彼は彼女に關係してゐる.	He has relations with her.
それは僕の名譽にも關係する事だ.	That is a matter that will injure my reputation.
僕はそれに就いて利害の關係を有してゐる.	I have interests in it.
僕もあの事業に關係した.	I also participated in that enterprise.
あんな奴には此後一切關係せぬ.	I will henceforth have nothing to do with such a fellow.
收賄事件に關係して遂に犯罪人となった.	He was involved in a bribery case and finally became a criminal.

☞ 關係者, *a party* [*person*] *concerned.*—利害關係者, *a party* [*person*] *interested.*

Kankei (奸計), *n.* Wiles; crafty designs.

☞ 奸計を廻らす, *to make crafty designs.*

Kanken (管見), *n.* Narrow views.

Kanketsu (簡潔), *n.* Conciseness; terseness; brevity. ——**-no**, *a.* Concise; terse; brief.
手紙は簡潔に書くべし。 Letters should be written concisely.

Kanketsu (完結), *n.* Completion; conclusion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To complete; conclude.
この書はこれで完結した。 This book is now concluded.

Kanketsu (間歇), *n.* Intermittence.
☞ 間歇熱, *intermittent fever; chills and fevers.*—間歇泉, *an intermittent fountain.*

Kanki (歡喜), *n.* Delight; joy; gladness; ecstasy.
歡喜措く能はず。 I was delighted beyond measure. [My joy knew no bounds].

Kanki (官紀), *n.* Official discipline.
官紀大に亂る。 Official discipline grew very lax.
☞ 官紀を振肅す, *to enforce official discipline.*

Kanki (寒氣), *n.* The cold.
時下寒氣甚敷候。 It is at present extremely cold.
寒氣骨に徹す。 The cold pierces the skin.

Kanki (勘氣), *n.* Displeasure.
☞ 勘氣を受ける, *to incur displeasure.*

Kankin (官金), *n.* A government [official] fund.
☞ 官金を消費する, *to spend government funds for private purposes.*

Kankin (看經), *n.* Reading of the Buddhist scriptures.

Kankin (監禁), *n.* Confinement; detention. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To confine; lock up.

Kanki-suru (喚起する), *vt.* To arouse; rouse; stir up.
☞ 輿論を喚起する, *to arouse public opinion.*

Kanko (歡呼), *n.* Cheers. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To give cheers.
忠勇無雙の我兵は歡呼の聲に送られた。 Our troops, unrivalled in valour and loyalty, were sent off with loud cheers.

Kankō (甘汞), *n.* Calomel.

Kankō (觀光), *n.* Sight-seeing. ——**-kyaku** (-客), *n.* A visitor; a sightseer.
同氏は歸國の途次觀光の爲め京都に滯在す。 He is, on his way home, staying at Kyōto to see its sights.

Kankō (還幸), *n.* =Kangyo (還御).

Kankō (刊行), *n.* Publication. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To publish.
弊店刊行の書籍目錄は無代進呈いたし候。 A catalogue of our publications will be sent gratis.

Kankō (勘考), *n.* Thought; consideration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To think *over*; reflect *upon*; consider.

Kankō (箝口), *n.* Gagging. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To gag; impose silence.

Kankō (-sho) 勸降(-書), *n.* Summons to surrender.
☞ 敵に勸降する, *to summon the enemy to surrender.*—勸降使を送る, *to send a parlementaire with a summons to surrender.*

Kankōba (勸工場), *n.* A bazaar.
☞ 勸工場に出品す, *to exhibit at a bazaar.*

Kankodori (閑子鳥), *n.* The Himalayan cuckoo.

Kankoku (寒國), *n.* A cold country [region].

Kankoku (勸告), *n.* ❶ Advice; counsel. ❷ [諫言抗議] Remonstrance. ❸ [訓諭] Exhortation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To advice; counsel; remonstrate *with.* ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An adviser; a counsellor.
僕の勸告を容れて行を改めた。 He listened to my remonstrances and reformed his conduct.
三國同盟して遼東還附を勸告した。 The three powers in concert counselled the retrocession of Liaotung.
☞ 勸告書, *a written advice.*—辭職勸告, *advice to resign.*

Kankotsu (顴骨), *n.* The cheek-bone.

Kankotsudattai (換骨脫體), *n.* Adaptation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To adapt.
この作は沙翁の劇を換骨脫體したものだ. This work is an adaptation of a play of Shakespeare's.

Kanku (艱苦), *n.* Hardships; privations.
☞ 具(ツブ)さに艱苦を嘗む, *to suffer great hardships.*

Kanku (甘苦), *n.* Pleasure and pain; the sweets and bitters.

Kankyaku (閑却), *n.* Discarding; negligence. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To discard; neglect.
閑却して顧みず. He discarded it without any regret.

Kankyo (官許), *n.* Government permission; license.
☞ 官許を得て營業する, *to trade* [*carry on business*] *with government permission* [*under government license*].

Kankyo (閑居), *n.* A retreat; retired life. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To live in retirement.
小人閑居して不善をなす. "The Devil finds mischief for idle hands to do."

Kankyō (感興), *n.* ❶ [興味] Interest. ❷ [文學的の] Inspiration.
感興を殺がれた. Its interest was destroyed.

Kankyū (緩急), *n.* Emergency; circumstances (事情).
緩急に應ずるの準備なかるべからず. We must be prepared to act according to circumstances.
一旦緩急あらば身命を斯君に捧げん. In a case of emergency I will offer my life to this prince.

Kankyū (官給), *n.* Government supply.

Kankyūsha (緩急車), *n.* A brake-van.

Kankyū-suru (感泣する), *vi.* To be moved to tears.
聖恩に感泣して奉公の念愈々堅くなりぬ. He was deeply moved by His Majesty's favours and longed more than ever to serve his country.

Kanman (緩慢), *n.* Slackness; laxity. ——**-na**, *a.* Slack; lax.
商況不振金融緩慢なり. Trade is depressed and money slack.
罰則の處分が緩慢になると規律が亂れる. If we become lax in punishing offences, discipline will go to pieces.

Kanme (貫目), *n.* ❶ [目方] Weight. ❷ [威嚴] Dignity.
貫目が少し足りない。 This is a little short in weight.
物は出來るが年若で貫目が足りない。 He is capable; but as he is young, he is deficient in dignity.

Kanmei (官名), *n.* An official title.
☞ 官名詐稱, *false assumption of an official title.*

Kanmei (官命), *n.* Official orders; an official mission (官用).
官命を帶びて洋行した。 He went abroad on an official mission.

Kanmei (簡明), *n.* Terseness. ——**-na**, *a.* Terse; short and clear; simple and plain.
說明は簡明にすべし。 The explanation should be short and clear.
書簡は簡明なるを尊ぶ。 Letters are best when they are tersely-worded.

Kanmei (感銘), *n.* Impression; a feeling of gratitude. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To feel grateful *for.*

Kanmi (甘味), *n.* Sweetness; a sweet taste.
その果實は甘味あり。 Its fruit is sweet.

Kanmi (鹹味), *n.* A salt taste.

Kanmin (官民), *n.* The government and the people.
官民合同の懇親會が開かれた。 A convivial meeting of officials and private persons was held.

Kanmon (喚問), *n.* Summons and examination. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To summon and examine.

Kanmon (關門), *n.* A barrier; a barrier-gate.
うまく試驗の關門を通過した。 I have successfully passed the barrier gate of examination.

Kanmuri (冠), *n.* A crown; a coronet.
李下に冠を正さず。 Every ground for suspicion should be avoided.
☞ 冠をつける, *to put on a crown.*—冠を挂ける, *to resign*

Kanna (鉋), *n.* A plane. ——**-kuzu** (-屑), *n.* Shavings. —— **wo kakeru.** To plane.

Kannamesai (神嘗祭), *n.* The harvest festival.

Kannan (艱難), *n.* ❶ [困難] Hardship; difficulties ❷ [不幸] Adversity. ❸ [困窮] Misery; privation ——**-suru**, *vi.* To suffer hardships. ——**-shinku** (-辛苦), *n.* Trials and tribulations.
艱難は人の本性を示す。 Difficulties are things that show what men are
艱難を經たるものは失敗に驚かない。 Those who have borne hardship are not deterred by failure.
☞ 艱難に耐へる, *to endure hardships.*—艱難に遇ふ, *to meet with hardships* [*adversity*].

Kannei-na (奸佞な), *a.* Corrupt; depraved.
☞ 奸佞邪智の臣, *corrupt and vicious retainers.*

Kannen (觀念), *n.* Idea (思想); meditation (熟思) resolution (決心). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To meditate resolve. ——**-ron** (-論), *n.* Idealism.

Kannin (堪忍), *n.* Patience; forbearance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To bear with patience; forbear. ——

bukai (-深い), *a.* Forbearing. ——**-zuyoi** (-強い), *a.* Patient; persevering.

堪忍して下さい. Please bear with me. [Pardon me.]
堪忍袋の緒が切れた. His patience was exhausted.
なる堪忍は誰もするならぬ堪忍するが堪忍. Anybody can bear what is bearable, but it is bearing what is unbearable that is patience.
堪忍深いのは善徳だ. Forbearance is a great virtue.

Kannō (官能), *n.* The senses (五官); function (機能).

動物は人間よりも官能が鋭い. Animals have keener senses than man.

Kannō (完納), *n.* Full payment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pay in full.

Kannō (肝腦), *n.* The liver and brain.

☞肝腦地に塗みる, *to be murdered cruelly; to be in great straits.*

Kannō (堪能), *n.* =Tannō.

Kannō (感應), *n.* Efficacy. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To induce——**-sayō** (-作用), *n.* Induction.

神々佛も感應遊ばすならん. The Gods and Buddha will hearken to his prayers.

☞電氣に感應する, *to induce electricity.*—感應コイル, *an induction-coil.*—感應電流, *an induced current.*

Kannuki (閂), *n.* A gate-bar; a bolt.

Kannushi (神主), *n.* A *Shintō* priest.

Kanō (化膿), *n.* Suppuration. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To gather; suppurate. ——**-sei** (-性), *n.* Purulence.

傷が化膿した. The injured part has suppurated.

Kanō (可能), *n.* Possibility. ——**-no**, *a.* Possible. ——**-sei** (-性), *n.* Possibility.

それは可能の事だ. That is possible.

Kan-ō (觀櫻), *n.* Cherry-viewing.

☞觀櫻の宴, *a cherry-viewing party; a cherry-party.*—觀櫻會, *the Imperial cherry-party.*

Kanoe (庚), *n.* The first sign of the metal.

Kan-oke (棺桶), *n.* =Kan (棺).

Kanoko (鹿の子), *n.* A fawn; a deer.

☞鹿の子絞, *dappled cloth.*

Kanōnhō (加農砲), *n.* A Canet-gun.

Kanō-suru (嘉納する), *vt.* To accept with pleasure.

Kanpa (看破), *n.* Seeing through. ——**suru**, *vt.* To see through; fathom; perceive.

☞敵の計略を看破する, *to see through the enemy's designs.*

Kanpai (感佩), *n.* A deep impression; deep gratitude. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be deeply impressed *with*; be deeply grateful *for*.

感佩措く能はず. I am most grateful for it.

Kanpai (乾杯), *n.* A toast. ——**wo agu** (-を擧ぐ). To drink a toast.

Kanpan (乾板), *n.* A dry-plate.

Kanpan (甲板), *n.* A deck.

大浪が甲板を洗ふ. A great wave washes the deck.

Kanpatsu (煥發), *n.* Promulgation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To promulgate.
宣戰の大詔煥發と共に國民は奮起せり。 With the promulgation of the great proclamation of war, the nation was aroused.

Kanpatsu (旱魃), *n.* Drought.
旱魃の結果穀物不作なり。 In consequence of the drought the crops have failed.
☞旱魃つゞき, *continued drought.*

Kanpeisha (官幣社), *n.* A government shrine.

Kanpeishiki (觀兵式), *n.* A military review.
天長節には毎年觀兵式がある。 A review is held on the Emperor's birthday every year.

Kanpeki (癇癖), *n.* Irritability; irascibility. ——**no**, *a.* Short-[quick-] tempered; irascible.
癇癖ある者は失敗し易し。 Short-tempered persons are apt to fail.

Kanpi (官費), *n.* Government expense.
☞官費で洋行する, *to go abroad at government expense.* —官費留學生, *a student sent abroad by the government.*

Kanpo (閑歩), *n.* Strolling; sauntering. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To stroll; saunter.

Kanpō (官報), *n.* ❶ [電報の] A government telegram. ❷ [刊行の] The Official Gazette.
昨日の官報で發表された。 It was announced in yesterday's Official Gazette.
☞半官報, *a semi-official paper.*—官報局, *the Official Gazette Bureau.*

Kanpō (漢法), *n.* Chinese medicine.
☞漢法醫, *a doctor of the Chinese school.*

Kanpu (還附), *n.* Return; retrocession. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To return; retrocede; restore.
押收品は被告に還附す。 The articles that were seized are returned to him.
三國同盟して遼東の還附を迫った。 The three powers pressed in concert for the retrocession of Liaotung.

Kanpu (姦夫), *n.* An adulterer.

Kanpu (姦婦), *n.* An adulteress.

Kanpu (官府), *n.* The government.
☞官府に返納する, *to return to the government.*

Kanpū (寒風), *n.* A cold wind.
寒風膚を劈(ツザ)く。 The cold wind pierce the skin.

Kanpuku (官服), *n.* An official uniform.

Kanpuku (感服), *n.* Admiration; esteem. ——**suru**, *vi.* To admire; esteem.
彼の熱心には感服する。 I admire his eagerness.
實に感服の至りだ。 I am really struck with admiration

Kanpun (感奮), *n.* =Kangeki (感激).

Kanraku (乾酪), *n.* Cheese.

Kanraku (歡樂), *n.* Pleasure; merriment; mirth.
歡樂極まって悲哀生ず。 Upon the full tide of pleasure steals sadness.

☞歡樂を極む, *to quaff the full meed of pleasure.*

Kanraku (陷落), *n.* Fall. ——**-suru**, *vi.* ❶[土地が] To fall in. ❷[城が] To fall; surrender.

難攻不落の旅順も日本軍のために陷落した. Even the impregnable fortress of Port Arthur fell before the Japanese army.

土佐灣は昔陷落したのださうだ. The Bay of Tosa is said to have fallen in ages ago.

☞旅順港の陷落, *the fall of Port Arthur.*

Kanran (橄欖), *n.* Olive.

☞橄欖油, *olive-oil.*—橄欖色, *an olive colour.*

Kanran (觀覽), *n.* Inspection; viewing. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inspect; see; look *at.* ——**-seki** (-席), *n.* A seat; a chair (at performance, &c). ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A spectator.

☞觀覽を許さる, *to be permitted to see.*—觀覽券, *an admission-ticket.*—觀覽料, *entrance-money; admission-fee.*—觀覽車, *the Big Wheel.*

Kanranseki (橄欖石), *n.* Chrysolite; olivine; peridot.

Kanrei (寒冷), *n.* Coldness; cold.

Kanrei (慣例), *n.* Usage; custom; a precedent.

さうやるのが此學校の慣例です. It is the usage of this school to do so.

☞慣例により, *according to custom.*—慣例を破る, *to break the custom* [*usage*].—慣例法, *a consuetudinary* [*customary*] *law.*

Kanreisha (寒冷紗), *n.* Victoria lawn.

Kanren (關聯), *n.* Connection; relation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be connected *with;* be related *to.*

これに關聯して起った事件だ. It was an affair that arose in connection with this.

關聯せる事項は悉く調べた. I have examined all matters related to it.

Kanri (官吏), *n.* A government official.

☞官吏を侮辱する, *to insult a government official.*

Kanri (管理), *n.* Administration; management; control (監督); supervision; superintendence. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To superintend; administer; have charge *of.* ——**nin** (-人), *n.* An administrator; a superintendent.

☞財產を管理する, *to administer an estate.*—工場を管理する, *to have charge of a workshop.*

Kanrin (官林), *n.* A government forest.

☞官林を拂ひ下げる, *to sell a government forest.*

Kanritsu (官立), *n.* Government establishment. ——**-no**, *a.* Government.

あの學校は官立だ. That school was established by the government.

☞官立學校, *a government school.*

Kanro (甘露), *n.* Nectar; manna.

味甘露の如し. It tastes sweet like nectar.

Kanrui (感淚), *n.* Tears of gratitude [sympathy].

☞感涙に咽ぶ, *to be choked with tears of gratitude.*

Kanryaku (簡略), *n.* Simplicity; brevity; conciseness. ——**-na**, *a.* Simple; concise; brief. ——**ni suru.** To simplify; abbreviate.

電文簡略にして詳細を知るを得ず. As the telegram was concise, details could not be obtained.

Kanryō (管領), *n.* A governor-general.

Kanryō (官僚), *n.* Bureaucracy.

☞官僚政治, *bureaucracy; bureaucratic government.*

Kanryō (完了), *n.* Completion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To complete; be completed; be finished.

漸く完了を告げたるは昨年の暮なりき. It was at length completed towards the close of last year.

Kanryū (寒流), *n.* A cold current.

Kansa (監査), *n.* Inspection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inspect. ——**-yaku** (-役), *n.* An inspector; an auditor (會計の).

監査極めて嚴なり. The inspection is very strict.

Kansai (艦載), *n.* On board a warship.

艦載ボートで棧橋に上陸した. They landed at the pier by the ship's boat.

☞艦載水雷艇, *a vedette-boat.*

Kansan (閑散), *n.* ❶ [閑暇] Leisure. ❷ [閑靜] Quietness. ——**-na**, *a.* Leisurely; quiet.

市場閑散を極む. The market is extremely quiet.

官を辭して閑散の地に就く. He resigns his office and retires into quiet life.

Kansan (換算), *n.* Conversion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To convert.

☞弗を圓に換算する, *to convert dollars into yen.*

Kansatsu (鑑札), *n.* A license.

鑑札を受けました. I have obtained a license.

☞二枚鑑札, *a double-license.*—鑑札料, *license-fee.*

Kansatsu (觀察), *n.* Observation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To observe.

君の觀察は少しく誤ってはゐないか. Are not your observations slightly mistaken?

☞觀察力, *the power of observation.*—觀察點, *a point of view.*—觀察眼, *an observing eye.*

Kansei (陷穽), *n.* A pitfall. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To lure into pitfalls.

謀を以て敵を陷穽した. The enemy were lured into pitfalls.

Kansei (慣性), *n.* Inertia.

Kansei (官制), *n.* Government organisation.

☞官制を定める, *to establish a government organisation.*—官制改革, *reform of government organisation.*

Kansei (閑靜), *n.* Quietness. ——**-na**, *a.* Quiet.

此處は至極閑靜なかはり不便です. This place is very quiet but also inconvenient.

☞閑靜の地, *a quiet place [spot].*

Kansei (完成), *n.* Completion; perfection. ——

surū, *vi.* To complete; perfect. ——**-go** (-語), *n.* A complement (動詞に屬する).

Kansei-no (寒製の), *a.* Made in cold weather.

Kanseki (漢籍), *n.* A Chinese book.

Kansen (官線), *n.* A government [state] line.
中央鐵道は官線だ. The Central Railway is a government line.

Kansen (幹線), *n.* A trunk line.

Kansen (艦船), *n.* Ships. =Fune.

Kansen (汗腺), *n.* A sweat-gland.

Kansen (感染), *n.* Infection; contagion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ [病が人に] To infect. ❷ [人が病に] To be infected; be affected; to catch. ——**-sei** (-性), *a.* Infectious; contagious.
看病の際に感染したのだ. She caught it while she was nursing him.
友人の惡風に感染した. He caught his friend's bad manners.
其樣な習慣は感染し易い. Such a habit is very infectious.

Kansen (觀戰), *n.* Witnessing a battle.
各國は將校を派して觀戰せしむ. Every power sent officers to be attached to the forces at the front.
☞ 觀戰武官, *an officer attached to a field army.*

Kansenkyoku (管船局), *n.* The Mercantile Marine Bureau.

Kansen-no (官選の), *a.* Chosen by the authorities.
重罪犯には官選の辯護士をつける. A felony case is taken up by an advocate chosen by the court.

Kansetsu (關節), *n.* A joint; articulation. ——**-en** (-炎), *n.* Arthritis.
☞ 關節を挫く, *to dislocate a joint.*—關節より切斷する, *to amputate from a joint.*—關節動物, *articulate animals; the articulata.*—關節僂麻窒斯, *articular rheumatism.*

Kansetsu (官設), *n.* Established by the government [state].
☞ 官設にかゝる, *to be established by the government.*—官設鐵道, *a government* [*state*] *railway.*—官設製材所, *a government timber-yard.*

Kansetsu (間接), *a.* Indirect. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Indirectly.
間接には關係がある. I am indirectly connected with it.
☞ 間接に影響を蒙る, *to be indirectly affected.*—間接國稅, *an indirect national tax.*—間接射擊, *indirect fire.*

Kansha (官舍), *n.* An official residence.

Kansha (瞰射), *n.* Plunging fire. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To fire down *upon.*
☞ 瞰射を犯して, *in the face of the plunging fire.*

Kansha (感謝), *n.* Thanks; gratitude (感謝の心). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To thank; be grateful.
殆ど感謝の辭がない. I have no words to express my gratitude.
非常に感謝した. He thanked him most cordially.
☞ 感謝の意を表す, *to express one's sense of gratitude.*—感謝狀, *a letter of thanks.*

Kanshaku (疳癪), *n.* Quick-temper; passion; irritability; testiness. —— **no tsuyoi.** Passionate; irritable; irascible; choleric. —— **-dama** (-玉), *n.* ❶[怒氣] Choler. ❷[玩具の] A bang; a cracker.

☞ 疳癪を起す, *to fly into a passion; flare up.*—疳癪にさはる, *to be irritated · rile.*—疳癪を押へる, *to check one's temper* [*anger*].—疳癪持, *a testy person; a hotspur.*

Kanshi (冠詞), *n.* The article.

☞ 定冠詞, *the definite article.*—不定冠詞, *the indefinite article.*—冠詞用法, *the use of the articles.*

Kanshi (環視), *n.* Concentration of looks; concentrated attention. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To concentrate looks [attention] *upon.*

列國環視の中に大國と戰ひ全勝を得たり. She fought with a great nation and gained a complete victory with the attention of the powers concentrated upon her.

☞ 衆人環視の中に, *with all eyes fixed upon it* [*him*].—衆人環視の的, *the cynosure of all eyes.*

Kanshi (瞰視), *n.* Looking down. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To look down *upon*; command a view *of.*

山上より敵陣を瞰視した. They looked down upon the enemy's position from the hill-top.

Kanshi (監視), *n.* ❶[刑法] Surveillance. ❷[監督] Superintendence; watch; observation. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To superintend; watch; observe.

☞ 敵の行動を監視する, *to watch the enemy's movements.*—保證人の監視を受ける, *to be under the surety's surveillance.*—監視に附せらる, *to be subject to police surveillance.*—監視を破りて逃走する, *to break through police surveillance and abscond.*—監視兵, *a look-out man.*—監視所, *an observation post.*

Kanshiki [**-ryoku**] (鑑識[力]), *n.* Judgment; discernment. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To judge; discern.

こんな古物を鑑識する人は少ない. There are few men who can judge such antique articles.

☞ 鑑識に長ずる, *to be full of discernment.*—書を鑑識する, *to judge a writing.*—鑑識者, *a judge; a connoisseur.*

Kanshin (歡心), *n.* Good will.

☞ 歡心を求める, *to seek another's good will.*

Kanshin (奸臣), *n.* A villainous retainer.

Kanshin (寒心), *n.* Shuddering. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To make one's blood run cold; make one shudder.

誠に寒心すべき事だ. It is enough to make one shudder.

Kanshin (感心), *n.* Admiration. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To admire. —— **-na**, *a.* Admirable. —— **-shite**, *ad.* With admiration.

君の精力には全く感心する. I am struck with admiration at your energy.

感心して聞いてゐる. He is listening with admiration.

物質的に傾く風潮は感心が出來ない. I cannot admire the tendency to materialism.

Kansho (寒暑), *n.* Heat and cold; temperature.

Kansho (甘蔗), *n.* The sugar-cane.

Kansho (漢書), *n.* A Chinese book.

Kansho (官署), *n.* A government office.

Kanshō (奸商), *n.* A dishonest merchant.

Kanshō (鑑賞), *n.* Admiration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To admire. ——**-shokubutsu** (-植物), *n.* An ornamental plant.

Kanshō (觀象), *n.* Observation (of the weather); meteorological observation. 《Kansoku 參照》.

Kanshō (干渉), *n.* Interference; intervention; intermeddling (出過た干渉). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To interfere *in*; intervene *in*; intermeddle; meddle *in*. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A meddler; a busybody.

何事にも干渉する人だ. He thrusts his nose into everything.
君等の干渉すべき事柄でない. It is not a matter in which you can interfere.
政府の干渉が甚だしい. The government interference is excessive.
☞ 干渉を受ける, *to be interfered with.*—三國干渉, *the intervention of the three powers.*

Kanshoku (寒色), *n.* A cold colour (繪の).

Kanshoku (間色), *n.* A compound [secondary] colour.

Kanshoku (官職), *n.* A government post.

Kanshoku (間食), *n.* =Aidagui.

Kanshu (貫主), *n.* The chief abbot.

Kanshu (看守), *n.* A jailer; a warder; a turnkey. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To guard; watch.

Kanshu (監守), *n.* Custody; charge. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To have charge [custody] *of*; keep. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A keeper; a custodian; a ranger (山林の).
☞ 監守盜, *embezzlement; peculation.*

Kanshu (卷首), *n.* The commencement of a book.

Kanshū (慣習), *n.* =Shūkan.

Kanshū (監修), *n.* Superintendence of a compilation (of a book). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To superintend a compilation.
☞ 中村博士監修, *compiled under the superintendence of Dr. Nakamura.*

Kanshuhō (艦首砲), *n.* A bow-gun.

Kanshu-suru (看取する), *vt.* To see through; perceive.
直ちに敵の計略を看取した. He saw immediately through the enemy's stratagem.

Kansō (監倉), *n.* A prison; a jail.

Kansō (感想), *n.* Thought; impression.
感想湧くが如し. Thoughts arise in throngs.
☞ 感想を述べる, *to state one's impressions.*—感想録, *a record of impressions.*

Kansō (諫諍), *n.* Fearless remonstrance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To remonstrate fearlessly.

命を賭して諫爭した. He remonstrated fearlessly at the risk of his life.

Kansō (乾燥), *n.* Dryness; aridity. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To dry. ——**-shita**, *a.* Dry; dried.

乾燥せる空氣は健康に適す. Dry air is good for health.
乾燥無味の議論だ It is a dry and insipid argument.
☞ 乾燥したる野菜, *dried vegetable.*—乾燥器, *a desiccator; a drying apparatus.*

Kansō-jutsu (觀相術), *n.* Physiognomy. **Kansō-sha** (-者), *n.* A physiognomist.

Kansoku (觀測), *n.* Observation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To observe; make observations. ——**-sho** (-所), *n.* An observatory. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An observer.

☞ 天文を觀測する, *to observe the heavens; make astronomical observations.*

Kanson (寒村), *n.* A poor village.

Kanson-minpi (官尊民卑), *n.* Respect for the government and contempt for the people.

Kansu (鑵子), *n.* A tea-kettle.

Kan-su (姦す), *vt.* To debauch; seduce.

☞ 婦女を姦す, *to debauch [seduce] a woman.*

Kansū (函數), *n.* A function.

Kan-suru (關する), *vi.* ❶[關係] To be connected *with*; concern; relate *to*. ❷[影響] To affect. ❸[干渉] To interfere *in*. 《Kankei (關係) 參照》. **Kan-shite**, *ad.* In connection *with*; relatively *to*; in reference *to*; with [in] regard *to*; with respect *to*; in respect *of*; regarding; concerning; as regards; in relation *to*; as to; as for.

それは僕の名譽に關する事だ. That is a matter which will injure my reputation.
關せず焉とすましてゐる. He remains calm as if it did not concern him in the least.
この事に關して私は一切容喙しない. I shall never interfere in connection with this matter.
君の關する所でない. It is not a matter for you to interfere in.
これに關して異議あるものは其旨速かに申出づべし. Persons who have any objections respecting this matter shall without delay notify to that effect.
其事に關してはもういふ事はありません. I have nothing more to say on the subject.

Kantai (寒帶), *n.* A frigid zone.

☞ 寒帶植物[動物], *an arctic flora [fauna].*—寒帶地方, *the arctic regions.*

Kantai (艦體), *n.* The hull of a warship.

艦體は右舷に傾斜すると二十度. The hull listed twenty degrees on the starboard.

Kantai (艦隊), *n.* A squadron(小); a fleet (大).

艦隊堂々列を正して進む. The squadron advanced in splendid order.
☞ 艦隊を率ゐる, *to command a squadron.*—艦隊旗艦, *the flagship of a squadron.*—艦隊司令官, *a commander*

of a squadron; a second in command (副).—バルチック艦隊, *the Baltic Fleet*.—本艦隊, *the main squadron*.—南清艦隊, *the South China Squadron*.—聯合艦隊, *combined squadrons*.—遊擊艦隊, *a flying squadron*.—義勇艦隊, *a volunteer fleet*.—北洋艦隊, *the Peiyang Squadron* (清國の).—常備艦隊, *the standing squadron*.

Kantai (欵待), *n.* Welcome; warm reception; entertainment. 《Kangei (歡迎) 參照》.

Kantai (緩怠), *n.* Dilatoriness; delay.

Kantaku (官宅), *n.* An official residence.

Kantan (簡單), *n.* Shortness; brevity; conciseness. ——**-na**, *a.* Short; brief; concise.

簡單に、簡單に. Cut it short.

簡單にして要領を得たり.. It is brief and to the point.

☞ 簡單に話す, *to speak briefly*.

Kantan (感歎), *n.* Admiration. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To admire; cry out with admiration.

彼はその妙技に感歎した. He expressed his admiration at the other's dexterity.

Kantan (邯鄲), *n.* (A Chinese city).

☞ 邯鄲夢の枕, *a magic pillow which gives the sleeper dreams of wealth; the evanescence of wealth and life in general*.—邯鄲師, *a hotel thief*.

Kantan (肝膽), *n.* One's innermost heart.

☞ 肝膽を砕く, *to exert oneself with great zeal*—肝膽を披く, *to unbosom oneself* (to).—肝膽相照す, *to agree in their innermost thoughts*.

Kantei (官邸), *n.* =Kansha (官舍); kantaku (官宅).

Kantei (鑑定), *n.* ❶ [判斷] Judging; opinion. ❷ [評價] Appraisal. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To judge; give an opinion; appraise. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A judge; a connoisseur (美術の); an appraiser (評價人); a surveyor (稅關の); an expert witness (裁判所より命ずる).

彼の鑑定ではこの刀は眞正の正宗だ. According to his judgment this sword is a genuine Masamune.

辯護士に依賴して事件を鑑定して貰った. I got an advocate to give me his opinion of the case.

鑑定人を以て價格を鑑定させた. Appraisers were made to appraise its value.

☞ 鑑定料, *a fee for an opinion*.—鑑定書, *an opinion in writing*.—鑑定價格, *an appraised value; an appraisal*.

Kanten (寬典), *n.* Clemency; leniency.

☞ 寬典を蒙る, *to be treated with clemency* [*leniency*].

Kanten (寒天), *n.* The Bengal [Japanese] isinglass. ——**-ban** (-版), *n.* A hectograph.

Kantera, *n.* A metal hand-lamp.

☞ カンテラ行列, *a lamp-procession*.

Kantetsu (貫徹), *n.* ❶ [成就] Accomplishment. ❷ [透通] Penetration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To accomplish; carry through. ❷ To penetrate.

☞ 素志を貫徹する, *to accomplish one's cherished desire*.

Kanto (官途), *n.* Government service.
☞ 官途に就く, *to enter the government service.*

Kantō (竿頭), *n.* The top of a bamboo-pole.
☞ 百尺竿頭一歩を進む, *to make still greater progress.*

Kantō (卷頭), *n.* The commencement of a book.
卷頭には氏の肖像が掲げてある. His portrait is given at the commencement of the book.

Kantō (官等), *n.* An official grade.
官等が上った. His official grade was raised.

Kantoku (監督), *n.* Supervision; control; superintendence. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To look after; supervise; control; superintend. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A surpervisor; an overseer; a foreman; an inspector (監視者); a bishop (僧侶の).
☞ 子弟を監督する, *to have control of [look after] pupils.*—職工を監督する, *to oversee workmen.*—嚴重に監督する, *to supervise strictly.*—監督判事, *a presiding judge.*—監督官廳, *the competent authorities.*

Kantokukyōkai (監督教會), *n.* The Episcopal Church.

Kantōshi (間投詞), *n.* An interjection.

Kantsū (姦通), *n.* Illicit intercourse; adultery. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To have illicit intercourse *with;* commit adultery *with.* ——**-zai** (-罪), *n.* Adultery.

Kantsū-suru (貫通する), *vt.* To pass through; be open for communication (鐵道などにいふ).
中央線は何時貫通するだらう. When will the central line be wholly opened?
銃丸は胸部を貫通した. The bullet pierced the body at the breast.

Kanwa (閑話), *n.* Quiet talk; trivial talk.
閑話休題. But to return to our subject.

Kan-ya (寒夜), *n.* A cold night.
☞ 寒夜孤燈に對す, *to face a solitary light on a cold night.*

Kan-yo (干與), *n.* Participation *in.* ——**-suru**, *vi.* To participate *in;* take part *in.* ——**-nin** (人), *n.* A participator.
☞ 事件に干與する, *to take part in an affair.*

Kan-yō (肝要), *n.* Importance. ——**-na**, *a.* Important; essential.
最も肝要な事です. It is a most important affair.
肝要な點が脱けてゐる. The essential point is omitted.

Kan-yō (官用), *n.* Government [official] business; official use.
☞ 官用を帶びて出張する, *to proceed to——on official business.*—官用簿記, *government book-keeping.*

Kan-yō (慣用), *n.* Common use. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To be in common use.
慣用の文句だ. It is a common expression.
☞ 慣用手段, *an old trick.*

Kan-yō (寬容), *n.* Tolerance; indulgence; magnanimity; liberality. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To tolerate; forgive; put up *with;* bear *with.*

Kan-yō (涵養), *n.* Fostering; cultivation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To foster; cultivate.

品性は教育によりて涵養せらる. Character is fostered by means of education.

Kan-yu (肝油), *n.* Cod-liver oil.

☞ 無臭肝油, *inodorous cod-liver oil.*

Kan-yū (姦雄), *n.* A great villain.

彼は亂世の英雄治世の姦雄なり. He is a great hero in war-time, and a great villain in time of peace.

Kan-yū (官有), *n.* Government [state] ownership; government-owned; state. ——**to naru.** To become government [state] property; be worked by the government [state].

☞ 官有地[物], *government land [property].*—官有林, *a state forest.*

Kan-yū (勸誘), *n.* ❶ [寄附、選擧等の] Canvassing. ❷ [勸善] Exhortation. ❸ [誘引] Invitation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To canvass (a person for a thing); exhort (a person to do a thing). ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A canvasser; a canvassing agent.

☞ 保險の勸誘に從事する, *to engage in canvassing for insurance; be an insurance agent.*

Kanyū (加入), *n.* Entrance; admission. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To enter; join. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A member.

あの會へ加入するには紹介人を要します. An introducer is required for entering that society.

☞ 郵便同盟に加入する, *to join the Postal Union.*—加入申込, *application for admission.*

Kanzarashi (寒晒), *n.* Exposure to cold weather.

Kanzashi (簪), *n.* An ornamental hair-pin.

Kanzei (關稅), *n.* A customs duty.

☞ 關稅を課する, *to levy a customs duty.*—關稅を抵當に外債を募集する, *to raise a foreign loan on customs-duties.*—關稅局, *the Customs Bureau.*—關稅同盟, *the Customs Union;* (獨) *the Zollverein.*—關稅率, *the customs tariff.*

Kanzei (間稅), *n.* An indirect tax; indirect taxation (課稅).

Kanzen (感染), *n.* =Kansen.

Kanzen (完全), *n.* Completeness; perfection; consummation. ——**-na**, *a.* Complete; perfect; consummate. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be completed; be made perfect; become perfect [complete].

何事にても完全は到底望まれない. In nothing can perfection be expected.

まだ完全には出來ない. It has not yet been completed.

到底完全なものにはなるまい. It will certainly not become perfect [be satisfactory].

Kanzenchōaku (勸善懲惡), *n.* A moral purpose.

日本舊來の脚本は殆ん The old Japanese plays have almost

ど勧善懲悪のものだ. all a moral purpose.

Kanzen-suru (間然する), *vt.* To criticise; blame; find fault *with.*

間然する所なし. It is beyond criticism.

Kanzeon (觀世音), *n.* The goddess of mercy.

☞ 觀世音を念ずる, *to pray to the goddess of mercy.*

Kanzetsu (冠絶), *n.* Pre-eminence. **——-suru**, *vt.* To surpass; be matchless; be pre-eminent.

天下に冠絶す. It is matchless in the world.

Kanzō (甘草), *n.* Liquorice.

Kanzō (肝臓), *n.* The liver.

肝臓病で死んだ. He died of a liver complaint.

☞ 肝臓炎, *the inflammation of the liver; hepatitis.*

Kanzoku (奸賊), *n.* A traitor; a rebel.

Kanzuku (感付く), *vi.* To get scent *of*; smell a rat.

感付いたらしい. He appears to have got scent of it.

Kanzume (罐詰), *n.* A tinned [canned] food. **——ni suru.** To tin [can].

☞ 牛肉[豚肉]の罐詰, *tinned [canned] beef [pork].*

Kan-zuru (感ずる), *vi.* ❶ [心又は身に] To feel; be conscious. ❷ [感動する] To move; impress; be moved [impressed] *by;* be struck *by.* ❸ [苦痛を] To suffer. ❹ [感受] To be affected.

氏の徳行に感じて一村悉く善人となった. The village was moved by his virtuous conduct and all its inhabitants became virtuous.

感する所あり自今禁酒す. For certain convincing reasons, I shall henceforth give up drink.

☞ 說に感ずる, *to be impressed by one's views.*—痛を感ず, *to suffer [feel] pain.*—無常を感ずる, *to feel the evanescence of things.*—電氣に感ずる, *to be affected [shocked] by electricity.*

Kan-zuru (觀ずる), *vt.* To look *at;* consider; meditate.

世事を觀ずれば東西人情の異ならざるを知る. Looking at the world's affairs, we find no difference in feelings between the east and west.

Kao (顏), *n.* A face; a countenance (顏貌); features (同上). **——wo suru.** To look; appear.

あの顏でそんな惡い事をするかしらん. I wonder if, with such a countenance, he does wicked things.

顏は知ってゐるが名前は知らない. I know him by sight, but I do not know his name.

苦い顏をしてゐる. He frowns [looks glum].

心は顏にあらはれる. His spirit apears in his face.

これで顏が揃った. Now we are all here.

知らない顏ばかりだ. They are all strangers to me.

どの顏さげて私の所へ來たのか. With what face did you dare to come here?

合はす顏がありません. I am too much ashamed to see him.

彼は中々顏が賣れてゐる. He is very widely known.

あの會には一寸顏を出しておいて會食前に歸へりました. I just put in an appearance at the meeting and left before the dinner.

顔を洗って來い。 Have all your wits about you.

☞ 顔をしかめる, *to make a wry face.*—顔をそむける, *to turn away one's face.*—顔をかくす, *to hide one's face.*—顔を赤くする, *to blush.*—顔を見つめる, *to stare at another.*—何喰はぬ顔をして, *with an unconcerned look.*—友人の顔を立てる, *to keep a friend in countenance.*—物知り顔, *a knowing look.*—大きな顔する, *to look proud [haughty].*

Kaobure (顔觸れ), *n.* ❶[人組] The list (of men composing a party); personnel. ❷[披露] Introduction; announcement.

發起人の顔觸は中々揃ってゐる。 It is a well-assorted list of promoters.

彼を連れて近所へ顔觸に廻った。 I took him round and introduced him to my neighbours.

Kaodachi (顔立), *n.* The features; personal appearance; looks.

顔立は十人並だ。 Her looks are no worse than most women's.

顔立はよくないが心は實によい。 Her features are not pretty, but she has a very good heart.

Kaoiro (顔色), *n.* ❶[色合ひ] A complexion. ❷[顔付] A face; a look.

さう聞くと顔色を變へた。 On hearing that, he changed colour.

まだ顔色がよくない。 You do not yet look well.

顔色でそれを悟った。 He perceived it by the other's look.

顔色にも出さなかった。 He did not show it in his face.

Kaoku (家屋), *n.* A house; a building.

☞ 家屋を貸す, *to rent a house.*—家屋税, *a house-tax [-duty].*

Kaomuke (顔向), *n.* Showing one's face.

顔向が出來ない筈だ。 I should not think he could show his face here.

Kaoōi (顔蔽), *n.* A veil.

Kaori (薫), *vt. n.* Smell; scent; odour; fragrance.

Kaoru, *vi.* To smell; be fragrant.

菫によい薫がする。 The violet has a sweet scent.

Kaotsuki (顔付), *n.* A look; a countenance; a face; features; the expression (顔の表情).

愛らしい顔付だ。 She has a sweet face.

迂散臭い顔付だ。 He looks suspicious.

あんな顔付をしてゐて中々中喰へない。 In spite of his innocent face, he is pretty fly.

Kaoyaku (顔役), *n.* A chief; a leader.

仲間で顔役になってゐる。 He is the leader of his set.

Kaozoroi (顔揃), *n.* A complete set of men; a gathering of men of ability.

辯士の顔揃だから聽衆も定めし多からう。 As the speakers are all noted men, the meeting will no doubt be largely attended.

Kappa (合羽), *n.* An overcoat; a rain-coat; a waterproof; a mackintosh.

Kappan (活版), *n.* Movable type printing; typography (活版印刷術).

☞ 活版に付する, *to put into type.*—活版を組む, *to compose.*—活版を以て印刷する, *to print with type.*—活版機械,

a printing-press.—活版所, *a printing-office.*—活版屋, *a printer.*—活版(=活字)鑄造所, *a type-foundry.*

Kappa-suru (喝破する), *vt.* To shout down.
一言のもとに喝破した. He silenced them with one cry.

Kappatsu (活潑), *n.* Briskness; activity; vivacity. ——**-na**, *a.* Brisk; active; vivacious.
非常に活潑な女だ. She is a very vivacious woman.
男子には活潑な遊びを奨勵すべし. Active amusements should be encouraged in boys.
取引甚だ活潑なり. Trade is very brisk.

Kappo (濶步), *n.* Striding; stalking.
大手を振って大道を濶步してゐる. He stalks the streets with a swaggering gait.
☞ 悠々と濶步する, *to take long leisurely strides.*

Kappō (割烹), *n.* Cookery; cuisine (佛).
☞ 割烹店, *a restaurant; an eating-house.*—割烹學校, *a cookery school.*

Kappuku (割腹), *n.* =Seppuku (切腹).

Kappuku (恰幅), *n.* Presence.
中々恰幅のよい人だ. He is a man of very fine presence.

Kara (殼), *n.* ❶[穀物の] A husk. ❷[貝類及び果實の] A shell; a nutshell (堅果の殼).
殼を破れば中から實が出ます. If you crack the shell, you will find the fruit inside.
玉蜀黍の殼から砂糖が取れる. Sugar may be obtained from the maize-husk.

Kara (空), *n.* ❶ Emptiness. ❷[眞空] Vacuum. ——**ni suru**, *vt.* To empty. ——, *a.* Empty.
家を空にして何處へ行った. He has gone somewhere and left the house empty.
僕の財布は空になった. My purse has become empty.
☞ 空車, *an empty jinrikisha* [*cart &c.*]

Kara, *n.* A shirt-collar; a collar.
高いカラをつけてゐる. He wears a high collar.

Kara, *conj. & post.* ❶[場所にいふ] (*a*) From; out of (中、奥から). (*b*)[通過して] Through; by (便りて). (*c*) [離れて] Off. (*d*)[其場で] At. ❷[時にいふ] (*a*) From. (*b*)[以來] Since (今まで又或時まで); after (後); on and after. (*c*)[其時に] At. ❸[原料にいふ] From; out of. ❹[源因、理由] Because; for; as; since; owing *to;* due *to;* on account *of;* inasmuch as.
どこから來たのですか. Where have you come from?
窓から日がさしこむ. The sun shines through the window.
谿から雲が湧く. Clouds arise out of the valleys.
天井から板を剝がした. A board was torn off the ceiling.
屋根から落ちた. He fell off the roof.
國元から來た手紙です. It is a letter from home.
太陽は東から(東方に)出る. The sun rises in the east.
一時から三時迄待って見たがとうとう來ない. He did not come after all though I waited from one to three.
十月一日から値上實行. The prices will be raised on and after the first of October.

別れてから五年になる.	It is five years since we parted.
八時から(八時に)始まる.	It commences at eight.
七歳から(で)入學した.	I entered school at seven years.
この五日から十日間特別列車が出る.	Special trains will be run for ten days from the fifth.
昨年から日本に來てゐる.	He has been in Japan since last year.
此規定は明年四月一日から施行される.	This rule will come into force from the first of April next year.
新橋から(で)別れました.	I parted from him at Shinbashi.
あの人からよろしく.	He sends his kind regards to you.
父から貰った本です.	It is a book father gave me.
盜人は何所からはいったか、窓からはいった.	How did the thief get in? He got in by the window.
麥から麵麭を作る.	Bread is made from wheat.
刃物は鋼から造る.	Edged-tools are made of steel.
寒い寒いと思ふから寒い.	It is cold because you think it cold.
間違ひは不注意から起る.	Mistakes are due to carelessness.
雨が降るから行なかった.	As it rained, I did not go.
そんな事をするから馬鹿といはれるのだ.	People call you a fool because [for] you do such things.

☞ 病氣だから, *because* [*as*] *one is ill; on account of* [*owing to, because of*] *illness.*

Kara [全く], *ad.* Quite; complete.

から不景氣だ.	Trade is quite depressed.
からだめだ.	It is quite useless.
から意氣地がない.	He has no spirit at all.

Kara (唐), *n.* China.
☞ 唐天竺の果までも, *even to the furthest limits of China and India.*

Karada (體), *n.* ❶ [身體] A body; constitution (體格、體質); oneself (我身). ❷ [健康] Health. ——**no**, *a.* Bodily; physical.

體が弱い.	He is weak-bodied. [He is delicate].
お體を大切になさい.	Take great care of yourself.
體が強健でないと精神も弱い.	Unless the body is strong, the mind is weak.
何をするにも體が第一だ.	In everything health is the first consideration.
こんな土地は君の體によくない.	This place is not good for your constitution.
漸く樂な體になった.	I am at last a man of leisure.

☞ 體を粉にして働く, *to work without sparing oneself.*—體を休める, *to rest oneself.*—體の憫態, *physical condition.*

Karadatsuki (體付き), *n.* A figure.

體付きから顏付きまでお母さんそっくりだ.	In face and figure she is a perfect image of her mother.

Karaezuki (空嘔), *n.* Nausea.

-**karagara** (辛々), *suf.* Barely.
☞ 命辛々逃げる, *to escape with bare life.*

Karageru (紮げる), *vt.* ❶ [束る] To tie up; pack up; bind. ❷ [捲くる] To tuck up; gird up. **Karage**, *n.* A packet (包裝せるもの); a bundle (一束); a sheaf.
☞ 荷物を一紮にする, *to tie goods into one bundle.*—縁をからげる, *to hem.*—糸でからげる, *to fasten with a thread.*—

糸をからげる, *to make a thread into a skein.*—裳をひっからげて走る, *to tuck up the skirt and run.* 「[つらき] Hard.」

Karai (辛い), *a.* ❶ [味の] Hot; pungent; acrid. ❷

あゝ辛い. How hot it is!
山椒は小粒でも辛い. Even a speck of pepper is hot.
此煙草は辛くて吸へない. This tobacco is too strong for me.
あゝ辛い世の中だ. Ah, what a hard world is this!
辛いも酸いもよく知つてゐる. He has been through the mill.

Karaibari (空威張), *n.* Bluster; empty boast. —**suru**, *vi.* To bluster.

空威張をする者はいざとなると弱い. A blusterer is weak at a pinch.

Karakai [揶揄], *n.* Banter. **Karakau**, *vt.* To banter; mock; tease; chaff; make fun *of*.

犬にからかつて噛み付かれた. He was bitten by a dog which he was teasing.
からかつても決して怒らぬ. He never gets angry when he is bantered.
☞子供にからかふ, *to tease* [*chaff*] *children.*—女にからかふ *to flirt with a woman.*

Karakami (唐紙、襖), *n.* A sliding-door; a sliding screen.

Karakane (唐金、青銅), *n.* Bronze.

此の鍋は唐金だ. This pot is made of bronze.

Karakara-ni (乾々に), *a.* Dry.

乾々に乾いた. It was quite dry.
旱魃で田は乾々になった. The drought has dried the rice-fields hard.

Karakara-to (呵々と), *ad.* Loud (laughter).

☞呵々と大口開いて笑ふ, *to laugh aloud with the mouth open*

Karaki (唐木), *n.* Foreign wood of value.

☞唐木細工, *ware made with foreign wood.*

Karakurenai (唐紅), *n.* Deep scarlet.

Karakuri [機關], *n.* ❶ [機] Machinery; devices (工夫); contrivance (同). ❷ [覗き] A peep show. —**ningyō** (-人形), *n.* A marionette.

誰か黒幕で機を動かすものがある. Some one behind the scene pulling the wires.
あの店はからくりでやって行く. That shop is kept up by resorti[ng] to various devices.
☞からくり身上, *a fortune propped up by various devices; make-believe wealth.*

Karakusa (唐草), *n.* A vine pattern; an arabesqu[e]

☞唐草模様を置く, *to print a vine pattern.*

Karamaru (絡まる), *vi.* ❶ To twine round. ❷ [纏れ] To get entangled.

松の木に蔦が絡まってゐる. An ivy has twined itself round th[e] pine-tre[e]
裳が足にからまって歩き悪い. The skirt gets twisted round t[he] legs and makes it hard to walk

Karamatsu (唐松), *n.* The larch-tree.

Karameru (搦める), *vt.* To bind (縛る); arrest (捕へ..)

引捕へて手足を搦めた. He was caught and bound ha[nd] and foo[t]

Karamete (搦手), *n.* The postern.

Karami (辛味), *n.* A pungent ingredient.
辛味を入れすぎた。 I have made it too pungent.
Karamiau (絡合ふ), *vi.* To get [be] entangled.
糸が絡合って解けない。 The thread is tangled and cannot be separated.
Karamu (絡む), *vi.* To coil [twine] round.
縄が足にからんだ。 The rope got coiled round the legs.
Karamushi (苧), *n.* The China grass; ramie.
Karari-to [全然], *ad.* Completely.
からりと別人間となった。 He has become quite another man.
この町は三年前とはからりと様子が變った。 This street has been completely altered from what it was three years ago.
Karashi (芥子), *n.* Mustard.
☞ 芥子入, *a mustard-pot.*
Karashishi (唐獅子), *n.* The lion.
牡丹に唐獅子の彫刻がしてある。 A tree-peony and a lion are carved on it.
Karasu (烏), *n.* The crow; a raven (大鴉).
烏に反哺の孝あり。 The crow shows its filial piety by feeding its parent.
鵜の眞似をする烏は水におぼる。 The frog burst when it tried to make itself as big as a bull.
誰か烏の雌雄を知らん。 Who can distinguish the male crow from the female?
Karasu (枯らす), *vt.* ❶[草木を] To let wither. ❷[水を] To dry up. ❸[聲を] To get hoarse.
枯さぬやう注意して下さい。 Please take care not to let it wither.
聲を嗄らして呼んでも聞こへなかった。 I shouted till I was hoarse, but he could not hear me.
Karasuguchi (烏口), *n.* A drawing pen.
Karasuhebi (烏蛇), *n.* A black snake.
Karasumugi (燕麥), *n.* Oat.
Karasuuri (烏瓜), *n.* The snake-gourd.
Karatachi (枳殼), *n.* *Ægle sepiaria* [=cuttle-like splendour].
Karatede (空手で), *ad.* Empty-handed.
獵に行っても空手で歸るが多い。 I often come home with an empty bag from a hunt.
Karato, *n.* Carat.
此指環は廿カラトの金です。 This ring is of twenty-carat gold.
Karauso (空嘘), *n.* A sheer [undiluted] lie.
よくもあんな空嘘がいへたものだ。 I wonder at his being able to tell such an undiluted lie.
Karazao [連枷], *n.* A flail.
Kare (彼), *pron.* He [his, him]; she [her, her].
Kare- (枯), *pref.* Dead; dry; withered; hoarse.
☞ 枯枝, *a dead branch.*—枯草, *withered* [*dry*] *grass.*—枯聲, *a hoarse voice.*
Karei (鰈), *n.* The flat-fish; the sole.
Karei (家令), *n.* A steward.
Karei (家例), *n.* Family usage [practice].

Karei (華麗), *n.* Splendour; magnificence; elegance. ——**-na**, *a.* Splendid; magnificent; elegant.

華麗目を驚かす許りなり. Its magnificence is enough to dazzle all eyes.

☞ 華麗なる宮殿, *a splendid palace.*

Kareki (枯木), *n.* A dead [withered] tree.

枯木も山の賑(にぎは)ひ. Even withered trees serve to crowd a hill.

Karekore (彼是), *pron. & adv.* ❶ [彼と是れ] This and that. ❷ [凡そ] About.

彼是と手を出しては見るがどれもだめだ. I have tried several things, but it was of no use.

彼是十日程かゝりました. It took about ten days.

彼是してゐる中に日が暮れました. The sun went down in the meanwhile.

☞ 彼是いふ, *to raise objections.*

Karekusa (枯草), *n.* ❶ Dry grass. ❷ [乾草] Hay.

Karen-na (可憐な), *a.* Pitiful; pretty; lovely.

可憐にも吾をたよりとす. He looks piteously to me for help.

Kareno (枯野), *n.* A withered field; a barren moor.

Kareru (枯れる、涸れる、嗄れる), *vi.* ❶ [草木が] To wither die. ❷ [水が] To dry up. ❸ [聲が] To get hoarse

根を絶つと枝葉は自ら枯れる. If the root is cut off, the branche and leaves naturally wither.

聲が嗄れて思ふほど話せない. I am hoarse and cannot speak ou as I wish.

水源全く涸れた. The source of the water is completely dried up.

水の涸れたので田に植る所が出來ない. As the water has drained off, w cannot plant in the rice-field.

腕の枯れた人だ. He is experienced.

彼の想は涸れた. His ideas are exhausted.

Kareta (枯れた), *a.* =Kare, *pref.*

Kari (假), *a.* Temporary; provisional. ——**-ni**, *ad* Temporarily; provisionally. ——**ni mo.** Even fo a time; even in sport (戯れにも).

假りにさう名付けて置く. We will give it that name provisionally.

假にもいふべき事でない. It is not a thing to be said even in sport

☞ 假の世の中, *a frail life; the evanescent world.*—假り雇ふ, *to engage a person temporarily.*—假橋, *a temporary bridge.*—假條約, *a provisional treaty.*—假株券 *a scrip.*—假定款, *provisional articles of association.*—假納税, *payment of a tax under protest.*

Kari (借), *n.* Borrowing; a loan; a debt (負債). ——**ru**, *vt.* ❶ To borrow; loan. ❷ [賃借り] To hire rent (家など); lease (土地).

☞ 借がある, *to have a debt; owe money.*—借を倒す, *pay one's debts* [*bills*] *over the left shoulder.*—借を返す, *pay back a debt.*—手を借る, *to obtain help.*—分別を借る, *consult; ask another's judgment.*

Kari (狩), *n.* Hunting; shooting; sport; chase. —**wo suru.** To hunt.

☞ 狩に行く, *to go hunting.*—山野に狩する, *to hunt in a field.*—狩の獲物, *game.*—狩場, *a hunting-ground.*—狩犬, *a sporting [hunting] dog; a hound.*—兎狩, *hare-hunting.* —蕈狩, *an excursion for mushroom-gathering.*—紅葉狩, *viewing maple-leaves.* —螢狩, *firefly-hunting.*

Kari (加里), *n.* Potassium.

Kari (雁), *n.* A wild goose.

☞ 雁の聲, *the cry of a wild goose.*

Kariageru (借上げる), *vt.* To charter (船に云ふ); requisition (徵發).

軍隊宿泊の爲に民家を借上げた. Private houses were requisitioned for billeting troops.

Kariatsumeru (駆集める), *vt.* To muster.

Karichin (借賃), *n.* Rent (不動產、又動產の); hire (動產の).

Karieigyō (假營業), *n.* Temporary business. —— **wo suru.** To carry on business temporarily.

普請中何町何番地に於て假營業を爲す. Pending repairs [construction], business will be temporarily carried on at No——, ——Street.

Karigi (借着), *n.* Wearing borrowed clothes.

Kariginu (狩衣), *n.* A hunting-dress.

Kariho (刈穗), *n.* The harvested rice-ears.

Kariie (借家), *n.* A rented house.

Kariire (刈入れ), *n.* Harvest. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To harvest.

刈入れも濟んだ. The harvesting is over.

☞ 刈入時, *the harvest-time.*

Kariire (借入), *n.* Borrowing; hiring (賃借); lease (土地に云). ——**-ru**, *vt.* To borrow; hire; rent (家又土地を); lease (土地を).

☞ 金を借入れる, *to borrow money.*—土地を借入れる, *to rent [lease] land.*—學校の講義室を借り入れる, *to hire the hall of a school.*

Karikabu (刈株), *n.* Stubble.

Karikae (借換), *n.* Conversion. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To convert.

☞ 公債を以って借換へる, *to convert into a public loan.*

Karikari, *ad.* The sound of gnawing.

☞ かりかり噛む, *to gnaw; chew.*

Karikashi (借貸), *n.* A loan; lending and borrowing.

友人間の借貸は可成避けねばならぬ. Loans between friends should be avoided as much as possible.

Karikata (借方), *n.* The debtor. —— **e kinyūsuru** (-へ記入する). To debit.

Karikomi (刈込), *n.* Cutting; pruning. **Karikomu**, *vt.* To cut; prune; trim; clip.

☞ 刈込み十錢, *hair-cutting, ten sen.*—樹木を刈込む, *to prune trees.*—つゝじを刈り込む, *to trim azaleas.*

Karikoshi (借越), *n.* An outstanding debt.

差引償の方が借越になってゐる. The balance of the account leaves an outstanding debt on my part.

Karin (花梨、花櫚), *n* The Chinese quince.
この三味線の胴は花櫚て出來てゐる。 The drum of this *samisen* is made of Chinese quince.

Karin (火輪), *n.* A wheel of fire.
☞ 火輪車, *a locomotive; a railway train.*—火輪船, *a steamship.*

Karina (假名), *n.* An assumed name; a pseudonym.

Karine (假寢), *n.* A nap. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To take a nap.

Karintō (花林糖), *n.* Fried dough-cake.

Karinui (假縫), *n.* Basting.
假縫をして置きませう. I will have it basted.

Karinushi (借主), *n.* A borrower (借用者); a debtor (負債者); a renter (借家人等); a lessee (借地人等).

Karisadame (假定), *n.* =Katei.

Karisashiosae (假差押), *n.* Provisional seizure; provisional attachment.
☞ 假差押を解く, *to release from provisional attachment.*

Karishikkō (假執行), *n.* Provisional execution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To execute provisionally.
差押處分を假執行した. The disposition for attachment was provisionally executed.

Karishobun (假處分), *n.* Provisional disposition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make provisional disposition.

Karishutsugoku (假出獄), *n.* Provisional release; ticket-of-leave (英). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be released provisionally [on ticket-of-leave].
☞ 假出獄人, *a ticket-of-leave man.*

Karisome [苟且], *a.* ❶ [一時の] Temporary; provisional. ❷ [些細な] Trivial; slight. ——**-ni mo.** For a moment; on any account; never; at all. ——**ni suru.** To make light *of*; slight; neglect.
何事にも苟且にするのが彼の癖だ. It is his habit to make light of all things.
苟且の病と思ってゐた. I thought it was a slight indisposition.
苟且にも人を欺くべからず. You must never deceive others.
苟且にも明けるな. Do not open it on any account.
そのやうな事を苟且にも思うてはならない. You must not for a moment think of such a thing.

Karitateru (狩立る), *vt.* To chase.

Karitateru (驅立る), *vt.* To drive.

Karite (刈手), *n.* A mower; a reaper.

Karite (借手), *n.* A borrower; a renter; a tenant.

Karitoji (假綴), *n.* Temporary binding; paper binding. ——**ni suru.** To bind temporarily.

Kariudo (獵人), *n.* A hunter; a huntsman.

Kariukeru (借受る), *vt.* =Kariireru (借入れる).

Kariume (假埋), *n.* Temporary burial. ——**ni suru.** To bury temporarily.

Karizumai (假住居), *n.* Temporary residence; sojourn. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To sojourn.

Karō (過勞), *n.* Excessive labour; overwork. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To labour too hard.

過勞の結果病になった. He became ill from overwork.

Karogaro-to (輕々と), *ad.* Lightly; easily. **Karogaro-shiku**, *ad.* Lightly; rashly; imprudently.

其やうな事は輕々しく承知が出來ない. I cannot rashly consent to such a thing.

☞ 輕々しく口を利く, *to speak heedlessly.*

Karōjite (辛うじて), *ad.* Barely; with difficulty.

辛うじて寒さを凌いだ. He barely supported the cold.

辛うじて勝を制し得た. We won the victory with difficulty.

Karoku (家祿), *n.* A hereditary stipend.

☞ 家祿を賜はる, *to be granted a hereditary stipend.*

Karonzuru (輕んずる), *vt.* To make light *of*; despise; slight; set at naught.

貧者と雖も輕んずる勿れ. Do not despise even the poor.

☞ 生命を輕んずる, *to make light of life.*—長上を輕んず, *to slight one's superiors.*

Karu (刈る), *vt.* To cut. (*a*) [穀物など] To reap. (*b*) [草など] To mow. (*c*) [羊毛など] To shear. (*d*) [摘み切る] To nip. (*e*) [刈揃へる] To trim; prune; crop.

☞ 草を刈る, *to mow grass.*—髮を刈る, *to cut one's hair.*—五分刈, *cropping; short-cropped hair.*

Karu (借る), *vt.* To borrow; hire (賃借); rent (家、土地等).

Karuhazumi [輕卒], *n.* =Keisotsu.

Karui (輕い), *a.* Light; slight (輕少). **Karuku**, *ad.* Lightly; slightly. **Karuku-suru**, *vt.* To lighten; alleviate (輕減); mitigate (緩和).

綿は輕いが鐵は重い. Cotton is light, but iron is heavy.
病は極めて輕い. The illness is very slight.
輕い味だ. It has a light taste.
口の輕い男だ. He is a glib-tongued fellow.
大將としては輕い. He lacks dignity for a general.

☞ 背を輕く打つ, *to tap one on the back.*—も少し輕くする, *to make a little lighter.*—税[罪]を輕くする, *to lighten the taxes* [*punishment*].

Karuishi (輕石), *n.* A pumice-stone.

Karuko (輕子), *n.* A coolie; a porter.

Karuta [骨牌], *n.* Cards; playing-cards.

☞ 骨牌をする, *to play cards.*—骨牌を切る, *to shuffle cards.*—骨牌をまく, *to deal cards.*—骨牌遊, *a game of cards; card-playing.*—骨牌税, *the playing-card tax.*

Karuwaza (輕業), *n.* Acrobatic feats. ——**wo suru.** To give acrobatic feats. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* An acrobat.

Karuyaki (輕燒), *n.* A cracknel.

Karyō (科料), *n.* A fine.

☞ 十錢の科料に處せらる, *to be fined ten sen.*

Karyō (下僚), *n.* Subordinates.

Karyū (下流), *n.* ❶ [川の] The downstream. ❷ [社會の] The lower classes.

Karyū (花柳), *n.* The demi-monde.
☞ 花柳の巷に足を入る, *to set foot in the demi-monde quarters.*—花柳病, *a venereal disease.*

Karyūmu, *n.* Potassium.

Kasa (傘,笠), *n.* ❶ [さし傘] An umbrella; a parasol [sunshade] (日傘). ❷ [笠] A bamboo-hat (竹笠); a sedge-hat (菅笠). ❸ [ランプなどの] A shade. ❹ [茸類の] A pileus.
君の傘へ入れてくれぬか. Let me get under your umbrella.
親の威光を笠に被て我儘をする. He makes use of his father's high influence to have his own way.
☞ 傘をさす, *to put up an umbrella.*—傘を窄める, *to shut an umbrella.*—傘を用意する, *to take an umbrella with one.*—傘骨, *umbrella-ribs.*—傘屋, *an umbrella-seller.*—傘張, *an umbrella-maker.*

Kasa (暈), *n.* A halo.
月が暈をきた. There is a halo around the moon.

Kasa (嵩), *n.* ❶ [容積] Bulk; volume; size. ❷ [量] Quantity. ——**no aru.** Bulky; voluminous. ——**-mu**, *vi.* To grow bulky.
長雨で川の水が非常に嵩を増した. The long rain has increased enormously the quantity [volume] of water in the river.
荷物が大部嵩みます. The goods have grown very bulky.

Kasa (瘡), *n.* Syphilis; pox.
☞ 瘡をかく, *to be attacked by syphilis.*

Kasabaru (嵩張る), *vi.* ❶ [容積] =Kasamu. ❷ [分に過ぐ] To be too large [heavy].
仕事が少し嵩張ります. The work is a little too heavy.

Kasai (火災), *n.* A fire; a loss from fire.
火災で燒け出された. We have been burnt out by a fire.
☞ 火災に罹る, *to be burnt down.*—火災見舞, *an inquiry [a call] after a fire.*—火災保險, *fire-insurance.*—火災保險會社, *a fire insurance company.*

Kasaku (家作), *n.* A house; a building.
彼は家作で樂に食つてゐる. He lives comfortably on his rented houses.

Kasaku (佳作), *n.* A fine work.

Kasan (加算), *n.* Addition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To add; do sums.

Kasan (家產), *n.* The family property.
☞ 家產を蕩盡する, *to squander the family property.*—家產を讓る, *to transfer [make over] the family property.*

Kasanaru, *vi.* ❶ [積重ね] To be piled *up.* ❷ [重ね合ふ] To accumulate; fall *on.* **Kasaneru**, *vt.* ❶ [積重ね] To pile *on*; heap up. ❷ [增す] To increase. ❸ [度重る] To repeat. **Kasanete**, *ad.* ❶ [積重] In piles; in layers. ❷ [繰返し] Repeatedly; again; once more. **Kasane** (重ね), *n.* ❶ A layer (層); a pile (堆). ❷ [一揃] A suit.

きちんと重ねて置け。 Pile them neatly.
山又山と重なってゐる。 A hill rises upon a hill.
大祭日と日曜日と重なる。 The national holiday falls on a Sunday.
重ねてこんな事をするな。 Don't do such a thing again.
杯の數を重ねて終に醉ひ倒れぬ。 After taking repeated cups, he fell down intoxicated.
遺恨重なる尾田春長。 Oda Harunaga against whom I have many a grudge!

☞ 本を重ねる, *to pile books*—下着を重ねて被る, *to put on the lower with the upper garment.*—事重なる, *to be repeated.*—苦勞を重ねる, *to suffer repeatedly.*—簞笥一重, *a complete chest of drawers.*—着物一重, *a suit of clothes.*—重ねて催足する(借金の), *to dun repeatedly.*—重ねて質問する, *to ask questions again.*

Kasanegasane (重ね重ね), *ad.* Repeatedly; frequently. ——**-no**, *a.* Repeated; frequent
重ね重ね御迷惑を掛けました。 I have brought upon you frequent embarrassments.
重々の御不幸でした。 Yours was a succession of misfortunes.

Kasanegi (重着), *n.* Wearing a set of garments.

Kasasagi (鵲), *n.* The magpie.

Kase (桛), *n.* A reel. ——**-ito** (-糸), *n.* Reeled thread.

Kase (枷), *n.* Shackles; fetters (足枷).
☞ 枷をかける, *to shackle; fetter.*

Kasegu (稼ぐ), *vt.* To labour; work (for a living).
Kasegi, *n.* Labour; work.
一日に一圓の稼ぎがある。 He makes by his work one yen a day.
アメリカへ稼ぎに行った。 He is gone for a living to America.
稼ぐに追付く貧乏なし。 No poverty can overtake industry.
☞ 稼ぎに行く, *to go for work.*—稼人, *a labourer; a workman; the bread-winner* (一家の).—稼手, *a good worker.*

Kasei (火星), *n.* Mars.

Kasei (火勢), *n.* The force of a fire [the flames].
火勢はよほど強い(火事)。 The fire is raging furiously.

Kasei (苛政), *n.* Tyrannical government.
☞ 苛政に苦む, *to suffer from tyrannical government.*

Kasei (家政), *n.* Household management; domestic economy; housekeeping.
家政が亂れる。 The household is mismanaged.
☞ 家政を修める, *to manage a household.*—家政科, *domestic economy.*

Kasei (苛性), *n.* Caustic.
☞ 苛性加里, *caustic potash.*—苛性曹達, *caustic soda.*

Kasei (加勢), *n.* ❶ [助力] Help; assistance [援兵]. ❷ Reinforcements. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To assist; help.
僕も加勢しませう。 I will help too. [I will support you.]
三浦氏の軍勢は頼朝に加勢した。 Miura's troops came to Yoritomo's assistance.

Kasei (化成), *n.* Transformation; metamorphosis. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To transform; metamorphose.

Kasei (化生), *n.* Growth; metamorphosis. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To grow; metamorphose *into.*

Kaseigan (火成岩), *n.* An igneous rock.

Kaseki (化石), *n.* ❶ [化石すること] Petrifaction; fossilisation. ❷ [化石] Fossil. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To petrify; fossilise.

これは木が化石したものです. This is the fossil of a tree [a tree petrified].

Kasen (歌仙), *n.* A celebrated poet.

Kaseru [乾せる], *vi.* To dry up; scab.

漆がかせた. The lacquer has dried up.

疱瘡がかせた. The pock has dried [scabbed].

Kasetsu (假說), *n.* A hypothesis. ——-**teki** (-的), *a.* Hypothetical.

☞ 假說を設ける, *to form a hypothesis.*—假說を證明する, *to prove a hypothesis.*

Kasetsu (佳節), *n.* An auspicious occasion.

天長節の佳節を祝した. We celebrated the auspicious occasion of His Majesty's Birthday.

Kasetsu (架設), *n.* Construction. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To construct; lay.

☞ 橋梁を架設する, *to construct a bridge.*—電線を架設する, *to lay an electric wire*—架設中, *under construction.*

Kasha (貨車), *n.* A goods-waggon; a truck; a freight-car.

貨車は破損したり. The goods-waggon was damaged.

Kasha (華奢), *n.* Luxury; extravagance; pomp.

☞ 華奢を極む, *to live in utmost luxury.*—華奢を競ふ, *to vie (with one another) in extravagance.*—華奢に流れる, *to take to extravagant ways.*

Kashaku (呵責), *n.* Torture; torment; pang. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To torture; torment.

良心の呵責に堪へ得なかった. He could not endure the pangs of conscience.

Kashaku (假借), *n.* Pardon; extenuation; compunction. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To pardon; extenuate.

假借なく嚴しく罰せられた. He was severely punished without compunction.

Kashi (菓子), *n.* Cake; confectionery; sweetmeat.

☞ 菓子屋, *a confectioner.*—菓子折, *a box of cake.*—菓子皿, *a cake-dish.*—菓子鉢, *a cake-bowl.*

Kashi (花絲), *n.* A filament.

Kashi (樫), *n.* *Quercus acuta* [=pointed oak]. ——-**no-mi** (-實), *n.* An acorn.

Kashi (河岸), *n.* A river-bank; a river-side.

☞ 舟を河岸へつける, *to put a boat alongside a river-bank.*—魚河岸, *the river-side fish-market.*

Kashi (下士), *n.* A non-commissioned officer (陸); a warrant officer; a petty officer (艦長の任命).

☞ 下士卒, *non-commissioned officers and men; the rank and file.*—下士適任證, *the non-commissioned officer's certificate of fitness.*

Kashi (下肢), *n.* The lower extremities.

Kashi (家資), *n.* Family property.
☞ 家資分散, *bankruptcy; insolvency.*

Kashi (下賜), *n.* An Imperial grant [donation]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To grant; confer; bestow.
銀杯を下賜せられたり。 A silver cup was bestowed on him by His Majesty.

Kashi (貸), *n.* Lending; loan.
☞ 貸の抵當(ㇲ)に取る, *to take a thing as security for a loan.*—貸馬車, *a carriage on hire.*—貸舟, *a boat on hire.*—貸地, *land to let.*—貸賃, *rent; hire.*

Kashidori (樫鳥), *n.* A jay.

Kashigu (炊ぐ), *vi.* To boil; cook (料理).

Kashigu [傾く], *vi.* To incline. 《Katamuku 參照》.

Kashihon (貸本), *n.* A loaned book. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A circulating library.

Kashikari (貸借), *n.* =Karikashi.

Kashikata (貸方), *n.* A creditor. ——**ni kinyū-suru** (-に記入する). To credit.

Kashikin (貸金), *n.* A loan.
☞ 貸金を督促する, *to dun for a debt.*

Kashikiri (貸切), *n.* Reserving. ——**-no**, *a.* Reserved. **kashikiru**, *vt.* To reserve.
☞ 室を貸切る(汽車の), *to reserve a compartment.*

Kashiko (彼處), *pron.* There; yonder.
彼處に見えるは筑波山です。 That you see yonder [over there] is Mount Tsukuba.

Kashikodokoro (賢所), *n.* The ancestral shrine (in the Imperial palace).

Kashikoi (賢い), *a.* Wise; sagacious; intelligent; clever; shrewd. **Kashikosa**, *n.* Wisdom; sagacity; intelligence; cleverness; shrewdness.
人に勝れて賢い。 He surpasses most people in shrewdness [sagacity].
世が進むに隨って人間が賢くなる。 Men rise in wisdom with the progress of the world.

Kashikoki (畏き), *a.* Reverend; august.
いふも畏き事ながら。 We speak of it with reverence.
勅なればいとも畏し鶯の宿はと問はゞいかゞ答へむ。 Since His Majesty commands it, I obey with joy; but when the bush-warbler returns and asks for his old home, how shall I answer it?

Kashikomaru (畏まる), *vi.* ❶ [承知] To understand; agree. ❷ [正坐] To sit straight.
畏まりました。 Very well, sir. [With pleasure; all right, sir.]
蒲團の上に畏まってゐる。 He sits straight on the cushion.

Kashikoshi (貸越), *n.* Outstanding account. —— **ni naru.** To remain unpaid. ——**-kin** (金), *n.* An overdraft.

Kashima (貸間), *n.* A room to let.
貸間あり. A room [an apartment] to let.

Kashimashii (囂い), *a.* Noisy; boisterous; turbulent.
囂い奴等だ. They are noisy [turbulent] fellows.

Kashimiya, *n.* Cashmere.

Kashin (家臣), *n.* A retainer.

Kashin (嘉辰), *n.* An auspicious occasion.
☞ 元旦の嘉辰を祝ふ, *to celebrate the auspicious occasion of the New Year's Day.*

Kashin (河身), *n.* A river-bed.

Kashin (禍心), *n.* Treachery; treacherous designs.
☞ 禍心を抱く, *To harbour treacherous designs.*

Kashin (花唇), *n.* The petals (花瓣); the lips (人の).

Kashin (花信), *n.* Tidings of flowers.
墨堤の花信切りに至る. Repeatedly come tidings of the flowers on the Sumida bank.

Kashin (花神), *n.* The god of flowers; Flora (古羅馬).

Kashinushi (貸主), *n.* The creditor; the lender.

Kashira (頭), *n.* ❶[頭部] The head. ❷[首領] A leader; a chief; a ringleader (首魁). ——**-datta**, *a.* Leading; principal.
☞ 頭を下げる, *to lower the head.*—頭を撫でる, *to stroke the head.*—頭に霜を戴く, *to be gray-haired.*—人の頭に立つ, *to stand at the head of others.*

Kashiragaki (頭書), *n.* Writing at the head.
頭書の註を參考すべし. The top-notes should be consulted.

Kashiraji (頭字), *n.* An initial (首字); a capital letter (花文字).
文の初は頭字で書け. Begin a sentence with a capital letter.
名前の頭字丈で宜い. The initials of the name will be sufficient.

Kashisage (貸下げ), *n.* A loan by the government.

Kashiseki (貸席), *n.* A room to let; an assembly-room on hire.

Kashite (貸手), *n.* The lender.

Kashitsu (過失), *n.* A fault; an accident.
過失ではない故意の仕業だ. It was not done by accident, but by design.
過失なら仕方がない. There is no help for it as it was done by accident.
☞ 過失を償ふ, *to indemnify* [*compensate*] *for an accident.*—過失殺傷, *accidental homicide* [*wounding*].

Kashitsuke (貸付), *n.* Loaning. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To loan; lend. ——**-kin** (-金), *n.* A loan. ——**-jo** (-所), *n.* A loan-office.

Kashiuri (貸賣), *n.* Sale on credit [on tick].
貸賣は御斷り申します. We must decline selling on credit.

Kashiwa (柏), *n.* *Quercus dentata* [=toothed oak].

Kashiwa [黃鷄], *n.* A (domestic) fowl.

Kashiwade (柏手), *n.* A hand spread out.
☞ 柏手を打つ, *to clap hands.*

Kashiwamochi (柏餅), *n.* A rice-cake wrapped in *kashiwa*-leaf.
☞ 柏餅になって寢る, *to sleep rolled up in a bed-cloth.*

Kashiya (貸家), *n.* A house to let.
この奥に貸家あり。 A house to let in the compound.
☞ 貸家の札を張る, *to put up a card announcing a house to let.*—造作付貸家, *a furnished house to let.*—貸家作, *jerry-building; a jerry-built house.*

Kashizashiki (貸坐敷), *n.* A house of ill-fame; a licensed brothel.

Kashizuku (傅く), *vt.* To wait *upon*; attend.

Kasho (箇所), *n.* A place (所); a passage (文章の).
この箇所を訂正すべし。 Correct this place [passage].
どの箇所を修繕しますか。 What parts are to be repaired?

Kashō (嘉尚), *n.* Approval.

Kashō (過賞), *n.* Excessive reward; overpraise.
——**-suru**, *vt.* To overpraise; reward excessively.

Kashoku (過食), *n.* Surfeit; over-eating.

Kashoku (華燭), *n.* Marriage ceremony.
☞ 華燭の典を擧げる, *to celebrate a wedding.*

Kashoku (貨殖), *n.* Money-making.
☞ 貨殖の道を講ずる, *to study the way to become rich.*—貨殖に熱中する, *to be engrossed in money-making.*

Kashu (火酒), *n.* Alcohol; brandy; spirit.

Kashū (歌集), *n.* A collection of odes; a poetical collection.

Kasō (下層), *n.* A lower layer.
☞ 下層に沈澱する, *to settle in the bottom.*

Kasō (火葬), *n.* Cremation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To cremate. ——**-ba** (-場), *n.* A crematory; a crematorium.

Kasō (假裝), *n.* Disguise. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To disguise (oneself as).
巡禮に假裝して旅行した。 He travelled in a pilgrim's garb.
☞ 女に假裝する, *to be disguised as a woman.*—假裝會, *a fancy party.*—假裝舞踏會, *a fancy-ball.*—假裝巡洋艦, *a converted cruiser.*

Kasokudo (加速度), *n.* Acceleration.
加速度で物體は落下する。 Bodies fall with accelerated velocity.

Kassai (喝采), *n.* Applause; cheer (歡呼). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To applaud; cheer.
喝采湧くが如し。 There was a storm of applause.
大喝采の中に首尾よく式を終った。 Amid loud cheers the ceremony closed without a hitch.
☞ ヤンヤと喝采する, *to applaud vociferously.*

Kassarai (攫淩), *n.* A robber. **Kassarau**, *vt.* ❶ [奪ふ] To snatch. ❷ [掻き淩ふ] To rake together.
☞ 攫淩って行く, *to rake things together and take them away.*

Kasseki (滑石), *n.* Steatite; talc.

Kassen (合戰), *n.* A war; a battle (會戰); fighting.
 ——**-suru**, *vi.* To fight.
 ☞ 猿蟹合戰, *the war between the monkey and crab.*

Kassha (滑車), *n.* A pulley.

Kasshoku (褐色), *n.* Brown.
 ☞ 褐色を呈する, *to give a brown colour.*—褐色人種, *a brown race.*

Kas-suru (渴する), *vi.* ❶ [水などに] To be thirsty; be dry. ❷ [切望] To long *for;* be anxious to have.

Kasu (糟), *n.* Refuse; residue; lees; dregs; sediment.
 彼は人間の糟だ. He is a human refuse.
 ☞ 糟をしぼる, *to strain lees.*—人の糟を甞める, *to be reduced to extreme poverty.*—酒の糟, *sake-lees.*—豆の糟, *bean-refuse.*

Kasu (架す), *vt.* To construct.

Kasu (嫁す), *vi.* & *vt.* To marry (a man); be married to.
 ☞ 罪を嫁す, *to lay the blame upon another.*

Kasu (化す), *vi.* To change; transform; turn; assume; be changed; be transformed.
 ☞ 石に化する, *to change* [*turn*] *into stone; petrify.*—日本化する, *to Japannify; Japanise.*—西洋化する, *to westernise; Europeanise; Americanise.*

Kasu (和す), *vi. vt.* ❶ [和合] To be in harmony [on friendly terms]; harmonise. ❷ [和解] To be reconciled. ❸ [調子が揃ふ] To be harmonious. ❹ [唱和] To sing together; sing in chorus [unison].
 上下相和す. The governing and the governed are in harmony.
 一同これに和して萬歲を叫ぶ. The whole assembly cried "banzai" in unison.

Kasu (課す), *vt.* ❶ [稅、役を] To levy; impose. ❷ [仕事を] To assign. ❸ [罰を] To inflict.
 日課として英語を課す. English is assigned as a daily lesson.
 ☞ 稅を課す, *to levy* [*impose*] *a tax.*

Kasu (貸す), *vt.* ❶ To lend; loan. ❷ [賃貸] To hire; let on hire. ❸ [家屋等を] To let; rent. ❹ [家屋又は土地を] To lease; let out on lease.
 ☞ 金を[品物]貸す, *to lend money* [*an article*].—家を貸す, *to rent* (*lease*) *a house.*—手を貸す, *to lend a hand.*—智惠を貸す, *to put one's brain at another's service.*—舟を(賃で)貸す, *to let a boat on hire.*

Kasugai (鎹), *n.* An iron clamp.
 豆腐に鎹糠に釘. "Like making a rope of sand."
 子供は夫婦の鎹だ. Children are the clamps which join the husband and wife.

Kasuka (幽), *a.* Dim; faint; vague.
 初は幽かに聞えた足音も今は耳に騷しくなった. The footsteps which were at first faint, now make a din in the ears.
 遠寺の鐘が幽かに聞える. The bell of a distant temple is faintly heard.
 當時の光景は幽かに記憶にある. I have a dim recollection of the condition of that time.

Kasumeru (掠める), *vt.* ❶ [奪ふ] To rob; plunder; despoil. ❷ [擦れ行く] To graze.

彈丸檣頭を掠めて飛ぶ. The ball just grazed the masthead.

☞ 國を掠める, *to seize a country.*—人の目を掠める, *to do a thing by stealth.*

Kasumi (霞), *n.* A haze. **Kasumu**, *vi.* To be hazy.

野山が霞む. The fields and hills grow hazy.

霞棚引く. The haze spreads over.

目が霞む. My eyes are clouded.

☞ 花霞, *the haze in the flower season.*—霞渡る, *to be hazy all over.*—霞隱れ, *hidden in a haze.*

Kasuri [掠], *n.* A squeeze. **Kasuru**, *vt.* To squeeze.

彼は掠を貯蓄したのが五百圓許になった. The squeezes which he had saved up came up to about five hundred yen.

Kasuteira, *n.* Sponge-cake.

Kata (肩), *n.* The shoulder.

字の左肩が上がり過ぎる. The left top of the character is too high.

辯舌では彼に肩を比べる者がない. In eloquence no one can come up to him.

☞ 肩の凝を揉ませる, *to have one's stiff shoulders shampooed.*—肩で風を切る, *to strut; swagger.*—肩を怒らす, *to perk up the shoulders.*—肩を入れる, *to give assistance to.*—肩を脫く, *to bare the shoulder; prepare to give aid.*—肩を持つ, *to back a person to favour; support.*

Kata (形), *n.* ❶ Form (形狀、形式); shape (形狀); a pattern (模樣、手本); a figure (形狀、模樣). ❷ [規定] Rule. ❸ [抵當] Security.

今年流行の形はこれです. This pattern is this year's fashion.

折角の辛抱も形なしとなりました. Our long perseverance came to naught.

貸金の形に時計を取った. I took a watch as security for the loan.

☞ 形をおく, *to print a pattern.*—形をつける, *to adorn with figures.*—形紙, *pattern paper* (*for cloth-printing*).—形の如く式を行ふ, *to perform the ceremony according to rule.*—擊劍(柔道)の形, *the form in fencing* [*jūdō*].

Kata (型), *n.* A mould. 《Mokei (模型) 參照》.

團十郎の型をそっくり取った. He modelled himself entirely on Danjūrō in that character.

☞ 型に入れて鑄る, *to cast in a mould.*—型に入れたやうな挨拶をする, *to salute* [*address*] *in a conventional manner.*

Kata (方), *n.* ❶ [方法] A manner; a way. ❷ [方向] Direction. ❸ [敵、味方にいふ] A side; a party. ❹ [寄寓] Care of [c/o]. ❺ [役目] A person in charge of.

遣方が甘い. He does it in a clever way.

☞ 伊東方何某樣, *Mr. . . ., care of* [c/o] *Mr. Itō.*

Kata (過多), *n.* Excess; superfluity; superabundance. ——**-no**, *a.* Excessive; superfluous.

☞ 供給過多, *excess of supply; over-supply.*—出費過多, *excessive expenditures.*

Kata (潟), *n.* ❶ [干潟] A beach. ❷ [入江] A bay; an inlet; a lagoon (濱名湖の如く海と相通ずる湖).

Kataage (肩揚), *n.* A tuck at the shoulder. ——**wo suru.** To tuck at the shoulders.

Kataashi (片足), *n.* One foot; one leg.
☞ 片足で立つ, *to stand on one leg.*

Katabami [酸漿], *n.* The wood-sorrel.

Katabira (帷子), *n.* A summer garment of hemp.

Katabisashi (片廂), *n.* A single-sloped roof.

Katachi (形), *n.* ❶ [形狀] Form; shape; a figure. ❷ [容姿] Personal appearance.
どんな形であったか. What was its shape?
形は醜いが心立はよい. She is plain-looking, but has a good disposition.

Katachinba (片跛), *n.* ❶ [足の] Lame in one leg. ❷ [物の] An odd pair.
☞ 片跛を引く, *to limp.*—下駄を片跛にはく, *to put on an odd pair of clogs.*

Katachizukuru (容作る), *vt.* To adorn [bedeck] oneself.
女は己を知るものゝ爲に容作る. Woman bedecks herself for those who know her.

Katadayori (片便), *n.* Writing without getting an answer.

Katadoki (片時), *n.* A moment.
片時も休まない. I do not rest even for a moment.

Katadoru (象る), *vt.* To model *on*; imitate; copy; make *after*.
實物に象って山水を[人物を]書いた. He painted a landscape after nature [He drew a human figure from life].
東京の東叡山は京都の比叡山に象って建た寺です. Tōeizan in Tōkyō was a temple built on the model of Hieizan in Kyōto.

Katagaki (肩書), *n.* A title.
博士の肩書を持ってゐる. He has the title of doctor.

Katagata (旁々), *ad.* At the same time; by way *of.*
御近所へ用達し旁々御尋ね申した譯です. I called on you as I had business in your neighbourhood.
散歩旁々お出下さい. Please come when you take a walk.

Katagawa (片側), *n.* =Katakawa.

Katageru (擔げる), *vt.* To shoulder.
☞ 銃を擔げる, *to shoulder a rifle.*

Katagi (堅木), *n.* Hardwood.

Katagi [氣質], *n.* Character.
商賣によりてそれぞれ氣質といふものが出る. Every trade develops a character of its own.
☞ 書生氣質, *the student character.*

Katagi-na (堅氣な), *a.* Firm; upright; honest.
☞ 足を洗って堅氣になる, *to give up her former life and become a honest woman.*—堅氣な生涯を送る, *to lead an upright life.*—堅氣な妻君, *a wife of spotless reputation.*—堅氣な家, *a strict household.*

Kataguruma (肩車), *n.* Riding on another's shoulders. ——**ni noru.** To ride on another's shoulders

Kataha (片刃), *n.* A single edge; single-edged.

Katahada (片肌), *n.* One shoulder.

☞ 片肌脱く, *to bare one shoulder; render assistance.*

Katahagai (片貝), *n.* A univalve.

Katahaji (片端), *n.* An edge; an end; a side.

片端に引込んでゐろ. Put yourself out of the way.
片端に寄って見てゐた. I stepped aside and looked on.

Katahara (片腹), *n.* A side. **——-itai** (-痛い), *a.* Ridiculous; side-splitting.

Katahiza (片膝), *n.* One knee.

☞ 片膝立てゝ詰め寄る, *to press close with one knee raised.*

Kataho (片帆), *n.* A reefed sail.

☞ 片帆を揚げる, *to reef a sail.*

Katahō (片頬), *n.* One cheek.

☞ 片頬に笑む, *to smile on one cheek.*

Katai (固い、堅い), *a.* ❶ [堅] Hard; solid (堅牢). ❷ [堅固、鞏固] Strong; firm; safe (安全). ❸ [嚴重] Strict; rigid. ❹ [硬い] Tough; stiff. ❺ [操行の] Honest; upright; punctual (約を守る); chaste (貞操). **Kataku**, *ad.* Strictly; positively; tightly; stubbornly; firmly.

堅くして抜くべからず(城). It is strong and impregnable.
車内喫烟の儀はその筋の命により堅く御斷申上げ候. By order of the authorities, passengers are particularly requested not to smoke in the car.
義理が堅い. He observes strict propriety.
彼は餘程堅くなったやうだ. He appears to have become rather strict in his morals.
堅く信じてゐる. He believes it obstinately.

☞ 乾して固くする, *to harden by drying.*—堅く申つける, *to order strictly.*—堅く門を閉づ, *to shut the gate firmly.*—堅く規則を守る, *to observe the rules strictly.*—物堅い人, *a man of strict honesty.*—堅くなる(眞面目), *to become serious.*—堅い牛肉, *tough beef.*—堅い學生, *a student of strict morals.*—堅い婦人, *a chaste woman.*

Katai (難い), *a.* To be hard; difficult.

人世も亦難い哉. Hard indeed is life!
事實は否み難い. The fact can hardly be denied.
何の難きことあらんや. What is there difficult about it?

Kataiji (片意地), *n.* Stubbornness; obstinacy. **——-na**, *a.* Stubborn; obstinate.

☞ 片意地を張る, *to be stiff-necked.*—片意地な人, *a bigoted [an obdurate] man.*

Katainaka (片田舍), *n.* A remote country-place; an out-of-the-way corner.

☞ 片田舍に引込む, *to retire into an out-of-the-way corner.*

Katajikenai (忝けない), *a.* Obliged; thankful; grateful. **Katajikenōsu**, *vi.* To be favoured *with.*

千萬忝なく存候. I am extremely obliged to you.
これは忝けない. Much obliged for this.

かたじけなさに涙こぼるゝ. I drop tears with gratitude.
態々御来車を忝うし候. You were good enough to come all the way to call on me.

Katakage (片蔭), *n.* A shade.

Katakake (肩掛), *n.* A shawl.
☞ 肩掛を着る, *to put on a shawl.*

Katakata (片々), *n.* One of a pair; the fellow; one side.
片々の手に劔,片々の手に鐵扇を持ってゐた. He held a sword in one hand and an iron fan in the other.
片々の靴はどこへ行ったのか. Where is the fellow to this shoe?

Katakawa (片側), *n.* One side.
片側往來止. No thoroughfare on one side (of the road).
片側の時計の方が便利だ. A single-cover watch is more handy.

Kataki (敵), *n.* An enemy; a foe. —— **wo utsu** (-を討つ). To revenge (oneself upon a wrong-doer for a wrong); take revenge (upon a wrong-doer); revenge (a wrong).
不倶戴天の敵である. He is an enemy with whom I cannot live under the same sky.
種々の苦心をして主の敵を討った. After many hardships he revenged his lord's death.
彼も敵の片破れだ. He too is one of my enemies.
怠惰は成功の敵である. Idleness is a foe to success.
☞ 敵をとる, *to take revenge for.*

Katakiuchi (敵討), *n.* Revenge; vendetta. 《Fuku-shū (復讐) 參照》.
☞ 伊賀越の敵討, *the Igagoe vendetta.*

Katakiyaku (敵役), *n.* The villain's part.
あの役者は敵役が得意だ. That actor is best in a villain's part.

Katakoto (片言), *n.* ❶ [不明の言語] Babble. ❷ [一方の言] One side. —— **-majiri** (-交), *n.* Half babble.
片言交りにその子は親の名をいふた. The child babbled out its parent's name.
片言のみを聞いたのでは是非の判別は出來ない. One cannot judge of the rights of the case by hearing one side only.

Kataku (家宅), *n.* A house; a domicile; habitation.
檢事出張して家宅を捜索した. The procurator proceeded and searched the house.
☞ 家宅捜索, *a domiciliary search* [*visit*].—家宅侵入罪, *trespass* [*forcible entry*] *into another's house.*—家宅へ侵入する, *to force entrance into a house.*

Kataku (花托), *n.* The calyx.

Katakuchi (片口), *n.* A lipped bowl.

Katakuri (片栗), *n.* The dog-tooth violet.
☞ 片栗粉, *the starch of the dog-tooth violet.*

Katakurushii (固苦しい), *a.* Strict; stiff-mannered.
君はあんまり固苦しい. You are too stiff-mannered.
そんなに固苦しくせずに樂に座り給へ. Do not be so stiff, but sit more comfortably.

Katamaru (塊まる), *vi.* ❶ [堅くなる] To harden; become stiffened. ❷ [凝る] Congeal. ❸ [耽る] To b

absorbed *in*; be given up *to*; be engrossed *in*. ❹ [集合] To assemble; gather. **Katamari**, *n*. A lump; a mass; a group.

横腹に塊が出来た。 There is a lump formed in my side.

☞ 堅く塊まる, *to form a hard mass*.—欲に塊まる, *to be engrossed in avaricious designs*.—信仰に塊まる, *to be given up to religious practices*.—血の塊, *a clot of blood*.

Katame (固め), *n*. ❶ [固くする] Hardening. ❷ [守備] Defence. **——-ru**, *vt*. ❶ [固くする] To harden; strengthen; consolidate. ❷ [守る] To defend; fortify.

☞ 土を固める, *to harden the ground*.—城の固めを嚴重にする, *to strengthen the defences of the castle*.—拳を堅める, *to clench the fist*.—雪を固める, *to press snow into hard lumps*.—身を固める, *to make ready for* (用意); *marry; settle in life* (婚嫁).—夫婦固めの盃をする, *to exchange cups for plighting conjugal vows*.

Katame (片眼), *n*. One eye.

片眼が利かない。 He can see only with one eye.

あの人は片眼だ。 He is one-eyed.

Katamen (片面), *n*. One side.

片面は白い[書いてない]。 One side is white [blank].

Katami (形見), *n*. A keepsake; a memento; a souvenir. **—— ni suru.** To keep as a memento.

これを形見に差上げます。 I will give it to you as a souvenir.

これは親の形見です。 This is my father's memento.

☞ 形見の品, *a keepsake; a souvenir*.—形見分, *apportioning mementos*.

Katami (片身), *n*. One side.

☞ 鯛の片身を買ふ, *to buy a side of a pagrus*.

Katami (肩身), *n*. One's condition.

肩身が狭い。 It makes one feel small.

肩身が廣い。 It lets one hold up one's head.

Katamichi (片道), *n*. One way.

片道は歩いて片道は人力車に乘りました。 I went there on foot and returned by jinrikisha.

片道の切符にしたがよい。 We had better take single tickets.

Katamimi (片耳), *n*. One ear.

片耳に聞はさんで置いた。 I overheard it and kept it in mind.

Katamuku (傾く), *vi*. ❶ [傾斜] To incline; tend; bend; lean; slant. ❷ [衰へる] To decline; be reduced; be ruined. ❸ [日又は月が] To decline. **Katamuki**, *n*. ❶ [傾斜, 傾向] Inclination; tendency; trend; bent; proneness. ❷ [性癖] Propensity; bias; predilection; disposition. **Katamukeru**, *vt*. ❶ To incline; bend. ❷ [亡ぼす] To ruin; destroy. ❸ [歸依] To devote oneself. ❹ [杯を] To drink; drain.

今日の學生には只試驗のために勉強する傾がある。 There is a tendency among students nowadays to study for examinations only.

身代が傾く。 His fortune is reduced.
月西山に傾く。 The moon is declining over the western mountain.

☞四十五度に傾く, *to incline at forty-five degrees.*—首を傾ける, *to incline the head.*—傾きを直す, *to put straight.*—善[惡]に傾く, *to be inclined to good [evil].*—心を傾けて勉強する, *to study with the whole heart.*—國を傾ける, *to bring a country to ruin.*

Katan (加擔), *n.* ❶ [助力] Assistance. ❷ [加入] Combination. ❸ [徒黨] Conspiracy. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To assist; side *with;* combine *with;* conspire *with.* ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* ❶ [黨與] A confederate. ❷ [共謀者] An accomplice.

☞敵に加擔する, *to side with the enemy.*

Katana (刀), *n.* A sword; a dagger (短刀).

刀にかけて違背は致さぬ。 I swear by my sword that I will never break my word.
刀の柄に手をかけた。 He put a hand on the hilt of his sword.

☞刀を拔く, *to draw a sword.*—刀を差す, *to wear a sword.*—刀を鞘に納める, *to sheathe a sword.*—刀架, *a sword-rack.*—刀鍛冶, *a swordsmith.*—刀傷, *a sword cut.*—刀研師, *a sword-sharpener.*

Katanashi (形無し), *n.* & *a.* ❶ [消滅] No trace naught. ❷ [無根] Groundless; unfounded.

それは形無しの事だ。 That is a groundless story.
昔の繁華も形無しになった。 Its former prosperity has now entirely vanished.
折角の苦心も形無しになった。 Our strenuous labours have come to naught.

Kataomoi (片思), *n.* Unreturned [unrequited] love unreciprocated affection. ——**wo suru.** To love without return [on one side only].

かはいさうにあの女は片思をしてゐる。 She is, poor girl, in love with one who is cold to her.

Kataoya (片親), *n.* A parent.

片親のないものは不幸だ。 He is unfortunate who has lost a parent.

Katappashi (片端), *n.* ❶ [一端] One end; the edge. ❷ [悉く] One after another.

Katappo (片方), *n.* One side; one of a pair; the fellow.

靴が片方なくなった。 I have lost the fellow to this shoe.
片方ばかり惡いのではない。 It is not the one side only that is to blame.

Katarau (語らふ), *vt.* To talk; promise; gain over.

彼等は密々と語ふた。 They talked together in secret.
徒黨を語らふて一揆を起した。 They gained over adherents and raised a riot.

Katari (騙り), *n.* ❶ [詐欺] Swindling; imposition. ❷ [詐欺者] A swindler; an impostor. **Kataru** *vt.* To swindle; impose *upon;* pretend.

彼奴に騙られた。 I was swindled by that fellow.
友人の名前を騙って金を取った。 He used his friend's name and got money by false pretences.

☞金を騙る, *to swindle money*.—名前を騙る, *to use another's name fraudulently*.

Katariau (語り合ふ), *vt.* To talk together; converse.
その後は語り合ふ機會がなかった. I had subsequently no opportunity of talking with him.

Katarigusa (語り草), *n.* A subject of talk; a topic.
後世までの語り草となった. It became the subject of talk to posterity.

Kataru (加答兒), *n.* Catarrh.
☞加答兒に罹る, *to be attacked by catarrh*.

Kataru (語る), *vt.* To speak; talk (談話); tell (告る); relate (委細を). 《Hanasu (話す) 參照》.
共に語るに足らず. He is not worth talking with.

Katasa (硬), *n.* ❶ [堅] Hardness; solidity. ❷ [硬] Toughness; stiffness.

Katasagari (片下り), *n.* Not even.
☞衣物を片下りに着る, *to wear a dress with the skirts uneven*.

Katasaki (肩先), *n.* The shoulder.
肩先をしたゝかに切られた. He was seriously wounded on the shoulder.

Katasumi (片隅), *n.* A corner.
☞片隅に寄せる, *to put in a corner*.—片隅に佇む, *to stand still in a corner*.

Katate (片手), *n.* One hand.

Katatema (片手間), *n.* Spare time [hours]. ——-**ni**, *a.* In spare time; in leisure hours.
☞片手間に研究する, *to study in spare hours*.—片手間仕事, *spare-time work*.

Katateochi (片手落), *n.* Partiality; one-sidedness.
片手落の裁判だ. It is a prejudiced [one-sided] judgment.

Katatoki (片時), *n.* A moment; an instant.
片時も目が離されない. We cannot take our eyes off for a moment.

Katatsuki (形附), *n.* Print. ——-**no**, *a.* Printed.

Katatsunbo (片聾), *n.* Deafness in one ear.

Kataude (片腕), *n.* ❶ [一方の腕] One arm. ❷ [助手] A right-hand man; a helper.
片腕を切斷した. An arm was amputated.
彼に死なれて片腕をなくした. By his death I have lost my right-hand man.

Katawa (片輪), *n.* ❶ [畸形] Deformity. ❷ [畸形者] A deformed person. ❸ [不具者] A maimed person. ❹ [跛者] A cripple. ❺ [不揃物] An incomplete [odd] set. ——-**no**, *a.* Deformed; maimed; crippled; incomplete; odd. ——**nisuru**. To maim; deform; cripple. ——**ninaru**. To be maimed; be crippled.
折角揃へたものを片輪にした. The set which I took trouble to make has been made incomplete.

Katawaki-ni (片脇に), *ad.* ❶ [腋] Under one arm. ❷ [一方] One side.

☞片脇に抱く, *to hold under one arm.*—片脇に寄せる, *to bring to one's side.*

Katawara (傍), *n.* The side. ——**-ni**, *ad.* On one side; beside (one); aside. ——**-no**, *a.* Side.

☞傍に除ける, *to set aside.*—傍による, *to step [move] aside.*—母の傍に寢る, *to sleep by one's mother's side.*

Kataware (片破), *n.* ❶[破片] A fragment. ❷[一味の方] One of the same party.

Katayoru (偏る), *vi.* ❶[傾斜] To lean; incline *towards.* ❷[偏頗] To be engrossed; be biassed; be partial; prejudiced. **Katayori**, *n.* ❶[偏倚] Inclination. 《Katamuki (傾) 參照》. ❷[偏極] Polarisation (物理學).

あの柱は左へ片寄ってゐる. That pillar leans to the left.
選擧民は何れの政黨へも偏らない. The electors are not biassed in favour of any political party.

Katazukeru (片付ける), *vt.* ❶[整頓] To put in order; put away (藏める); dispose *of* (處置する). settle (結着する). ❷[完結] To finish; close; make an end *of.* ❸[嫁せしむ] To give (one's daughter) in marriage; marry off. **Katazuku**, *vi.* ❶ To be put in order; be settled. ❷[嫁す] To marry; get married.

部屋を片付けて下さい. Please put the room in order.
あの仕事は漸く片付きました. That work has at last been disposed of.
早く娘を片付けたい. I wish to marry off my daughter soon.
あれは軍人へ片付いた. She is married to a military man.

Katazumi (堅炭), *n.* Hard charcoal.

Katazu wo nomu (固唾を吞む). To hold one's breath.

觀客は固唾を吞んで勝負如何にと見物せり. The spectators watched the contest with breathless attention.

Katchū (甲冑), *n.* Armour; helmet and armour.

Kate (糧), *n.* Food; provisions; bread.

Katei (過程), *n.* Process.

Katei (課程), *n.* A course; a curriculum.

中學校は五ヶ年の課程になってゐる. The middle schools have a course of five years.
右本校所定の課程を修了せり. The above-mentioned has completed the regular course of this school.

☞課程表, *a school-schedule.*

Katei (假定), *n.* Assumption; supposition. ——**suru**, *vt.* To assume; suppose.

それは假定に過ぎない. That is no more than a supposition.
日米間に戰端開かれたりと假定せよ. Assume that a war breaks out between Japan and America.

☞假定法, *the subjunctive mood.*

Katei (家庭), *n.* Home; family; household. ——**kyōshi** (-教師), *n.* A tutor (男); a governess (女).

家庭が亂れる。 The family is in disorder.
圓滿なる家庭ほど人間に幸福なるものはない。 There is no greater blessing to man than a harmonious household.
☞家庭を作る, *to form a household*.—嚴格なる家庭に育つ, *to be brought up in a strict family*.—家庭教育, *home education*.

Kateiteru, *n*. A catheter.

Katetekuwaete [加之], *ad*. Moreover; into the bargain; in addition.

Kato (過渡), *n*. Transition; passing over.
日本は今なほ何事も過渡時代にあり。 Japan is still in a transitional stage in everything.
☞過度時代, *a transition stage* [*period*].

Katō (下等), *n*. & *adj*. A lower class (下級); inferiority (劣等); low; inferior; mean (賤しき).
船は下等ではよほどつらい。 The steerage in a ship is very uncomfortable.
☞下等の品, *an inferior article*.—下等社會, *the lower classes, the proletariate*.—下等船客, *a steerage passenger*.—下等の人物, *a man of low character*.

Katō (過當), *n*. & *adj*. Excess; exorbitancy; excessive; exorbitant.
☞過當な要求をする, *to make an exorbitant demand*.

Katoku (家督), *n*. A family estate; an inheritance.
☞父の家督を相續する, *to succeed to one's father's house*.—家督を他に譲る, *to transfer the headship of a house*.—家督相續權, *the right of succession to a house*.—家督相續人, *a successor to a house; an heir*.

Katorikkukyō (カトリック教), *n*. The Catholic religion; the Roman Catholic Church.

Katsu (且), *conj*. Moreover; besides; at the same time.
これで二度落第するし且此後學資の出所もないのです。 I have now failed twice and, moreover, I shall have no more means of paying my school expenses.
☞且飲み且論ず, *to drink and argue at the same time*.

Katsu (活), *n*. A resuscitating operation. **—— wo ireru.** To revive; reanimate.
先生が活を入れたらすぐ生き還った。 The teacher of *jūjutsu* revived him and instantly he came to himself.

Katsu (渇), *n*. Thirst.
☞渇を醫する 止む, *to slake one's thirst*.

Katsu (勝つ), *vt*. ❶ To conquer; defeat; vanquish; overpower; overcome; win; be victorious; beat. ❷ [優る] To predominate; be superior; prevail; surmount; have the upper hand *of*.
勝つも負けるも時の運。 Victory and defeat turn upon luck.
これは赤い色が勝ってゐる。 There is too much red in this.
☞戰に勝つ, *to win a battle; carry* (*win*) *the day*.—敵に勝つ, *to conquer an enemy*.—競爭に勝つ, *to win in a competition*.—訴訟に勝つ, *to win a case*.—議論に勝つ, *to win in an argument*.—己に克つ, *to conquer* [*deny*] *oneself*.—困難に勝つ, *to conquer* [*overcome, surmount*] *difficulties*.

Katsuai-suru (割愛する), *vt.* To part reluctantly *with.*

飽かず眺めしも日暮れ､遂に割愛して歸る. Though he is far from weary of the scenery, at last he leaves it reluctantly at sunset.

Katsubō-suru (渴望する), *vt.* To desire eagerly; long *for;* thirst *after.*

多年渴望してゐた辭書が今度出版になった. The dictionary we have for many years longed for is now published.

Katsubutai (活舞臺), *n.* A living stage.

修學も略濟んで世の活舞臺に上る身となった. As his studies are almost completed, he is now in a position to go upon the world's living stage.

Katsubutsu (活物), *n.* A living being; life.

Katsudō (活動), *n.* Activity. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To move actively; be active; take active part. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Active. ——**-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Activity; vitality; energy.

政治界に活動するのは男子の一大快事なり. It is a grand thing for a man to take an active part in politics.

Katsudōshashin (活動寫眞), *n.* A kinematograph; a cinematograph; an animated photograph; a biograph. ——**-ki** (-機), *n.* A vitascope; a bioscope.

あの劇場では此頃相撲の活動寫眞をやってゐる. At that theatre they are now exhibiting biographs of wrestling.

Katsueru [餓ゑる], *vi.* To be hungry; starve; be starved; be famished.

☞ 餓ゑ死ぬ, *to die of hunger; be starved to death.*—食に餓ゑる. *to suffer from want of food; starve.*

Katsugan (活眼), *n.* Piercing eyes; quick discernment; clear judgment; perspicacity.

活眼を開いて天下の形勢を見よ. Open your eyes wide and look at the world's state of affairs.

Katsugeki (活劇), *n.* A scene.

激論變じて格鬪となり忽ち一場の活劇を演じ出だせり. The heated discussion gave place to a scuffle, and immediately a fearful scene was enacted.

☞ 活劇を演ずる, *to make a scene.*

Katsugu (擔ぐ), *vt.* ❶ [荷ふ] To carry; shoulder; carry on the back [shoulder]. ❷ [迷信] To be superstitious. ❸ [欺く] To deceive; hoax.

あの一件は全く彼にかつがれた. In that affair I was really hoaxed by him.

☞ 神輿を擔ぎ廻はる, *to carry about a mikoshi.*—議員の候補者にかつぎあげる, *to bring a person forward as a candidate for the Diet.*

Katsuji (活字), *n.* A movable type; type.

それは活字の間違ひです. That is a misprint.

これは何號活字ですか. What size is this type?

☞ 活字に組む, *to set types.*—活字印刷, *type-printing; typography.*—活字鑄造所, *a type-foundry.*

Katsujinga (活人畫), *n.* A tableau-vivant [(佛) *pl.* tableaux-vivants]; a living picture.

餘興として活人畫があります. As entertainment there will be tableaux-vivants.

Katsujō (割讓), *n.* Cession. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To cede.

戰敗國はその所屬の一島を割讓して媾和せり. The vanquished power sued for peace by ceding an island in its possession.

Katsukatsu, *ad.* Just; barely.

かつかつその日を送る. He just lives from hand to mouth.

Katsumata (且又), *ad.* Moreover; furthermore.

Katsumoku (刮目), *n.* Eager watching.

刮目して君が將來の進步を見ん. I shall eagerly watch your future progress.

Katsuo (鰹), *n.* The bonito; dried bonito (節).

Katsura (桂), *n.* *Cercidiphyllum Japonicum* [= Japanese Judas-tree leaf].

Katsura (鬘), *n.* A wig; a peruke; a periwig. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A wig-maker; a perruquier (佛).

Katsuretsu, *n.* A cutlet.

Katsuro (活路), *n.* A means of escape; last resources; a shift.

一條の活路を開いて脫走した. They cut their way through and escaped.

Katsute (嘗て), *ad.* Once; one day; ever; before.

嘗て其地に遊びたることあり. I once paid a visit to that place.

嘗て其地に遊びたることありや. Have you ever visited the place?

未だ嘗てこの如き絕景を見ず. I have never yet seen such fine scenery.

Katsuyaku (活躍), *n.* Activity. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To rouse oneself to action.

Katsuyakukin (括約筋), *n.* A sphincter.

Katsuyō (活用), *n.* ❶ [應用] Practical use; application. ❷ [名詞、動詞の] Inflection; declension; conjugation; ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To put to practical use; utilise; apply. ❷ To inflect.

彼は學問はあれども活用の才が無い. Though he possesses great knowledge, he lacks the ability to put it to practical use.

Katsuzen-to-shite (豁然として), *ad.* With a sudden flash.

豁然として多年の迷夢が覺めた. He awakens all of a sudden from his many years' illusion.

Kattā, *n.* A cutter.

Kattai [癩病], *n.* ❶ Leprosy. ❷ [患者] A leper.

☞ 癩病になる, *to be afflicted with leprosy.*

Kattan (褐炭), *n.* Brown coal; lignite.

Kattatsu (豁達), *a.* Broad-mindedness.

Katte (勝手), *n.* A kitchen.

☞ 勝手口, *the kitchen-door; a servants' entrance.*—勝手道具, *kitchen-ware; kitchen things; kitchen utensils.*

Katte-na (勝手な), *a.* Convenient; selfish. **Katte-ni**, *ad.* At will; as one pleases; without leave (無斷で); selfishly.

彼の勝手にさせて置け. Let him do as he pleases.
人の物を勝手に使ってはいけない. You must not make use of other people's things without leave.
勝手がましく候へ共. Though I appear to consult my own convenience.
誠に勝手のわるい家です. It is a very inconveniently-arranged house.

☞ 勝手を計る, *to consult one's convenience.*—勝手な眞似をする, *to act according to one's fancy.*—勝手氣儘(勝手次第), *doing as one pleases; self-willed.*

Kat-to (赫と), *ad.* Of a sudden.

☞ 赫と逆上する, *to become suddenly dizzy.*—赫と怒る, *to burst into a passion.*

Kattō (葛藤), *n.* Complication; discord.

☞ 葛藤を生ずる, *to give rise to complications; breed discord.*

Kau (買ふ), *vt.* ❶[購ふ] To buy; purchase. ❷[招ぐ] To incur; bring upon oneself.

思ったよりも安く買った. I bought it cheaper than I expected.
操は金で買はれない寶だ. Chastity is a treasure that money cannot buy.
旦那いくらで買って下さる. What will you give for it, sir?

☞ 現金で買ふ, *to buy for cash.*—掛で買ふ, *to buy on credit [tick (俗)].*—人の怨を買ふ, *to bring upon oneself another's grudge.*—喧嘩を買ふ, *to provoke to a quarrel.*

Kau (飼ふ), *vt.* To keep (飼養); rear (飼育).

☞ 犬を飼ふ, *to keep a dog.*—蠶を飼ふ, *to rear silkworms.*

Kau (支ふ), *vt.* To prop up *with.*

☞ 枝に棒を支ふ, *to support a branch with a prop.*

Kawa (側), *n.* A side; a row (列).

☞ 二側に並ぶ, *to range in two rows.*—兩側, *both sides.*—外側, *the outside.*—內側, *the inside.*

Kawa (皮、革), *n.* The skin. (*a*) [獸皮] Hide (重に牛馬の). (*b*) [樹皮] Bark. (*c*) [柔皮] Leather. (*d*) [毛皮] Fur. (*e*) [果物の] Rind. (*f*) [橙、レモン等の] Peel.

人は死して名を殘し虎は死して皮を留む. When they die, men leave their names behind as tigers their skins.
彼は骨と皮ばかりになった. He is reduced to skin and bones.
化の皮が顯はれた. His deception was exposed.

☞ 皮を剝ぐ, *to skin.*—木の皮を剝ぐ, *to peel off a bark.*—竹の皮, *a bamboo-sheath.*—皮衣, *a leather [fur] garment; a fur robe.*—革紐, *a strap.*—革帶, *a leather-belt.*—革細工, *leather-work.*—面の皮の厚い人, *a brazen-faced man.*

Kawa (河、川), *n.* A river; a stream.

☞ 川の上流, *the upper stream of a river.*—利根川, *the River Tone.*—川海老, *the crayfish.*—川舟, *a river boat.*—川霞, *a river-mist.*—川口, *the river-mouth.*—川尻, *the lower part of a river.*—川蒸汽, *a river-steamer.*—川風, *a river-breeze; a river-wind.*—川股, *the fork of a river.*—川中, *the middle of a river.*—川流, *the descent of a river;*

drowning in a river.—川魚, *fresh-water fish; river fish.* —川底, *a river-bed.*—川下, *the lower part of a river.*

Kawabata (川端), *n.* A bank; a river-bank; a riverside.

川端に涼みに行かう. Let us go and air ourselves on the river-bank.

Kawabiraki (川開き), *n.* The summer fête on a river.

両國の川開きは四日にあります. The summer fête at Ryogoku will be held on the fourth.

Kawagishi (川岸), *n.* A river-bank; a riverside.

Kawagoshi (川越), *n.* Fording; wading. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To ford [wade across] a river.

昔の旅人は大井川を川越したものです. In old times travellers forded the River Ōi.

Kawaigaru, Kawayugaru (可愛がる), *vt.* To love, pet; fondle; treat with love [affection].

あの子は誰にでも可愛がられる. The child is petted [loved] by everybody.

Kawaii, Kawayui (可愛), *a.* Pet; darling; charming; lovely; pretty; sweet. **Kawai-rashii**, *a.* Sweet; dear; lovely; pretty; charming.

可愛い子には旅をさせよ. Send a pet child on a journey.

赤坊は段々可愛くなって來ます. The baby becomes more and more charming.

可愛らしい聲で歌ってゐる. She is singing a song in a sweet voice.

☞ 可愛らしい人形, *a lovely doll.*—可愛い花, *a sweet flower; a lovely flower.*—可愛い猫, *a pretty cat.*

Kawairo (革色), *n.* Bluish-black.

Kawaisō [憫然], *a.* ❶ [憫むべき] Poor; pitiable; sad; sorry. ❷ [殘酷] Cruel. ——-**ni**, *int.* What a pity! poor thing!

犬をそんなにいぢめてはかはいさうだ. It is cruel to tease the dog so.

かはいさうに,遂に自殺した. He, poor fellow, at last killed himself.

自動車に轢れて死んだとは誠にかはいさうなことだ. It is very sad to hear that he was run over and killed by a motor-car.

☞ かはいさうな孤兒, *a poor orphan.*—かはいさうな話, *a sad [pitiful, pathetic] story.*

Kawakaban (革鞄), *n.* A leather bag.

Kawakasu (乾かす), *vt.* To dry; air (風口を入れて).

☞ 火で乾かす, *to dry at a fire.*—風に乾かす, *to dry in the wind.*—着物を乾かす, *to air [dry] clothing.*

Kawaku, *vi.* ❶ [乾はく] To dry; be dry; dry up. ❷ [渇する] To be thirsty; feel thirsty. **Kawaita**, *a.* Dry. **Kawaki**, *n.* Thirst.

東京は道が乾くとすぐに塵が立つ. The streets of Tokyo raise dust as soon as they are dry.

涙の乾く暇はない. Her tears had no time to dry up.

いくら水を飲んでも渇が止まらない. Though I have drunk a lot of water, I feel still thirsty.

喉が渇いてたまらない. I am dying of thirst.

Kawamukō (川向), *n.* The opposite side of a river.

川向に渡らっにも橋がない. There is no bridge to cross over to the other side of the river.

Kawara (瓦), *n.* A tile. ——**-buki-no** (-葺きの), *a.* Tiled. ——**-yaki** (瓦工), *n.* A tile-burner.

瓦となって全からんより は玉となって砕けよ. Better become a crystal to be broken than a tile to remain whole.

☞ 瓦で屋根をふく, *to tile a roof.*—瓦家, *a tile-roofed house.*—瓦商, *a tile-dealer.*—瓦竈, *a tile-kiln.*

Kawara (河原), *n.* A dry river-bed; a river-beach.

大雨が降ると此の河原は水で一杯になります. When a heavy rain falls, this dry river-bed is full of water.

☞ 河原乞食, *a riverside-beggar; an actor.*

Kawarake (土器), *n.* Unglazed earthen ware.

Kawari (變り), *n.* ❶ [變化] Change. ❷ [異種、多樣] Variety. ❸ [相違] Difference. ❹ [變更] Alteration; variation. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* An eccentric person. ——**-yasui** (-易い), *a.* ❶ Changeable; variable; unsettled. ❷ [恒なき] Unstable; inconstant. ❸ [浮薄なる] Fickle.

別にお變りもありませんか. Are you in your usual health?

あんな變り者は見たとがない. I never saw such an eccentric fellow.

此頃は天氣が變り易い. The weather is at present very changeable.

☞ 氣の變り易い人, *a man of a very fickle disposition.*

Kawari (代), *n.* ❶ [代人又物] A substitute; a deputy (代人); a proxy (同上). ❷ [賠償] Compensation; return (報酬). ❸ [食物の] A second help. ——**-ni**, *ad.* ❶ In place *of*; on behalf *of* (代表して); instead *of* (せぬ代りに). ❷ [酬として] By way of compensation; in return; to make up *for*. ❸ [その代りには] On the other hand.

私は代りを遣りました. I sent a proxy.

料理番の代りはまだありませんか. Have you not yet found any one to take your cook's place?

お代りをさし上げませう. Let me give you another helping.

君の代りに行きませう. I will go in your place.

遠足に行く代りに運動會を催さう. Let us have an athletic meeting instead of a walking tour.

小さい代りに價が安い. It is small, but on the other hand it is cheap.

此間違約した代りに今日は大におごりませう. I will give you a grand treat to-day to make up for my breach of promise the other day.

Kawariau (代り合ふ), *vt.* To relieve; take the place *of*. 《Kawaru (代る) 參照》.

互に代り合ってボールをなげた. They threw the ball turn and turn about.

Kawaribanko-ni (交り番に), *ad.* In turn.

兵式體操の時は生徒が交り番に號令をかけます。 At the military drill the students give the command in turn.

Kawarigawari (代り代り), *ad.* One after another; by turns; in turn; turn and turn about.

☞ 代り代りに覗いて見る, *to peep by turns.*—代り代りに夜勤をする, *to discharge* [*do*] *the night-duty in turn.*

Kawariyasui (變り易い), *a.* Kawari (變り) を見よ.

Kawaru (變る), *vi.* ❶ [變ずる] To change; be altered (變更); vary (樣々に). ❷ [異なる] To be different.

君は十年前と少しも變らない。 You do not look a bit altered from what you were ten years ago.

病人に變ったことはない。 The patient shows no change.

風が變って雨となった。 The wind changed into rain.

處變れば品變る(名稱が違ふ)。 The names of articles vary with the locality.

規則がまた變った。 The rules have again been altered.

この品は先刻のとはかはってゐます。 This article is different to the one I saw a little while ago.

Kawaru (代る), *vt.* To take the place of; replace.

お疲れでせう少し代りませう。 You must be tired; I will take your place a while.

Kawase (爲替), *n.* A money order; exchange. ——-**furidashinin** (-振出人), *n.* A drawer. ——-**uketorinin** (-受取人), *n.* A payee.

☞ 爲替を組む, *to draw a bill of exchange.*—金を郵便爲替で送る, *to remit money by postal money order.*—郵便爲替, *a postal money order; a post office order* (*P. O. O*、と略す)—小爲替, *a postal note.*—電報爲替, *a telegraphic transfer* [*money order*].—爲替相場, *the rate of exchange.*—爲替手形, *a bill of exchange; a bank-bill.*

Kawasemi [魚狗], *n.* The eastern kingfisher.

Kawasu (交はす), *vt.* ❶ [取りかはす] To exchange. ❷ [躱避] To avoid; dodge.

彼と言葉を交はしたのはあれが始めてです。 That was the first time that I exchanged words with him.

ひらりと體をかはして其打撃をさけた。 He suddenly dodged and avoided the blow.

Kawasuji (川筋), *n.* The course of a river.

Kawato (革砥), *n.* A strop.

Kawauma (河馬), *n.* The hippopotamus.

Kawauso (河獺), *n.* The otter.

Kawaya (厠), *n.* A water-closet; a privy; a back-house; a necessary house.

Kawayanagi (川柳), *n.* The purple willow; the red osier.

Kawazu (蛙), *n.* The frog.

井の中の蛙大海を知らず。 "Home-keeping youth have ever homely wits."

蛙が鳴く[飛ぶ]。 The frog croaks [jumps].

Kaya (茅), *n.* Miscanthus.

☞ 茅葺, *miscanthus roofing.*

Kaya (榧), *n.* *Torreya nucifera* [=nut-bearing torreya].
Kaya (蚊帳), *n.* A mosquito-net.
☞ 蚊帳をつる, *to hang a mosquito-net.*
Kayaku (火藥), *n.* Gunpowder.
☞ 火藥を塡める, *to prime gunpowder.*—火藥の効力, *the effectiveness of gunpowder.*—火藥入, *a powder-flask.*—火藥庫, *a powder-magazine.*—火藥製造所, *a powder-mill.*
Kayaribi (蚊遣火), *n.* =Kaibushi.
Kayōbi (火曜日), *n.* Tuesday.
Kayoi, Kayoichō (通帳), *n.* A pass-book (銀行の); a chitbook (酒屋等の).

日常の買物は大抵通帳で取ります.	We get most of our daily necessaries with chit-books.

Kayō-na (斯様な), *a.* Such; of this kind. **Kayō-ni**, *ad.* Such; thus; in this way; so; in such a manner.
Kayōsei (可溶性), *n.* Solubility.
Kayou (通ふ), *vi.* ❶ [往來する] To pass to and fro. ❷ [出入] To go in and out. ❸ [數々行く] To frequent. ❹ [血液が] To circulate. ❺ [舟、車が] To ply; run between. ❻ [通學] To attend. **Kayoi**, *n.* Passing to and fro; intercommunication; progress; circulation. **Kayowasu**, *vt.* To make go; make circulate; send.

毎日歩いて學校へ通ひます.	I walk every day to school.
息も血も通ってゐるが人事不省の體だ.	Though he breathes and his blood circulates, he is unconscious.
毎日役所へ通ってをります.	I go to office every day.
弟は寄宿舍へ入れないで毎日學校へ通はせます.	I have not put my younger brother into the dormitory but send him to school every day.
此馬車は千住板橋間を通ふ.	This omnibus runs between Senju and Itabashi.
此舟は兩國永代間を通ふ.	This boat plies between Ryogoku and Eitai.
針線を電氣が通ふ.	Electricity circulates through wire.

☞ 通ひ勤め, *attending one's office from home.*—通ひ番頭, *a clerk who lives out of the house.*—鳥も通はぬ遠き島, *a remote island unvisited even by birds.*
Kayowai [纎弱], *a.* Delicate; helpless; feeble.
Kayu (粥), *n.* Rice-gruel.
Kayui (痒い), *a. & vi.* Itchy; to itch.

背中が痒い.	My back itches.
痒い所へ手の屆くやうに深切にしてくれた.	He treated me with so much attention that there was nothing left to be desired.
そんな事をしたとて痛くも痒くもない.	Though you may do such a thing, I do not feel it at all.

Kazaguruma (風車), *n.* A windmill.

風車風のまにまにめぐるなり.	The windmill turns round with the wind.

Kazai (家財), *n.* Household effects [goods].

Kazaire (風入), *n.* =Kazetōshi (風通).

Kazakami (風上), *n.* The windward; the weather-side.

人の風上には置けない男だ. He is not a fellow to be treated with respect.

Kazami (風見), *n.* A vane; a weather-cock.

Kazamuki (風向), *n.* The direction of the wind.

風向が悪いから今夜は船を出しませぬ. As the wind is unfavourable, the ship will not sail to-night.

議會の風向を見て其議案を提出した. He presented the bill after looking at the temper of the Chamber.

Kazan (火山), *n.* A volcano. **——-no,** *a.* Volcanic. **——-seki** (-石), *n.* Lava.

☞ 活火山, *an active volcano.*—死[熄]火山, *an extinct [dormant] volcano.*—火山脈, *a volcanic chain.*—火山灰, *volcanic ashes.*

Kazari (飾り), **Kazaritsuke** (飾付), *n.* ❶ [裝飾] An ornament; a decoration. ❷ [彫琢、潤色] Embellishment. ❸ [頭髮] The hair of the head. **——-no.** *a.* Ornamental. **——no nai.** Simple; plain. **Kazaru,** *vt.* ❶ To ornament; adorn; decorate; arrange. ❷ [氣取る] To affect. ❸ [塗りかくす] To gloss over.

式場の飾付は實に立派であった. The decoration of the hall was really beautiful.

室内は生花で立派に飾ってあった. The interior was finely decorated with flowers in vases.

うはべを飾る人は好まぬ. I do not like showy people.

☞ 邊幅を飾る, *to adorn oneself; be ostentatious.*—己れの缺點を飾る, *to gloss over one's defects.*—飾りをおろす, *to shave off the hair.*—店頭の飾附け, *the shop-arrangement.*—飾のない人[文章], *a plain man [composition].*—飾りぼたん, *an ornamental button.*

Kazariya (飾屋), *n.* A goldsmith; a silversmith.

Kazaritate (飾立), *n.* Arrangement. 《Kazari 參照》

Kazashimo (風下), *n.* The lee; the leeward.

Kazasu (翳す), *vt.* To hold *up* (with the hand); hold up the hand.

☞ 太刀を振りかざす, *to hold up a sword.*—手をかざして眺める, *to gaze with the hand held up.*

Kaze (風), *n.* ❶ A wind; a breeze (輕風); a draught (一陣の風). ❷ [風邪] Cold. **——-ppoi,** *a.* Windy.

風が強い[弱い]. The wind is strong [gentle].

風に帽を吹き飛ばされた. The hat was blown off by a wind.

あゝこゝはよい風が吹いて涼しい. Oh, it is cool here as a pleasant wind blows in.

窓を開けて少し風を入れませう. I will open the window and admit a little air.

風が吹く[止む]. The wind blows [drops].

☞ 風を引く, *to catch cold.*—肩で風を切ってあるく, *to walk with a swagger.*—風を食って逃げる, *to flee no one knows whither.*—風穴, *an air-hole; an air-shaft.*—風琴, *a*

hoarse voice.—風藥, *a medicine for cold.*—風待をする, *to wait for a wind.*—風窓, *an air-hole; a ventilator.*—風拔, *an air-hole; a vent.*—風除け, *a wind-screen.*

Kazei (課税), *n.* Taxation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To tax; levy [impose] a tax; levy duties.

☞ 物品に課税する, *to levy taxes [duties] on articles.*—課税品, *a taxed article; a taxable [dutiable] article.*

Kazei (苛税), *n.* A heavy tax.

Kazetōshi (風通し), *n.* Ventilation.

此家は風通しがよくない. This house is ill-ventilated.

Kazoeru (數へる), *vt.* To count; number; calculate. 《Keisan (計算) 參照》. **Kazoekirenu**, *a.* Numberless; innumerable; incalculable.

數へ切れない程澤山ある. They were too many to count.

死者千を以て數ふ. The dead are counted by the thousand.

☞ 數へ直す, *to count afresh.*—數へ違へる, *to miscalculate; miscount.*—數へ歌, *a counting song.*

Kazoku (家族), *n.* A family; members of a family.

☞ 家族制度, *the family system.*

Kazoku (華族), *n.* ❶ [一人] A noble; a peer. ❷ [全體] The nobility; the peerage; the aristocracy.

特旨を以て華族に列せらる. By special grace he is created a peer.

☞ 華族女學校, *the Peeresses' School.*—華族會館, *the Peers' Club.*

Kazu (數), *n.* A number.

生徒の數は三千に近い. The number of students is close upon three thousand.

君は數にはいれない. You cannot be admitted into the number.

數ある中でこれが一番だ. This is the best of the many there

☞ 物の數とも思はず, *to make no account of; think naught [nothing] of.*—數ならぬ, *insignificant; worthless*

Kazunoko (數の子), *n.* Herring roe.

Kazura (鬘), *n.* =Katsura.

Kazura (葛), *n.* A vine.

Kazutori (數取), *n.* Counters.

-ke (氣), *suf.* An appearance.

☞ 色氣, *sexual love.*—火の氣, *appearance of fire.*

-ke (家), *suf.* A house; a family.

☞ 平家, *the Taira family [clan].*—武家, *a military house [family*

Ke (毛), *n.* ❶ [毛髮] Hair. ❷ [羽毛] Feather; down (綿毛). ❸ [羊毛] Wool. ❹ [毛皮] Fur.

毛が拔ける[生える]. The hair falls [grows].

毛が縮れてゐる. The hair is frizzled (黑奴ノ如ク).

身の毛がよだつ. The hair stands on end.

毛で織ったものは温い. Woollen fabrics are warm.

☞ 鳥の毛をむしる, *to pluck a bird's feathers.*—毛, *growth of hair.*—毛ばたき, *a hair-duster.*—毛生藥, *a hair-restorer; a hair-invigorator; a hair-grower.*—毛の多い, *hairy.*—毛(羊毛)の, *woollen.*

eai (蹴合), *n.* Cock-fighting.
☞ 軍鶏に蹴合をさす, *to make cocks fight.*—蹴合鳥, *a fighting-cock; a game-cock.*

eana (毛孔), *n.* Pores (of the skin).

eba (毳), *n.* Nap; fluff. ——**-datta**, *a.* Fluffy; nappy.

ebori (毛彫り), *n.* Hair-lines.

eburi (氣振り), *n.* Look; air; behaviour; manner.
そんな氣振はなかった. There was no such air.
☞ 妙な氣振りをする人, *a strange-mannered person.*

ebyō (虚病), *n.* Feigned sickness; malingering.
彼は虚病に違いない. He is surely malingering.

echi [吝嗇], *a.* Niggardly; miserly; stingy; illiberal. ——**-nbō** (-坊), *n.* A stingy man; a miser; a niggard.
吝嗇にして金を溜めた. He saved up money by niggardliness.
吝嗇な暮し方をしてゐる. He lives in a stingy manner.

echi, *n.* Ill-luck.
☞ けちをつける, *to bring ill-luck (upon).*

edakai (氣高い), *adj.* Noble; dignified.
☞ 氣高い容貌, *a noble face.*—氣高い人品, *dignified bearing.*

edamono (獸), *n.* A beast; a brute.

edashi (蓋し), *ad.* Probably; likely; perhaps; presumably.
小倉の兵今朝當地を出發す蓋し戰地に向へるならん. The troops at Kokura left this morning, probably, for the seat of war.

ega (怪我), *n.* A wound; an injury; a bruise. ——**wo suru.** To get [be] hurt; be injured. ——**-no** [偶然の], *a.* Chance; accidental. ——**-ni** [偶然], *ad.* By accident [chance]; accidentally.
お怪我はありませんか. Did you hurt yourself?
怪我の功名です. It was a chance exploit.
怪我にでもそんな事があっては困ります. It will not do if such a thing happens even by accident.
☞ 怪我人, *an injured person.*—怪我負け, *an accidental defeat.*

egarawashii (穢らはしい), *a.* Filthy; foul; unclean; abominable; polluted.
そんな事は聞くも穢らしい. It is abominable even to listen to such a thing.
☞ 穢らはしい話, *filthy talk; a foul affair.*

egare (穢), *n.* ❶ [不淨] Impurity; pollution. ❷ [穢點] Defilement; a stain. ——**-ru**, *vi.* ❶ To be polluted. ❷ To be defiled; be soiled. ——**-ta**, *a.* Unclean; filthy; dirty.
そんなものは見るも眼の穢れだ. It will defile the eyes even to look at such a thing.
あんな人と交はると品性が穢れる. My character will be soiled if I associate with such a fellow.
☞ 武門の穢れ, *a stain upon the military honour.*

egasu (汚す), *vt.* ❶ [不潔] To stain; soil; foul; defile. ❷ [毀損] To bring reproach *upon*; disgrace; desecrate; profane. ❸ [犯す] To violate.

學校の名を汚すやうな行爲があってはならぬ. You must do nothing to stain th reputation of the school.
家名を汚すと勿れ. Do not bring reproach upon th family name.
☞ 神を汚がす, *to profane a deity.*—神殿の神聖を汚がす *to desecrate a shrine.*—婦女子の神聖を汚がす, *to violate woman's honour.*

Kegawa (毛皮), *n.* Fur; pelt.
Kegawari (毛替り), *n.* Moulting. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To moult.
Kegen-na (怪訝な), *a.* Dubious.
☞ 怪訝な顏をする, *to look dubious.*
Kegirai (毛嫌), *n.* Instinctive dislike [repugnance]
Kegoromo (毛衣), *n.* Fur-robe; a fur-coat.
Kehanasu (蹴放す), *vt.* To kick open; kick away.
Kei (罫), *n.* A line; ruled lines.
☞ 罫を引く, *to rule a line.*—罫紙, *ruled paper.*
Kei (系), *n.* ❶ [系統] A system. ❷ [家系] A line lineage. ❸ [幾何の] A corollary.
☞ 太陽系, *the solar system.*—美人系, *the zone of personal beauty.*—伊藤系内閣, *a cabinet formed of Prin Ito's adherents.*
Kei (計), *n.* ❶ [謀] A tactic. ❷ [總計] Amoun sum. ❸ [メートル] A meter; a gauge.
三十六計逃ぐるに如かず. "Discretion is the better part of valour."
☞ 電位計, *an electrometer.*—風力計, *a wind-gaug an anemometer.*
Kei (刑), *n.* Punishment; a penalty.
☞ 刑を定める, *to determine the penalty to be inflict*—刑を加ふ[減ずる], *to increase [lighten] a punishment.*—刑に處する[行ふ], *to condemn to [to carry out] a penalty.*—刑に伏する, *to submit to a sentence.*
Kei (景), *n.* A view; a prospect; scenery (全體の景色); a landscape (山水の); a seascape (海上の).
☞ 景を畫く, *to paint a landscape.*—日本三景, *the three spots noted for their scenery in Japan.*
Kei (兄), *n.* An elder brother.
兄たり難く弟たり難し. There is little to choose betw[een] the[m].
☞ 安藤兄, *Mr. Andō.*
Keiai (敬愛), *n.* Respect and affection; veneration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To venerate.
彼は敬愛すべき人物だ. He is a man to be venerated.
☞ 我が敬愛する, *our venerable teacher.*
Keian (桂庵), *n.* A register-office; a servants' agency; an intelligence office.
☞ 桂庵に頼んで下女を搜す, *to ask a register-office to find a servant.*
Keiba (競馬), *n.* A horse-race.
☞ 競馬をする, *to open a horse-race.*—競馬會, *a horse-race club; a jockey club.*—競馬會社, *a horse-race company.*—競馬場, *a race-course.*—競馬取締規則, *regulations for the control of horse-races.*
Keibatsu (刑罰), *n.* Punishment; penalty. 「(刑) 參照」

☞ 刑罰を嚴にする, *to be strict in inflicting punishment.*

Keiben (輕便), *n.* ❶[便利] Handiness; convenience; ❷[簡略] Simplicity. ——**-na**, *a.* ❶ Handy; convenient; portable (携帶に便な). ❷ Simple.

☞ 輕便鐵道, *a light railway; a Decauville railway.* —輕便寫眞器, *a portable camera.*

Keibetsu (輕蔑), *n.* Insult (侮辱); contempt (輕侮); scorn; disdain. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To insult; treat with contempt; despise; scorn; disdain; slight; look down *upon;* make light *of;* set at naught.

そんな事をすると世間の人に輕蔑されるぞ. If you do that, you will be despised by all the world.

☞ 輕蔑の態度をする, *to take up a contemptuous attitude.* —輕蔑の語を弄する, *to use insulting language.*—人を輕蔑する, *to treat another with scorn* [*contempt*].

Keibi (警備), *n.* Defence; guard. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To defend; guard. ——**-hei** (-兵), *n.* Guard. ——**-tai** (-隊), *n.* A garrison. ——**-kan** (-艦), *n.* A guardship.

☞ 警備を解く, *to call off the guard.*

Keibi (輕微), *n.* Trifling. ——**-na**, *a.* Trifle.

Keibiki (罫引), *n.* Line-ruling. ——**-no**, *a.* Ruled.

Keibin-na (慧敏な), *a.* Clever; sagacious.

Keibo (繼母), *n.* A stepmother.

Keibo-suru (敬慕する), *vt.* To respect and esteem.

彼は余の最も敬慕してゐる人だ. He is a man whom I hold in greatest esteem and reverence.

Keibu (警部), *n.* A police inspector [sergeant]. ——**-chō** (-長), *n.* The chief of police.

Keibutsu (景物), *n.* A premium.

景物進呈. Premiums offered.

Keichō (輕佻), *a.* & *n.* Fickle; insincere; insincerity.

輕佻を愼むべし. We should refrain from insincerity.

☞ 輕佻浮薄の徒, *fickle and unfeeling fellows.*

Keichū (傾注), *n.* Instilment; bending. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To instil; bend.

一心を傾注して其事業を完成した. By devoting his whole mind to it, he accomplished that work.

Keichū (閨中), *n.* A bed-chamber.

閨中大に亂る. His home is in great disorder.

Keidai (境内), *n.* The precincts; the grounds.

あの神社の境内によい櫻がある. In the grounds of the shrine there are fine cherry-trees.

Keido (經度), *n.* Longitude.

經度は東經百二十度です. Its longitude is 120 degrees East.

☞ 經度を計る, *to calculate the longitude of.*

Keidōmyaku (頸動脈), *n.* The carotid artery.

Keiei (經營), *n.* ❶[造營] Construction. ❷[施政] Administration. ❸[計畫] Programme; plan; design. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To construct; build; administer; carry on; plan.

經營慘憺二十ヶ年にして之を成就せり。 After twenty years of ceaseless planning, he succeeded in it.

☞ 大佛殿再建の經營, *construction of a new hall for the great statue of Buddha*.—國政を經營する, *to carry on the national government*.—韓國の經營, *the administration of Korea*.—戰後の經營, *the post-bellum programme*.

Keifu (系譜), *n.* Genealogy; a family-tree.

Keifu (繼父), *n.* A stepfather.

Keifuku (敬服), *n.* Respect; admiration. ——**suru**, *vt.* To respect; admire.

君の天才には敬服する。 I have great respect for your genius.

伎倆の點に至りては全く敬服の至りだ。 In point of ability we have nothing but admiration for him.

Keiga (慶賀), *n.* =Shukuga (祝賀).

Keigai (謦咳), *n.* Clearing the throat; coughing.

☞ 謦咳に接する, *to make another's acquaintance*.

Keigan (慧眼), *n.* Quick eyes; piercing eyes; penetration. ——**-na**, *a.* Quick-sighted; sharp-sighted; penetrating.

彼の慧眼驚くべし。 His penetration [sharp-sightedness] is astonishing.

Keigen (輕減), *n.* Mitigation; reduction. ——**suru**, *vt.* To mitigate; reduce.

☞ 罪を輕減する, *to reduce a punishment*.

Keigo (警護), *n.* Guard. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To guard ——**no bushi** (-の武士), *n.* A guard.

Keigo (警語), *n.* =Keiku (警句).

Keigo (敬語), *n.* An honorific; a term of respec

Keihaku (敬白), *n.* "Yours respectfully."

Keihaku (輕薄), *n.* ❶ [不篤實] Insincerity. ❷ [變易きこと] Fickleness. ❸ [輕々しきこと] Frivolity. ❹ [不信] Perfidy. ❺ [佞諛] Flattery. ——**-na**, *a.* Insincere; fickle; frivolous; perfidious. ——**-mon** (-者), *n.* A flatterer.

輕薄の才子惡むべし。 An able man who is fickle and frivolous is to be hated.

Keihatsu (啓發), *n.* Development. ——**-suru**, *v* To develop; unfold.

☞ 智能を啓發する, *to develop the intellect*.—啓發的敎育, *developmental education*.

Keihi (經費), *n.* Expenditure; expense (入費).

☞ 經費を節する, *to curtail expenditures*.—經費節, *curtailment of expenditures*.

Keihi (桂皮), *n.* Cassia bark. ——**-yu** (-油), Cinnamon o

Keihitsu (警蹕), *n.* Clearing the road.

Keihō (警報), *n.* Warning; an alarm.

☞ 警報を傳へる, *to give warning*.—警報機, *a stor sign*

Keihō (刑法), *n.* The criminal law [code(法典)]; e penal law [code].

☞ 新刑法に照して處分する, *to deal with according to the provisions of the new criminal code*.

Keihohei (輕歩兵), *n.* Light infantry.

Keihōkyoku (警保局), *n.* The Police Bureau.
☞ 警保局長 *the Director of the Police Bureau.*

Keii (敬意), *n.* Respects.
この機會を利用して謹んで敬意を表す. We take this occasion to pay our respects to you.

Keiji (啓示), *n.* Revelation [天啓]; disclosure.
神の啓示し給ふ所なり. God has graciously revealed it to us.

Keiji (掲示), *n.* A notice; a notification; a placard. **——-suru**, *vt.* To post up a notice; notify.
試驗の成績は來る十日掲示す. The results of the examination will be notified [put up] on the tenth.
☞ 掲示場, *a place for posting notifications.*—掲示板, *a notice-board.*

Keiji (刑事), *n.* ❶[事] A criminal case. ❷[人] A detective. **——-jōno** (-上の), *a.* Criminal.
彼は遂に刑事を以って問はるゝに至れり. He was at length tried on a criminal charge.
☞ 刑事訴訟, *a criminal action.*—刑事局, *the Bureau of Criminal Affairs.*—刑事被告, *the prisoner; the accused.*—刑事訴訟法, *the code of criminal procedure.*—刑事巡査, *a police-detective.*

Keiji (慶事), *n.* A happy event; a wedding (婚禮).
これは御慶事紀念の石碑です. This is a stone monument to commemorate the Crown Prince's wedding.

Keiji (繋辭), *n.* ❶[說明] An exposition. ❷[論理學] A copula.

Keijijō (形而上), *a.* Abstract; incorporeal; metaphysical. **——-gaku** (-學), *n.* Metaphysics. **——-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A metaphysician.

Keijika (形而下), *a.* Concrete; corporeal; physical. **——-gaku** (-學), *n.* A concrete science.

Keijō (形狀), *n.* Shape; form; figure; configuration.
☞ 形狀を畫く, *to draw the form [shape].*—地球の形狀, *the configuration of the earth.*

Keijō (刑場), *n.* An execution-ground.
刑場の露と消えた. He died on the execution-ground.

Keijō (啓上), *n.* Informing.
一筆啓上仕候. I beg to inform you that.

Keijōhi (經常費), *n.* Ordinary expenditure.
經常費の內より支出す. It is disbursed out of the ordinary expenditure.

Keijū (輕重), *n.* Relative importance [weight].
☞ 事の輕重を計る, *to weigh the importance of an affair.*

Keika (經過), *n.* ❶[進行] Progress; course (進路); ❷[時日の] Lapse. **——-suru**, *vi.* To pass; elapse; expire.

病氣の經過は至極よい。 The progress of the patient is very favourable.
爾來已に十年を經過す。 Ten years have already passed since then.
その期限を經過すれば無效になります。 It will become invalid if the term expires.

Keikai (警戒), *n.* ❶ [警告] Warning; admonition. ❷ [警備] Watch; outlook. ❸ [注意] Caution; precaution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To warn; give warning; moment guard; be on one's guard; watch.
暴風の恐あり沿岸を警戒す。 As a storm is feared, the coasts are warned.
☞ 警戒色, *a warning colour.*

Keikai (境界), *n.* A boundary; a bound; a border; frontier (國境).
この川を兩國の境界とす。 This river is the boundary between the two countries.
☞ 境界標, *a boundary post.*—境界線[標], *a boundary line* [*post*].—學校の境界, *the school-bounds.*

Keikai (輕快), *n.* Light-heartedness; cheerfulness. ——**-na**, *a.* Light-hearted; cheerful.
日に倍し輕快になった。 He became daily better.
輕快な調子で演說した。 He spoke in a cheerful tone.

Keikaku (計畫), *n.* ❶ [設計] A plan; a project; programme; a design; a scheme. ❷ [企圖] An undertaking. ❸ [考へ] An intention; contemplation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To plan; project; design; scheme; intend; contemplate. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A designer; a projector; a schemer.
計畫漸くその緒につく。 A beginning has at last been made for carrying out that project.
計畫がはづれる。 The scheme fell through.
☞ 計畫中, *on the carpet; under contemplation.*—計畫を立てる, *to make* [*think out*] *a plan.*—計畫通りに, *according to the plan.*—三十年計畫, *a thirty years programme; a project extending over thirty years.*

Keikan (警官), *n.* A police officer.

Keikan (挂冠), *n.* Resignation (of a post). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To resign. 《Jishoku (辭職) 參照》.

Keikan (雞冠), *n.* A cock's comb.

Keikan (雞姦), *n.* Sodomy; buggery (俗); pæderastia (術語). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To commit sodomy. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A sodomite; a bugger (俗).

Keikanseki (雞冠石), *n.* Realgar.

Keikei-ni (輕々に), *a.* Carelessly; heedlessly; rashly.
輕々に看過すべからず。 This affair must not be lightly passed over.
☞ 輕々に事を處する, *to deal with an affair carelessl*

Keikei-taru (炯々たる), *a.* Glittering; gleamin
炯々たる眼光人を射る。 His glittering eyes pierce men.

Keiken (經驗), *n.* Experience; an experiment (驗). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To experience; experimer

——**-ron** (-論), *n.* Empiricism. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Empirical; experimental.

經驗に乏しい。 He lacks experience.
經驗に富む。 He is rich in experience.
私はその經驗はまだない。 I have had no experience of it.
どんな事でも一度は經驗して置け。 Everything should be experienced once.

☞ 經驗家, *a man of experience.*—經驗談, *a narrative of personal experiences.*—經驗學派, *the empiric school.*

Keiki (景氣), *n.* Condition; state; activity (好景).

この節は大分市場の景氣がよくなった。 The condition of the market has lately very much improved.
商賣の景氣が回復した。 Trade has recovered its normal condition.
近來よほど景氣がよい。 He has lately become very influential.

Keiki (刑期), *n.* The term of imprisonment; the term of service.

刑期滿ちて出獄した。 As his service expired, he was released from prison.

Keiki (輕騎), *n.* A light horse. ——**-tai** (-隊), *n.* Light cavalry.

Keikikyū (輕氣球), *n.* A balloon; an aerostat.

☞ 輕氣球に乘る, *to ride in a balloon.*—輕氣球を飛揚す, *to fly a balloon.*—輕氣球隊, *a balloon corps.*

Keikinko (輕禁錮), *n.* Minor imprisonment.

☞ 三年の輕禁錮に處せらる, *to be condemned to minor imprisonment for three years.*

Keiko (稽古), *n.* Exercise; practice; study; learning. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To have exercises; practise; learn; study; take lessons *in.*

每日水泳の稽古をする。 I practise swimming everyday.
英國人に就て英語を久しく稽古しました。 I studied English for a long time under an Englishman.
一心に稽古すれば上達する。 We can acquire proficiency if we study with all our heart.

☞ 獨稽古で覺える, *to learn by oneself* [*by self-instruction*].—稽古場, *a fencing-school* (劍術の); *a drill-hall.*—稽古仲間, *a school-mate; a fellow-pupil* [*student*].

Keikō (傾向), *n.* Inclination; tendency.

かゝる傾向は矯正すべし。 Such tendency must be remedied.

Keikō (鷄口), *n.* The beak of a fowl.

鷄口となるとも牛尾となる勿れ。 Better be the head of a dog than the tail of a lion.

Keikoku (警告), *n.* Warning; admonition (訓戒). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To warn; forewarn; caution *against;* admonish.

Keikoku (傾國), *n.* Ruining a country.

☞ 傾國の美人, *a woman of such beauty as to ruin a country; a fascinating beauty.*

Keikoku (經國), *n.* Administration; statesmanship. —— **no shi** (士). A statesman.

☞ 經國の才に富む, *to be rich in administrative ability.*

Keikotsu (脛骨), *n.* The shin; the shin-bone.
Keiku (警句), *n.* ❶ [格言] An aphorism; an apophthegm. ❷ [奇警の句] A witty remark; a pithy saying; an epigram; a sally.
☞ 警句を吐く, *to make witty remarks.*
Keikyo (輕擧), *n.* Heedless undertaking; rash action.
輕擧事を爲すは彼の缺點なり。 It is his defect that he does things rashly.
學生の輕擧を戒めたり。 He warned the students against heedlessness.
☞ 輕擧妄動, *rash and unconsidered action.*
Keikyō (景況), *n.* ❶ [狀況] A state; a condition; an aspect. ❷ [見込] A prospect.
運動會の景況はどうでしたか。 How did the athletic meeting come off? [How did you find the athletic meeting?]
Keikyoku (荊棘), *n.* The brambles.
Keima (桂馬), *n.* The knight (將棋の).
Keimei (雞鳴), *n.* Cock-crow.
鷄鳴曉を報ず。 The cock-crow proclaims the break of day.
Keimō (啓蒙), *n.* & *a.* Instruction of the ignorant; elementary.
Keimon (閨門), *n.* ❶ [寢間] A bed-chamber. ❷ [家庭] Home.
閨門大に亂る。 His home is in great disorder.
Keimyō (輕妙), *a.* Light and easy; graceful.
☞ 輕妙な文章, *a light composition.*
Keiniku (鷄肉), *n.* Chicken; meat of fowl.
Keiran (鷄卵), *n.* An egg; a hen's egg.
Keirei (敬禮), *n.* Salutation; salute; obeisance bow. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To salute; make obeisance
議員一同最敬禮を行ふ。 All the members made a most respectful salutation.
一同起立敬禮を爲す。 They all rose and saluted.
Keireki (經歷), *n.* Career; course; personal experiences. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To experience; pass
☞ 自己の經歷を語る, *to narrate one's experiences.*—校の經歷, *school history* [*career*].—經歷のある人, *a man varied experience.*—經歷談, *a narrative of personal experiences.*
Keiren (痙攣), *n.* Convulsions; a spasm. —— w **okosu** (を起す). To have a convulsive [spasmodic fit]
Keiri (警吏), *n.* =Keikan (警官).
Keiri (經理), *n.* Management. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To manage.
☞ 會計を經理する, *to manage accounts.*—經理局, *the Accountants' Bureau.*—經理學校, *the Paymasters' School*
Keiriku (刑戮), *n.* ❶ [死罪] Capital punishment. ❷ [刑罰] Punishment.
☞ 刑戮を行ふ, *to condemn to capital punishment.*

Keirin-suru (經綸する), *vt.* To rule; govern.
彼は國家を經綸するの才あるも之を施すの地位を得ない。 He possesses the ability to govern the state but is not in a position to put that ability into practice.

Keiro (徑路), *n.* A path; a defile.

Ke-iro (毛色), *n.* The colour of hair.
少し毛色の異った男だ。 He is a slightly eccentric fellow.

Keirui (係累), *n.* ❶ An encumbrance; dependents (係累者). ❷ [犯罪等の] Implication.
彼は係累が多い。 He has a large number of dependents.

Keiryaku (計略), *n.* ❶ [策略] A stratagem; a policy; an artifice. ❷ [計畫] A plan; a scheme.
計略圖に當る。 The plan is successful.
☞ 計略にかける, *to entrap.*—計略にかゝる, *to be entrapped; fall a prey to another's stratagem.*—計略を運らす, *to think out a scheme.*—敵の計略の裏をかく, *to out-manœuvre the enemy.*

Keiryō (輕量), *n.* Light weight. ——**-hin** (-品), *n.* Light goods.

Keiryū (谿流), *n.* A mountain torrent [stream].

Keiryū (繫留), *n.* Mooring. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To moor. ——**-jo** (-場), *n.* Mooring.
☞ 船を棧橋に繫留する, *to moor a vessel to a pier.*—繫留船, *a moored vessel.*—繫留浮標, *a mooring buoy.*

Keisai (繼妻), *n.* A second wife.

Keisai (揭載), *n.* Insertion; publication. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To insert; publish (in a paper).
本文御揭載の上記事御取消下され度候。 I beg you will publish this letter and withdraw the statement.
☞ 連日[隔日]揭載, *appearing daily [every other day].*

Keisan (計算), *n.* ❶ [算定] Calculation. ❷ [見積] Reckoning; computation; estimation. ❸ [會計] Accounts. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ [數へる] To number; count (一つ宛); calculate (勘定). ❷ [見積る] To reckon; estimate; compute; enumerate; sum up (合計). ❸ [決算する] To balance an account; cast an account. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* The estimates; a statement of accounts.
計算が合はない。 The accounts will not tally.
☞ 損益を計算する, *to cast up the accounts; estimate the profit and loss.*—金錢を計算する, *to reckon money.*—點數を計算する, *to count up the marks.*—計算法, *a method of computation.*—計算を立てる, *to make an estimate.*—計算日, *a settling day.*—計算表, *a computation table; a calculator.*

Keisan (卦算), *n.* A paper-weight.

Keisan (硅酸), *n.* Silicic acid. ——**-en** (-鹽), *n.* A silicate.

Keisatsu (警察), *n.* Police.
韓國はまだ警察が行き屆かない。 Korea is not yet under full police control.
まるで無警察の有樣だ。 It is just as if there were no police.

☞ 警察へ訴へる, *to appeal to the police.*—警察署, *a police station.*—警察官, *a police officer; the police; the police authorities.*—警察署長, *the chief of a police-station.*—警察費, *police expenses.*—警察本部, *the police headquarters.*—警察醫, *a police medical officer.*—警察權, *police authority.*—水上警察, *the water police.*—警察處分, *police disposition.*—警察違犯令, *the Police Regulations.*

Keisei (形勢), *n.* Condition; situation; the state of things; the state of affairs.

形勢不穩の兆あり. There are signs of unrest.

我軍は敵の形勢を見て容易に進まず. Our army, upon seeing the enemy's condition, did not readily advance.

形勢日々に非なり. The situation is daily growing worse.

Keisei (經世), *n.* Administration; statesmanship. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* An administrator; a statesman.

Keisei (警醒), *n.* Awakening; warning. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To awake; rouse; warn.

浦賀灣頭一發の砲聲に日本は警醒された. Japan was awakened by the report of a gun in Uraga Bay.

Keisei (形成), *n.* Formation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To form; shape.

人集まりて社會を形成す. Men gather and form society.

Keisei (傾城), *n.* A courtesan; a harlot.

傾城に誠なし. There is no sincerity in a harlot.

Keiseki (硅石), *n.* Silex.

Keiseki (形跡), *n.* ❶[痕迹] A vestige; a trace. ❷[證據] Evidence.

少しもそんな形跡がない. There is no trace of such a thing.

☞ 形跡を晦ます, *to remove all traces [of].*

Keisetsu (螢雪), *n.* Diligence in study.

螢雪の功空しからず. His diligence in study was not fruitless.

Keisha (傾斜), *n.* Slant; slope; inclination. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To slant; slope; incline.

坂の傾斜頗る急[緩]なり. The slope of the hill is very sharp [gentle].

☞ 傾斜面, *an inclined plane.*—傾斜角, *an angle of inclination.*

Keishi (警視), *n.* A police superintendent.

☞ 警視總監, *the Superintendent-General of the Police; Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police Board* (英國).—警視廳, *the Metropolitan Police Board.*

Keishiki (形式), *n.* Forms; formality. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Formal.

☞ 形式を重んずる, *to set value upon forms.*—形式に拘泥する, *to adhere to forms.*—形式にあてはめる, *to apply to forms.*—形式論理, *formal logic.*—形式主義, *formalism.*

Keishin (輕信), *n.* Ready credence; credulity. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To believe lightly; give ready credence *to*; be credulous.

輕信を愼むべし. We should not give ready credence.

Keishin (敬神), *n.* Reverence.

敬神の念が厚い. He is full of reverence.

Keishi-suru (輕視する), *vt.* To make light of.

Keisho (經書), *n.* The Chinese classics.

Keishō (繼承), *n.* Succession. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To succeed *to.* —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A successor.

☞西班牙王位繼承の役. *War of the Spanish Succession.*

Keishō (形勝), *n.* ❶ [風景] A picturesque spot. ❷ [要害] Vantage-ground.

形勝の地に據りて敵を阻止せり. From vantage-ground they checked the enemy's advance.

Keishō (警鐘), *n.* An alarm-bell; a fire-bell.

☞警鐘を亂打する. *to strike an alarm-bell in quick succession.*

Keishō (敬稱), *n.* A title of honour.

Keishō (輕傷), *n.* A slight wound; a slight injury.

☞輕傷を負ふ. *to be slightly wounded* [*injured*].

Keishō (輕症), *n.* A slight illness [attack].

—— **-na**, *a.* Slight; mild.

Keishō (輕少), *a.* Little; slight; trifling.

輕少ながら御厚意の印迄に差上申候. I beg to offer it as a slight token of my good wishes.

Keishoku (景色), *n.* A view; a sight; scenery (全景). —— **-ga** (-畫), *n.* A landscape. 《Kei (景) 參照》.

Keishū (輕舟), *n.* A light boat; a bark.

Keishū (閨秀), *n.* An eminent woman.

☞閨秀作家, *a female writer of note.*

Keiso (硅素), *n.* Silicon.

Keiso (鼷鼠), *n.* A mouse.

Keisō (輕裝), *n.* A light dress. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To be lightly dressed.

なるべく輕裝を可とす. It is best to be dressed as lightly as possible.

Keisō (輕躁), *n.* Rashness; thoughtlessness.

輕躁の行を愼しめ. Refrain from rash actions.

Keisotsu (輕率), *n.* Rashness; precipitancy; hastiness. —— **-na**, *a.* Rash; precipitate; hasty.

新聞の報道は輕卒には信じられない. Newspaper reports cannot be hastily believed.

輕卒に事を行ふ勿れ. You must not act rashly.

Keisū (計數), *n.* Calculation. —— **-ki** (-器), *n.* A calculating machine; an arithmometer.

Keisū (係數), *n.* A coefficient.

Kei-suru (敬する), *vt.* To reverence; respect; honour.

Keisubeki, *a.* Respectful.

☞神を敬する, *to reverence God.*—人を敬する, *to respect a man.*—敬して遠ける, *to keep a person respectfully at a distance* [*at arm's length*].

Keitai (形態), *n.* Form; shape.

Keitai-suru (携帶する), *vt.* To carry; bring [take] with one.

携帶に便なり. It is handy to carry with one.

賓印携帯の上出頭すべし。 You will present yourself and bring your legal seal.

各自辨當を携帯すべし。 Every one is to bring his own luncheon.

☞携帯品, *hand-baggage.*—携帯品預所, *a cloak-room.*—携帯口糧, *field ration.*

Keitei (逕庭), *n.* =Kenkaku (懸隔).

Keiteki (勁敵), *n.* A formidable enemy.

相手は名に負ふ勁敵なり。 His adversary was a formidable enemy of high renown.

Keiten (經典), *n.* Eternal law; the scripture; classics (Chinese).

バイブルはキリスト教の經典なり。 The Bible is the Scripture of Christianity.

Ke-ito (毛絲), *n.* Berlin wool; worsted; woollen yarn.

☞毛絲の編物をする, *to knit with Berlin wool.*—毛絲の靴下, *worsted socks.*

Keitō (鷄頭), *n.* The cockscomb.

Keitō (系統), *n.* ❶ [方式] A system. ❷ [系圖] Lineage; stock. ——**-teki**, (-的), *a.* Systematic.

系統が正しい。 He comes of a good-stock.

☞系統を調べる, *to look up a person's lineage.*—系統を引く, *to be descended from; be inherited* (遺傳病等の).

Keiyaku (契約), *n.* ❶ [正式の] A contract; a covenant (特に、宗教上); a compact (特に、條約等の). ❷ [約束] A bargain; an agreement; a promise. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make a contract; enter into an agreement; promise; make a promise. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A contractor; a contracting party. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A contract; an indenture.

☞契約を履行する, *to carry out* [*fulfil*] *a contract; fulfil a promise.*—契約を結ぶ, *to conclude a contract; make a promise* [*an agreement*].—契約を破る, *to break a contract* [*a promise*].—堅く契約する, *to make a firm promise; promise firmly.*—契約を解く, *to dissolve a contract.*—契約の履行[効力], *the fulfilment* [*validity*] *of a contract.*—契約期限, *the term of contract.*—賣買契約, *a contract of sale.*—口頭契約, *a verbal contract.*—隨意契約, *a private contract.*—契約法, *the law of contract.*—契約違反, *breach of contract.*—契約解除, *dissolution of a contract.*

Keiyō (形容), *n.* ❶ [形狀] Form; figure; appearance. ❷ [比喩、修飾] Metaphor; figure of speech. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To qualify; express figuratively.

形容していへば青年は人生の春である。 Metaphorically speaking, youth is the spring of life.

形容の辭なきに苦しむ。 I am hard put to it for a qualifying word.

形容枯槁。 His figure was wasted.

Keiyōshi (形容詞), *n.* The adjective.

Keiyu (經由), *n.* Via; by way of. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pass through.

☞桑港を經由して倫敦に行く, *to go to London via* [*by way of*] *San Francisco.*

Keizai (輕罪), *n.* A misdemeanour; a delict. ——**-hannin** (-犯人), *n.* A misdemeanant.

☞ 輕罪に處す, *to deal as a misdemeanour.*—輕罪公判, *trial for misdemeanour.*

Keizai (經濟), *n.* Economy; finance (財政). ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Economical (節儉); economic (經濟學の). ——**-jō** (-上), *a.* Economically; financially. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* An economist. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Economics; political economy. ——**-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* An economist a political economist.

經濟が甘い. He is good at economy.

さうすれば餘程經濟だ. That would effect great economy.

☞ 經濟の才, *a talent for economy.*—國家[家事,政治]經濟, *state* [*domestic, political*] *economy.*—經濟事情, *economic circumstances* [*conditions*].—經濟界, *economic circles.*—經濟社會, *the economic* [*financial*] *world.*—經濟書, *a treatise on economics.*—經濟思想, *economic ideas.*

Keizoku (繼續), *n.* Continuation; succession. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To continue; last.

今日まで繼續して來た事業を廢するのは惜しい. It would be a great pity to give up an undertaking which has been continued up to now.

此工事の繼續は到底覺束ない. There is absolutely no hope of continuing these works.

震動は十分間繼續した. The vibration lasted ten minutes.

☞ 繼續事業, *a continuing undertaking.*—繼續費, *a continuing expenditure.*

Keizu (系圖), *n.* Lineage; genealogy; pedigree; a genealogial table; a family-tree. ——**-gakusha**, (-學者), *n.* A genealogist.

系圖が正しい. His lineage is unexceptionable.

Keizukai [故買], *n.* Receipt of stolen goods; a receiver of stolen goods; a fence (俗). 《Kobai 參照》.

Kejirami (毛虱), *n.* The crab-louse.

Kejusu (毛繻子), *n.* Italian cloth.

Kekka (結果), *n.* Result; consequence; outcome; effect (効果); issue.

試驗の結果はまだ分らない. The result of the examination is still unknown.

結果は豫想に反した. The effect was contrary to expectation.

戰爭の結果大恐慌を惹起した. The war gave rise in consequence to a great panic.

☞ 自然の結果, *the natural consequence.*

Kekkai (血塊), *n.* A clot of blood.

Kekkai-suru (決潰する), *vi.* & *vt.* To break down.

堤防は決潰して濁水は一面に田畑を浸した. The banks broke down and muddy water covered all the fields.

Kekkaku (結核), *n.* A tubercle; tuberculosis.

診察の結果結核と斷定した. Upon examination it was decided to be tuberculosis.

☞ 結核菌, *tuberculous bacilli.*—肺結核, *pulmonary tuberculosis; phthisis.*

Kekkan (缺陷), *n.* Shortage; deficiency; deficit (特に、收入の).

☞ 増税を以て財政の缺陷を補ふ, *to make up for financial deficiency by means of increased taxation.*

Kekkan (血管), *n.* A blood-vessel.

☞ 血管破裂, *bursting of a blood-vessel.*

Kekki (血氣), *n.* Animal spirits; physical vigour. ——**-no**, *a.* Hot-blooded.

血氣壯なり.	He is full of animal spirits.
血氣の勇にはやる.	He acts with impetuosity.

Kekkin (缺勤), *n.* Absence from one's duties. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be absent from duty.

Kekki-suru (蹶起する), *vt.* To spring up; rouse oneself to action.

反對黨は蹶起して政府に反對した.	The opposition sprang up and opposed the government.

Kekkō (結構), *n.* & *a.* ❶ [構造] Structure; construction. ❷ [壯麗な] Magnificent; fine; grand; splendid; beautiful. ❸ [良好な] Excellent; good. ❹ [美味の] Delicious; nice; sweet.

この小說は全體の結構が善く出來てゐる.	This novel is good in its general construction.
結構な物を頂戴した.	I have received a very beautiful present.
身體が健やかで金があればこんな結構なことはない.	There can be no better fortune than good health with plenty of money.
いつもお達者で結構.	I am glad that you are always in good health.
日光を見なければ結構と言ふ勿れ.	Do not utter the word "Magnificent" until you have seen Nikkō.

Kekkō (決行), *n.* Decisive action. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To carry out; take decisive action.

彼は自信を決行する程の勇氣がない.	He has not the courage to act decisively upon his own convictions.

Kekkon (血痕), *n.* A blood-stain. ——**no tsuita.** Blood-stained.

Kekkon (結婚), *n.* Matrimony; marriage; wedding; nuptials. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To marry; be married *to.* ——**-no**, *a.* Matrimonial; marriage. ——**-keiyaku** (-契約), *n.* An engagement.

甲氏は乙孃と結婚した.	Mr. A married Miss B.
結婚は一生の大事なり.	Marriage is an important event in life.

☞ 結婚を約す, *to engage to marry.*—結婚を諾する, *to give (her) hand.*—結婚の諾を得る, *to gain (her) hand.*—結婚の式を擧げる, *to celebrate a wedding.*—結婚披露, *wedding-feast; wedding-reception.*—結婚式, *marriage [wedding] ceremony; celebration of a marriage; nuptials.*—血族結婚, *a consanguineous marriage.*

Kekku (結句), *ad.* After all; in the long run.

結句この方が樂だ.	After all that would be more comfortable.

Kekkyo (穴居), *n.* Cave-dwelling.

☞ 穴居時代, *the age of cave-dwellers.*

Kekkyoku (結局), *n. & ad.* ❶ [終局] The conclusion; the final result; the consequence; the end. ❷ [詰り] Eventually; finally; in the end; after all; in short. ——-**no**, *a.* Final; ultimate.

結局は同じ事になる。 It comes in the end to the same thing.

☞ 結局の勝利を制する, *to gain the final victory.*

Kekkyū (血球), *n.* A blood-corpuscle.

☞ 赤血球, *a red corpuscle.*—白血球, *a white corpuscle; a phagocyte; a leucocyte.*

Kemari (蹴毬), *n.* Football.

☞ 蹴毬をして遊ぶ, *to play football.*

Kemi-suru (閲する), *vi.* ❶ [検閲] To examine. ❷ [閲讀] To read; peruse; look over. ❸ [經る] To pass.

☞ 出版物を閲する, *to examine publications.*

[**Kemm**—— =Kenm——].

Kemma (肩摩), *n.* =Kenma.

Kemono (獣), *n.* A beast; a brute.

[**Kemp**—— =Kenp——].

Kemui (烟い), *adj.* ❶ [烟い] Smoky. ❷ [憚] Disagreeable.

烟くて眼が明けてをれない。 It is so smoky that I cannot keep my eyes open.

何となしに烟い人だ。 He is somehow a disagreeable man.

Kemuri (煙), *n.* Smoke. **Kemuru**, *vi.* To smoke. **Kemurasu**, *vt.* To make smoky; fill with smoke.

煙に咽せて死んだ。 He died suffocated by smoke.

炭が煙る。 The charcoal smokes.

火のない所に煙は上らぬ。 "No smoke without some fire."

Kemuridashi (煙出し), *n.* A chimney; a stove-pipe.

☞ 煙出を掃除する, *to sweep a chimney.*—煙出掃除人, *a chimney-sweep.*

Kemushi (毛蟲), *n.* A hairy caterpillar.

Kemutai (烟い), *a.* =Kemui.

Ken (券), *n.* A bond (債券); a ticket (切符); a coupon.

☞ 入場券, *an admission-ticket; an entrance-ticket.*—特別券, *a special ticket.*—質問券, *a question-coupon.*

Ken (拳), *n.* ❶ [遊戯の] A game played with the hands; a kind of mora. ❷ [拳] The fist.

☞ 拳を打つ, *to play ken.*

Ken (件), *n.* An affair; a subject; a case; a matter.

☞ 例の件に就いて, *in reference to that affair.*—御申越の件, *the subject of your note.*

Ken (圏), *n.* A sphere; a circle.

☞ 圏内[外], *within [outside] the sphere.*—領海圏内, *within the territorial waters.*

Ken (剣), *n.* ❶ [刀劍] A sword; a bayonet (銃劍). ❷ [示針] A hand. ❸ [針] A needle; a pointer.

我が劍は已に折れて我が馬斃る。 My sword is already broken and my horse has fallen.

Ken (軒), *n.* A numeral in counting houses.
☞ 野中の一軒家, *a solitary house in the middle of a plain [field].*

Ken (權), *n.* ❶ [權力] Authority; power. ❷ [權利] Right.
☞ 權を握る, *to assume authority.*—公民權, *a civil right.*

Ken (兼), *n.* And; and in addition.
☞ 總理大臣兼大藏大臣, *Minister President and Minister of Finance.*—兼官, *an additional office.*

Ken (縣), *n.* A prefecture. ——**-no**, *a.* Prefectural.
☞ 宮城縣, *Miyagi Prefecture.*—縣知事, *a prefectural governor.*

Ken (險), *n.* A precipice; a dangerous pass.
☞ 險を冒して進む, *to advance up a precipice.*—險を扼す, *to keep at bay; check from vantage-ground.*

Ken (間), *n.* Six *shaku.*
☞ 五間に七間の家, *a house five ken by seven.*

Kenage (健氣), *n.* Gallantry; bravery; spiritedness. ——**-na**, *a.* Gallant; manly; bold; spirited.

Ken-aku (險惡), *a.* Dangerous; perilous; bad; rugged.

天候頗る險惡.	The weather is very bad.
險惡な道路だ.	It is a rugged road.

Kenami (毛並), *n.* The lie of hair.

毛並のよい猫だ.	It is a cat with smooth fur.

Ken-an (檢案), *n.* Examination.
☞ 死體檢案, *post-mortem examination; autopsy.*

Ken-an (懸案), *n.* A pending question.

Kenasu, *vt.* To abuse; depreciate; decry; cry down.

彼は人の物をなんでもけなす.	He cries down everything that belongs to another.
頭から人をけなす.	He abuses a man from the outset.

Kenban (檢番), *n.* A geisha call-office.

Kenba-no-rō (犬馬の勞), *n.* What little service one can render.
☞ 犬馬の勞を取る, *to render what little service one can*

Kenbetsu-ni (軒別に), *ad.* House by house; from door to door; to [at] each house.
☞ 軒別に知らせる, *to notify house by house.*

Kenbikyō (顯微鏡), *n.* A microscope.

Kenbi-suru (兼備する), *vt.* To be doubly furnished; be equally versed.
☞ 文武を兼備する, *to be equally versed in literature and military arts.*—智勇兼備の大將, *a general of equal sagacity and valour.*

Kenbō (健忘), *n.* Forgetfulness; loss [lapse] of memory. ——**-shō** (-性), *n.* Amnesic. ——**-shō** (-症), *n.* Amnesia.
☞ 健忘家, *a forgetful person.*

Kenbō (權謀), *n.* An expedient; a policy; a wile; a

intrigue. ——-**ka** (-家), *n.* An intriguer; a crafty person.

☞ 權謀を廻らす, *to think out an expedient.*—權謀に富む, *to be full of wiles.*

Kenbu (劍舞), *n.* A sword-dance. —— **wo suru.** To perform a sword-dance.

Kenbun (見聞), *n.* Information; experience; observation. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To experience; observe.

見聞が廣い. He is a man of wide experience.

☞ 見聞を博くする, *to extend one's experience.*—見聞錄, *a record of personal experiences.*

Kenbun (檢分), *n.* Inspection; examination. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To inspect; examine.

☞ 實地を檢分する, *to inspect the actual spot.*

Kenbutsu (見物), *n.* Sight-seeing. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To see; look *at;* visit; see the sights *of;* do. ——-**nin** (-人), *n.* A looker-on; a spectator.

東京には見物する所が澤山ある. In Tokyo there are many sights to see.

當分滯留して見物なさい. Stay for the present and see the sights.

☞ 見物に行く, *to visit.*—高見の見物, *looking on unconcernedly.*—神社佛閣を見物する, *to see shrines and temples.*

Kenchi (縣治), *n.* Prefectural administration.

縣治大に見るべきものあり. There is a great deal to admire in prefectural administration.

☞ 縣治局, *the Prefectural Bureau.*

Kenchi (見地), *n.* A standpoint; a point of view.

それは見地が違ふからだ. That is due to a difference in the points of view.

☞ 日本の見地よりすれば, *regarded from the Japanese standpoint* [*point of view*].

Kenchiku (建築), *n.* ❶ [建築物] A building; an edifice. ❷ [建造] Construction; erection. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To build; erect; construct. ——-**gaku** (-學),-**jutsu** (術) *n.* Architecture. ——-**sha** (-者), *n.* An architect; a builder; a constructor.

中々古い建築だ. It is a very old building.

建築は凝ったものだ. The building is a very tasty one.

☞ 家屋を建築する, *to build a house.*—建築中, *under construction.*—建築費, *the cost of building* [*construction*].—建築用材, *building material.*—建築工事, *construction works.*—建築請負, *building contract.*

Kencho (顯著), *a.* Notable; conspicuous; remarkable; manifest.

歴史上顯著なる出來事だ. It is a notable event in recent history.

Kenchō (縣廳), *n.* A prefectural office; the prefectural authorities.

Kenchū (繭紬), *n.* Pongee.

Kendai (見臺), *n.* A reading-desk; a book-stand.

Kenden (喧傳), *n.* Publicity; notoriety. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To get about; be bandied about.

專ら民間に喧傳せらる。 It has got about among the public

Kendenki (檢電機), *n.* An electroscope.

Kendō (劍道), *n.* The art of fighting; fencing.

Kendō (獻堂), *n.* The dedication of a church.
☞ 獻堂式, *the ceremony of the dedication of a church.*

Kendon (慳貪), *n.* Covetousness; harshness; cruelty. ——**-na**, *a.* Covetous; harsh; cruel.
☞ 慳貪に物をいふ, *to speak harshly.*

Ken-eki (檢疫), *n.* Quarantine; medical inspection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inspect.
流行病地を經過せる船舶は凡て檢疫せらる。 All vessels coming from the infected localities are inspected.
☞ 海上[陸上]檢疫, *maritime* [*land*] *inspection.*—檢疫濟, *passed medical inspection.*—檢疫員, *a member of a medical inspection staff.*—檢疫係, *a quarantine officer.*—檢疫官, *a health-officer.*—檢疫旗, *the yellow flag; the quarantine-flag.*—檢疫[法]所, *a quarantine law* [*station*].

Ken-en (嫌厭), *n.* Disgust; loathing. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To dislike; feel disgust *for;* loath.
嫌厭の情が顔に現はれてゐる。 A feeling of disgust appears in his face.

Kenen (懸念), *n.* Anxiety; concern; uneasiness; apprehension. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To be anxious *about;* be uneasy; be concerned *about.*
懸念する程の事ではない。 It is not a matter to be anxious about.

Ken-etsu (檢閲), *n.* Inspection; examination; censorship (新聞等の); review (軍隊の). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inspect; examine; review. ——**-gakari** (-係), *n.* An inspector; an examiner; a censor.
教科書は凡て文部省の檢閲を經るを要す。 All text-books must pass the inspection of the Educational Department.
☞ 檢閲濟, *passed inspection.*—檢閲使(軍隊), *an inspector.*

Kengankyō (檢眼鏡), *n.* An ophthalmoscope.

Kengen (權限), *n.* (Limits of) competence.
☞ 權限を越ゆる, *to exceed one's competence; act ultra vires.*—權限を無視する, *to disregard the limits of competence.*—權限を守る, *to observe the limits of competence.*—權限内[外], *within* [*outside*] *one's competence.*

Kengi (嫌疑), *n.* Suspicion; doubt; dubiousness. ——**ga kakaru.** To be suspected. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A suspect; a suspected person.
嫌疑が晴れる。 The suspicion is set at rest.

Kengi (建議), *n.* ❶ [申出] A proposal. ❷ [建白] Instance; a memorial; representation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To propose; memorialise. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A proposer; a memorialist. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A memorial.
☞ 甲氏の建議で, *at the instance of Mr. A.*

Kengo (堅固), *c.* ❶[強固] Steady; firm; strict. ❷[堅牢] Strong; stable; stout.
敵は堅固なる陣地に據った. The enemy held a strong position.
此家は堅固に出來てゐる. This house is stoutly built.
道心堅固の聖僧なり. He is a holy priest of strict piety.
☞ 陣地を堅固にする, *to defend a position effectively.*—要害堅固, *strong defences.*—用心堅固, *great precautions.*

Kengun (懸軍), *n.* A flying army.
我軍は懸軍長驅深く敵地に入れり. A flying army penetrated deep into the enemy's territory.

Kengyō (檢挍), *n.* A blind court-musician; a blind shampooer of the highest grade.

Ken-i (權威), *n.* Power; authority; dignity. ——**aru**, *a.* Powerful; dignified.
☞ 權威に恐れる, *to fear another's power.*—權威を以て壓伏する, *to oppress with one's power.*

Ken-in (檢印), *n.* An official seal of approval.
區役所の檢印を受く可し. It must be stamped with the seal of the district office.
☞ 檢印濟, *approved and sealed.*

Ken-i-zai (健胃劑), *n.* A peptic; a stomachal; a stomachic.

Kenji (檢字), *n.* An index of complicated Chinese characters.

Kenji (檢事), *n.* A public procurator.
檢事の論告があった. The procurator addressed the court.
☞ 檢事局, *the public procurator's office.*—檢事正[長], *a chief public procurator* (*of a local court* [*of a court of appeal*]).—檢事補, *a probational procurator.*—檢事總長, *the public procurator-general.*

Kenji (健兒), *n.* A vigorous youth; a spirited boy.
十八交を結ぶ健兒の社. At eighteen one joins the company of vigorous youth.

Kenjin (賢人), *n.* A sage; a wise man.
希臘七賢人の一人なり. He was one of the seven Wise Men of Greece.

Ken-jiru (獻じる), *vt.* =Kenzuru.

Kenjo (賢女), *n.* A sagacious [virtuous] woman.

Kenjō (謙讓), *n.* Modesty; diffidence. ——**-na**, *a.* Modest; diffident.

Kenjō (獻上), *n.* Presentation; offer. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To present; offer.
☞ 軍資を獻上する, *to present a sum towards the war fund.*—獻上物, *an offering to a superior.*

Kenjutsu (劍術), *n.* Fencing. ——**-shi** (-士), *n.* A fencer. ——**wo tsukau** (-を使ふ). To fence.

Kenka (喧嘩), *n.* ❶[爭論] A quarrel; a dispute; ❷[鬪爭] A fight. ❸[罵り合ふ] An altercation. ——**suru**, *vt.* To quarrel; fall out; fight; altercate.
喧嘩に花が咲く. The quarrel became furious.
喧嘩兩成敗. Both parties to a dispute are to be punished.

☞喧嘩を仕かける, *to provoke to a quarrel.*—喧嘩を買ふ, *to take part in another's quarrel.*—喧嘩の種, *the cause of a quarrel.*—喧嘩好き, *a quarrelsome man.*—喧嘩腰になって, *ready to fight.*

Kenkai (見解), *n.* An opinion; an interpretation.
その點は學者に依りて見解が異ってゐる. On that point the savants differ in opinion.
君と僕とは見解がちがふ. You and I differ in our interpretations.

Kenkai (縣會), *n.* A prefectural assembly.
☞縣會を召集す, *to convene a prefectural assembly.*—縣會議員[議長], *a member [the president] of a prefectural assembly.*—縣會議事堂, *a prefectural assembly-hall.*

Kenkaku (劍客), *n.* A fencer; a swordsman.

Kenkaku (懸隔), *n.* A difference; a gap; a gulf.
貧富の懸隔が益々甚だしくなる. The gulf between the poor and wealthy grows wider and wider.
兩人の伎倆に懸隔がある. There is a difference in ability between the two.

Kenkan (顯官), *n.* A high official; a dignitary.

Kenken (拳々), *ad.* Respectfully; carefully.
☞拳々服膺す, *to bear carefully in mind.*

Kenkin (兼勤), *n.* Holding an additional post; additional duties.
☞校長を兼勤する, *to perform in addition the duties of a headmaster.*

Kenkin (獻金), *n.* Contribution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To contribute.
獻金の賞として木盃を下賜された. He received a wooden cup in reward for his contribution.

Kenki-suru(嫌忌する), *vt.* To feel aversion [repugnance]; regard with aversion.

Kenko (眷顧), *n.* Favour; patronage.
☞眷顧を蒙る, *to enjoy patronage.*—眷顧に報いる, *to return favours.*

Kenkō (健康), *n.* Health. ——**-na**, *a.* Healthy. ——**ni eki** (益) **aru.** Healthful; healthy.
健康が勝れない. His health is weak.
健康は幸福の母なり. Health is the mother of happiness.
氣候が健康に適しない. The climate is not healthy.
☞健康を害する, *to injure one's health; be unhealthy.*—健康に適す, *to suit one's health; be healthy.*—健康を祝る, *to drink (to) another's health.*—健康體, *healthy condition.*—健康診斷, *medical examination.*—健康證書, *bill [certificate] of health.*

Kenkō (權衡), *n.* Balance; equilibrium; proportion.
☞權衡を保つ, *to maintain the balance [equilibrium].*—權衡を失ふ, *to lose balance.*

Kenkō (竪坑), *n.* A shaft.

Kenkōkotsu (肩胛骨), *n.* The shoulder-blade.

Kenkoku (建國), *n.* The foundation of a state. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To found a state.
建國の大業を成す. He completed the great work of national foundation.
☞建國茲に二千五百年, *two thousand and five hundred years since the foundation of the state.*

Kenkon (乾坤), *n.* Heaven and earth; the universe.

Kenkyaku (健脚), *n.* A good walker (健脚家). ——**-na**, *a.* Sure-footed.

日に三十里を歩むとは中々の健脚だ. He is a very good walker to walk thirty *ri* in one day.

Kenkvo (檢擧), *n.* Police examination; hunting out [up] of criminals; prosecution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To hunt out [up] criminals [offenders]; prosecute.

犯人は檢擧された. The offender was hunted out.

Kenkyō (檢鏡), *n.* Microscopical examination.

檢鏡の結果ペストと確定した. It was upon microscopical examination decided to be pest.

Kenkyōfukai (牽强附會), *n.* A forced view; giving a strained meaning *to*.

牽強附會の說だ. It is a forced view.
牽強附會も甚だしい. It is extremely strained.

Kenkyū (研究), *n.* Study; research; investigation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To study; investigate. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A student; an investigator. ——**-jo** (-所), *n.* A laboratory; an investigation institute.

研究する程興味が增す. With study the interest increases.
其研究に身を委ねた. He gave himself up to its study.
☞ 研究を積む, *to make deep study*.—研究會, *a society for scientific research*.—研究心, *the spirit of inquiry*.—研究材料, *material for research*.

Kenma (肩摩), *n.* Rubbing shoulders.

肩摩轂擊往來繁るが如し. The streets are busy with people hustling and vehicles running against one another.

Kenmaku (劍幕), *n.* An angry look [face].

恐しい劍幕で押しかけて來た. They came rushing with dreadful faces.
擲り兼ねない劍幕でした. He looked as if he would have liked to strike.

Kenmei (賢明), *n.* Wisdom; enlightenment. ——**-na**, *a.* Wise; enlightened.

賢明の聞え高し. He is noted for his wisdom.
☞ 賢明なる裁決を仰ぐ, *to appeal to your wise decision*.

Kenmen (劵面), *n.* The face of a bill [note].

劵面記載の金額正に領收仕候. Received the sum mentioned on the face.

Kenmon (權門), *n.* An influential [powerful] family.

☞ 權門にこびる, *to truckle to men of influence*.

Kenmu (兼務), *n.* An additional post. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To hold an additional post.

外相不在中首相これを兼務することとなれり. During the absence of the Foreign Minister, the Minister President is to hold that post in addition to his own.

Kennai (權內), *n.* =Kengennai (權限內).

Kennai (圏內), *n.* Within the sphere [circle].

☞ 勢力圏内, *within the sphere of influence*.—北極圏内, *within the Arctic Circle*.

Kennan (劍難), *n.* Danger by sword.
劍難の相がある. His physiognomy shows that he will suffer by the sword.

Kennin (兼任), *n.* =Kenmu (兼務).

Kennin (堅忍), *n.* Patience; perseverance. **——na**, *a.* Patient; persevering.
堅忍不拔の精神無しでは何事も遂ぐる能はず. Without indomitable perseverance, nothing can be accomplished.

Kennō (權能), *n.* Power; authority; function.

Kennō (獻納), *n.* Presentation; contribution. **——suru**, *vt.* To offer; present. **——hin** (-品), *n.* An offering; a present.
☞ 宮内省へ獻納する, *to present to the Imperial Household Department.*

Kennon (劍呑), *n.* Danger; unsafety; risk. **——na**, *a.* Dangerous; unsafe; risky. **——garu**, *vt.* To be nervous *about*; be afraid.
劍呑な事をする人だね. He does dangerous things.
あの人に金を預けては劍呑だ. It is risky to trust him with money.

Ken-o (嫌惡), *n.* Hatred; abhorrence. **——suru**, *vt.* To hate; abhor.

Ken-onki (驗溫器), *n.* A clinical thermometor.

Kenpaku (建白), *n.* A memorial. **——suru**, *vt.* To address a memorial *to;* present one's views.
彼は自己の意見を政府に建白したり. He presented his views to the government.
☞ 建白書, *a written memorial.*

Kenpei (權柄), *n.* Power; authority.
權柄づくめに押しつけた. He compelled him by force of his power.

Kenpei (憲兵), *n.* A gendarme. **——-tai** (-隊), *n.* Gendarmerie. **——-tonsho** (-屯所), *n.* A gendarmerie station. **——-shikan** (-士官) *n.* An officer of gendarmerie.

Kenpi (拳匪), *n.* The Boxers.
☞ 拳匪の亂, *the Boxer troubles.*

Kenpitsu (健筆), *n.* A powerful [facile] pen.
彼は今度某新聞社に入りて得意の健筆を振ふ由. He will, it is said, now enter the newspaper office and there wield his usual powerful pen.

Kenpō (縣報), *n.* A prefectural bulletin.

Kenpō (憲法), *n.* A constitution. **——-jōno** (-上の), *a.* Constitutional.
信教の自由は憲法によりて許されてゐる. Religious liberty is guaranteed by the constitution.
☞ 憲法を制定す, *to establish the constitution.*—憲法發布, *promulgation of the constitution.*—憲法違反, *an unconstitutional act.*

Kenpon (獻本), *n.* A presentation copy. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To present a copy.

Kenponashi (玄圃梨), *n.* *Hovenia dulcis.* [=sweet hovenia].

Kenpu (絹布), *n.* Silk fabric; silk stuff. ——**-no,** *a.* Silken; silk.
☞ 絹布を纏ふ, *to be dressed in silk.*

Kenren (眷戀), *n.* Love; attachment. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To love; set one's affections *on*; yearn after.
眷戀の情止み難し. She could not repress her love.

Kenri (權利), *n.* ❶ [權] A right; a claim. ❷ [特權] A privilege. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A creditor; a claimant (要請權のある人).
君はこれに容喙の權利がない. You have no right to interfere in the matter.
☞ 權利を主張する, *to insist upon one's rights.*—權利回復, *recovery of rights.*

Kenritsu (縣立), *a.* Prefectural.
金澤市立商業校學は最に縣立に改められたり. The municipal commercial school at Kanazawa has been made a prefectural institution.
☞ 縣立病院, *a prefectural hospital.*—縣立學校連合運動會, *a grand athletic meeting of prefectural schools.*

Kenrō (堅牢), *n.* Strength; solidity; substantialness. ——**-na,** *a.* Strong; solid; substantial.
品質堅牢なり. It is of substantial quality.

Kenrui (堅壘), *n.* A strong fort.

Kenryō (見料), *n.* A fee; charge for inspection.
貸本の見料は一册いかほどですか. What is the charge per volume for the loan of books?

Kenryō (賢良), *a.* Wise and virtuous.
☞ 賢良を擧げる, *to take the wise and virtuous into service.*

Kenryoku (權力), *n.* Power; authority.
☞ 權力を揮ふ, *to exert one's power.*—權力に服從す, *to submit to power.*—權力平均, *the balance of power.*—權力者, *a man of power.*

Kensa (檢査), *n.* Inspection; examination; audit (會計の). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inspect; examine; audit. ——**-kan** (-官), *n.* An inspector; an examiner; an auditor.
☞ 檢査を受く, *to submit to inspection.*—體格を檢査する, *to make physical examination.*—檢査所, *an inspecting [examination] office.*

Kensai (賢才), *n.* A man of ability; a wise man.

Kensei (牽制), *n.* ❶ [制止] Check; restrain. ❷ [他に轉ずること] Diversion. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To check; hold in check; restrain; divert; make a diversion.
牽制運動が甘く成功した. The diverting movement was very successful.
☞ 側面より敵を牽制する, *to divert the enemy from the flank.*

Kensei (權勢), *n.* =Kenryoku.

Kensei (憲政), *n.* Constitutional government. —— **-tō** (-黨), *n.* The constitutionalists.

☞ 憲政の實を擧げる, *to effect the true aim of constitutional government.*—憲政國, *a constitutional state.*

Kenseki (譴責), *n.* Censure; rebuke; reproof; reprimand. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To censure; rebuke; reprove; reprimand.

取締不行屆に付譴責す. He is hereby reprimanded for insufficient control.

☞ 譴責を蒙る, *to be reprimanded.*

Kensetsu (建設), *n.* Erection; construction; establishment. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To erect; construct; establish. —— **-teki** (-的), *a.* Constructive.

公園に氏の銅像を建設した. His statue in bronze was erected in the park.

議事堂は目下建設中. The assembly-hall is at present under construction.

☞ 建設工事, *construction-works.*—建設費, *the cost of construction.*—建設者, *a constructor.*

Kensha (賢者), *n.* A wise man; a sage.

Kenshi (檢屍), *n.* An inquest. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To examine a corpse; hold an inquest *over.* —— **-kan** (-官), *n.* A coroner.

檢屍の結果他殺の疑あり. The examination of the dead body raises a suspicion of foul play.

警察醫出張の上檢屍をなしたり. The police medical officer went there and examined the body.

Kenshiki (見識), *n.* ❶ [意見] Opinion. ❷ [識見] Knowledge. ❸ [氣位] Airs. —— **ga aru.** To have knowledge; have a wise view.

少しも見識のない人だ. He has no knowledge whatever.

☞ 見識が高い, *to be far-sighted.*—見識張る, *to puff oneself up.*

Kenshin (獻身), *n.* Self-sacrifice. —— **-teki** (-的), *a.* Self-sacrificing.

國家の危難に當りて獻身を厭はざるは日本人の性なり. It is the Japanese nature never to hesitate to make self-sacrifice in time of national emergency.

☞ 獻身的の愛, *self-sacrificing love; unselfish love.*

Kenshitsuki (檢濕器), *n.* A hygrometer.

Kenshō (懸賞), *n.* A prize contest; a prize. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To offer a prize [reward]. —— **-hin** (-品), *n.* A prize; a reward.

☞ 懸賞を取る, *to win a prize.*—懸賞で人を探がす, *to search for a person by offering a reward.*—懸賞小說, *a prize novel.*—懸賞課題, *a subject for a prize contest.*—懸賞募集, *an advertisment for a prize contest.*

Kenshō (肩章), *n.* A shoulder-strap.

☞ 肩章をつける, *to fix a shoulder-strap.*

Kenshō (憲章), *n.* The constitution; the charter of constitution.

☞ 憲章を定める, *to establish the constitution.*—大憲章 (英國の), *the magna carta* (羅); *the great charter.*

Kenshō-suru (顕彰する), *vt.* To make evident; manifest.

Kenso (険阻), *n.* A steep; a precipice. ——**-na,** *a.* Steep; precipitous.

☞ 険阻を攀づ, *to climb up a precipice.*

Kensō (喧騒), *n.* Clamour; tumult. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To make a great noise.

☞ 喧騒を極む, *to become extremely tumultuous.*

Kensoku (検束), *n.* Restraint; restriction; check. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To restrain; restrict; check.

彼は外出を検束された. He was restrained from going out.

Kenson (謙遜), *n.* Diffidence; modesty; self-depreciation. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To be modest [diffident]; condescend; depreciate oneself. ——**-na,** *a.* Diffident; modest; humble; self-depreciating.

謙遜は美徳である. Modesty is a virtue.

Kensuiki (検水器), *n.* A water-gauge.

Kentai (兼帯), *n.* The use of one thing for two or more purposes; "paying a double debt."

雨傘と日傘兼帯に使はれます. It can be used both as an umbrella and as a parasol.

夜は寝台、昼は箪笥と兼帯用にうまく出来た箱. "The chest contrived a double debt to pay, a bed by night, a chest of drawers by day."

Kentai (倦怠), *n.* Fatigue. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To become fatigued [tired, weary].

Kentan (健啖), *n.* Gluttony. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A glutton; a gormand.

Kentatsu (顕達), *n.* Eminence; fame.

富貴顕達を望まぬ者はない. There is no one but longs for fame, wealth, and position.

Kentei (検定), *n.* Official approval. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To give official approval *to.*

無試験検定を出願した. He has applied for approval without examination.

此本は文部省の検定済です. This book has been approved by the Educational Department.

☞ 検定料, *official-examination fee.*—教員検定試験, *a teacher's pass [license] examination.*—検定試験委員, *the examining committee for teachers' licenses.*—教員試験検定料, *the teachers' license examination fee.*—文部省検定済, *approved by the Educational Department.*

Kenten (圏点), *n.* A small circle for emphasis.

☞ 圏点を付ける, *to mark with small circles.*

Kentetsu (賢哲), *n.* A sage.

Kentō (拳闘), *n.* Boxing. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To box. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A boxer.

Kentō (見当), *n.* ❶ [狙ひ] Aim; mark. ❷ [方向] Direction; a way.

見当がはずれた. I missed aim.

火事は芝の見当だ. The fire is in the direction of Shiba.

それはまるで見当違ひだ. That is entirely beside the mark.

☞ 見當をつける, *to see one's way (to)* (見込); *take aim at* (狙ひ).—見當違ひ, *to be wide of the mark.*

Kentsukideppō (劍付鐵砲), *n.* A musket with bayonet.

Kentsuku (劍突), *n.* Scolding; rating; a black look.
☞ 劍突を食はせる, *to scold; rate; blow up.*

Ken-yaku (儉約), *n.* ❶ [節儉] Economy; thrift. ❷ [質素] Frugality. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To economise; be frugal; be thrifty. ——**-na**, *a.* ❶ [節儉] Economical; thrifty. ❷ [質素] Frugal; simple; plain.
儉約して金を蓄めた. He saved money by economy.
☞ 儉約家, *a thrifty person.*

Ken-yōsui (懸壅垂), *n.* The uvula.

Kenzai (健在), *n.* Being in good health.
國家のために健在なれ. Keep in health for our country's sake.

Kenzen (健全), *n.* Health; sound health. ——**-na**, *a.* Healthy; sound. 《Kenkō 參照》.
健全なる精神は健全なる身體に宿る. Mens sana in corpore sano (羅); a healthy mind in a healthy body.
☞ 健全學, *hygiene.*

Kenzen-taru (顯然たる), *a.* Clear; manifest; evident.

Kenzoku (眷族), *n.* A family; a household.

Ken-zuru (献ずる), *vt.* ❶ To present; offer. ❷ [神殿等の奉献、著書等の寄題] To dedicate.

Keori (毛織), *n.* Woollen fabric; woollen cloth. ——**-no**, *a.* Woollen. ——**-mono** (-物), *n.* Woollen goods; a woollen textile.

Keppaku (潔白), *n.* Purity; spotlessness; innocence; integrity; open-heartedness. ——**-na**, *a.* Pure; stainless; spotless; innocent; upright; open-hearted; frank.
☞ 潔白な人, *an open-hearted man.*—身の潔白を證據立る, *to prove one's innocence.*

Keppan (血判), *n.* Sealing with blood.
☞ 血判して誓ふ, *to pledge with a seal of blood.*—血判[illegible] *a petition sealed with blood.*

Keppeki (潔癖), *n.* A marked habit of cleanliness.
あの人は潔癖が甚しい. He has a very marked habit of cleanliness.

Keppon (缺本), *n.* A missing volume.
これは缺本になってゐる. This copy is an incomplete set.

Keppyō-suru (結氷する), *vi.* To freeze over; be frozen over.
白河は全く結氷したる由. The Peiho is said to be completely frozen over.
☞ 結氷期, *the freezing time.*

Kerai (家來), *n.* A retainer; a follower; a servant.

Keredomo, *conj.* Though; although; but; however; yet; and yet; nevertheless; notwithstanding.
忠告したけれども聞き入れない. I warned him, but he would not listen to me.

見たいけれども行かれないから殘念だ。 I am mortified as I cannot go though I want to see it.

Kereosōto, *n*. Creosote.

Keru (蹴る), *vt*. To kick.

席を蹴つて立つ。 He springs up from his seat.

☞毬を蹴る, *to kick a ball*.—向脛を蹴る, *to kick a shin*.—蹴上る, *to kick up*.—蹴散らす, *to kick about*.—蹴放す, *to kick open [away]*.—蹴返へす, *to kick back*.—蹴倒す, *to kick down*.—蹴飛す, *to kick about; kick away*.

Kesa (袈裟), *n*. A scarf.

Kesa (今朝), *n*. This morning.

Kesan (卦算), *n*. =Keisan.

Keshi [罌粟], *n*. The poppy.

☞罌粟粒, *a poppy-seed*.—芥子坊主, *a head shaved except a circular patch on the crown*.

Keshiin (消印), *n*. A cancelling stamp; a post-mark (郵便の). **——wo suru.** To cancel with a stamp.

三月三日の消印がしてある。 There is a post-mark dated the third of March.

Keshikakeru (嗾ける), *vt*. ❶ [犬など] To set on. ❷ [使嗾] To instigate; egg on; incite.

人に嗾かけられてそれに乘るやうではいけない。 One must not be such as to let oneself be egged on by another.

☞犬を嗾ける, *to set on a dog*.

Keshikaranu (怪からぬ), *a*. ❶ [無禮] Outrageous; rude; impudent; unbecoming. ❷ [奇怪] Strange; extraordinary.

怪からぬ振舞だ。 It is outrageous behaviour.

怪からぬ女だ。 She is an impudent woman.

Keshiki (景色), *n*. A view (見地次第で變はる景); a scene (特に、一部分の); scenery (全般の景、單數); a prospect (眺望); a landscape (陸の); a seascape (海の).

山陽線は景色がよい。 The scenery along the Sanyō line is beautiful.

☞田舍景色, *rural scenery*.—銀座通りの夜の景色, *the night-scene in Ginza*.—田子の浦より見たる富士山の景色, *the view of Mt. Fuji from Tagonoura*.—景色で名高い所, *a place famous for fine scenery*.

Keshiki (氣色), *n*. A sign; appearance.

昨日までは死ぬるやうな氣色は見えなかった。 Up to yesterday there was no sign of approaching death.

怒た氣色は無った。 He did not appear angry.

Keshin (化身), *n*. Incarnation; an avatar.

慾の化身といはれてゐる。 He is called the incarnation of greed.

Keshitomeru (消止める), *vt*. To put out.

大事に至らざる内消止めたり。 It was put out before it became serious.

Keshizumi (消炭), *n*. Unburnt cinders of charcoal.

Keshō (假粧), *n*. Make-up; dressing; toilet. **——suru**, *vt*. To make one's toilet; paint (紅粉を以て); dress (整頓する).

今御假粧最中です。 She is in the middle of her toilet.

☞假粧部屋, *a dressing-room; a toilet-room.*—假粧臺, *a dressing-table; a toilet-stand.*—假粧箱, *a dressing-case; a toilet-case.*—假粧道具, *toilet-service; a toilet-set.*—假粧用, *for toilet.*—假粧品, *toilet articles; toilet goods.*—假粧鏡, *a toilet-mirror.*—厚[薄]假粧, *thick-[thin-] paint.*—假粧廻し(角力の), *an ornamental apron.*

Kesō (懸想), *n.* Love; attachment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To love; fall in love *with*; lose one's heart over.

☞懸想文, *a love-letter; a billet-doux* [佛=*sweet-letter*].

Kessaku (傑作), *n.* A masterpiece; a *chef d'œuvre* (佛); a master-work.

あの小説は彼が一代の傑作だ。 That novel is his greatest masterpiece [*chef d'œuvre*].

☞傑作集, *a collection of masterpieces.*

Kessan (決算), *n.* Settling accounts; settlement; settled accounts. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To settle an account [a bill]; balance an account.

決算前で中々多忙です。 We are very busy as we are going to settle accounts.

☞決算期, *a settlement term.*—決算報告, *a settled-accounts report.*—決算日, *a settlement day.*—半期(週期)決算, *a half-yearly* [*weekly*] *settlement.*

Kessei (血清), *n.* The serum. ——**-ryōhō** (-療法), *n.* Serumtherapy.

Kesseki (缺席), *n.* Non-attendance; absence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be absent; absent oneself *from.*

今迄學校を缺席したことはない。 I have so far never missed school.

☞缺席屆, *a notice of non-attendance* [*absence*]; *a report of absence.*—無屆缺席, *absence without notice.*—無缺席, *without absences; regular attendance.*

Kesseki-saiban (缺席裁判), *n.* Judgment by default.

☞缺席裁判を受ける, *to be judged by default.*

Kessen (血戰), *n.* A bloody battle; a sanguinary battle; war to the death [to the knife]. ——**-suru** *vt.* To fight a battle; fight desperatly.

激しい血戰であった。 It was a most desperate battle.

Kessen (決戰), *n.* A decisive battle. ——**-suru** *vt.* To fight a decisive battle.

Kessen (決選), *n.* A final election. ——**-tōhyō** (-投票), *n.* A final ballot.

Kessha (結社), *n.* Association. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To form an association; combine.

☞秘密結社, *a secret association.*

Kesshi (決死), *n.* Braving [courting] death; desperation. ——**-no**, *a.* Desperate.

決死の覺悟で進んだ。 They advanced ready to die fighting.

☞決死の勇士, *a brave soldier resolved to die fighting.*—決死隊, *a forlorn hope* [蘭語より轉訛=*lost troop*]; *enfans perdus* [佛語=*lost children*].

Kesshin (決心), *n.* Resolution; resolve; determination. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To make up one's mind; determine; resolve; be resolved.

まだ何んとも決心がつかない. I have not yet made up my mind any way.
彼の決心は固い. His determination [resolution] is firm.
皆んな戰ふ決心でした. All of us were resolved to fight.

Kesshiru (結しる), *vi.* To be constipated.

便通が結しました. My bowels are constipated.

Kesshite (決して), *ad.* ❶[必ず] Positively; certainly; decidedly. ❷[否定語] (*a*) [時に關していふ] Never. (*b*) [時に關係なくいふ] Certainly not; by no means; on no account. (*c*) [少しもない] Not at all; not in the least.

決して間違ませぬ. I have positively made no mistake.
決して御心配には及びません. You need on no account feel uneasy.
決して僞は申しませぬ. I assure you that I am not telling a lie.
決してお高くありませぬ. The price is not at all high.
決してむづかしくはない. It is by no means difficult.
もう決して致しません. I will never do it again.

Kessho (血書), *n.* A writing in blood.

☞ 血書して誓ふ, *to write a pledge with one's own blood.*

Kesshō (血漿), *n.* Blood-plasma.

Kesshō (結晶), *n.* Crystallisation; a crystal (物). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To crystallise. ——**-tai** (-體), *n.* Crystalloid. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Crystallography.

水晶は六角に結晶してゐる. Crystal crystallises in hexagons.

Kesshō (決勝), *n.* The decision of a contest ——**-ten** (點), *n.* The goal; the winning post.

Kesshoku (血色), *n.* A look; a complexion (顔色).

血色がよくない. He does not look well.

Kesshutsu (傑出), *n.* Pre-eminence; surpassing others. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To excel; be pre-eminent.

文章家として當代に傑出す. As a writer, he is pre-eminent in this generation.

Kesson (缺損), *n.* ❶[毀損] Damage; injury. ❷[不足] Shortage. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To damage; injure; be short (in number or quantity).

缺損が大きくて補がつかぬ. The shortage is so great that it cannot be covered.

☞ 器物を缺損する, *to damage a utensil.*—缺損額, *the amount of loss; the shortage.*

Kes-suru (決する), *vt.* ❶[決定] To resolve; decide *upon*; determine; settle. ❷[裁斷] To decide; judge. ❸=Kesshin [決心] ❹[決壞] To break down.

まだ何れとも決しない. I have not yet come to any decision.
死を決して戰場に向ふ. He goes to the battle-field bent upon death.

☞ 訴を決する, *to decide [judge] a case.*—善惡を決する, *to judge the quality [merits of a case].*—雌雄を決す, *to decide a contest.*—堤防を決す, *to break down an embankment.*

Kesu (消す), *vt.* ❶ [火又燈火を] To put out; extinguish. ❷ [拭ひ消す] To erase; rub out; wipe out; strike out (刪除); cancel (抹殺). ❸ [電燈、瓦斯など] To switch *off*; turn *out*. ❹ [毒を解す] To counteract.

勘定は濟んだから帳面を消して下さい. As the account is settled, please strike it out from the books.

一度得た汚名は容易に消されない. A disgrace once incurred cannot be readily wiped out.

☞ 火を消す, *to put out [extinguish] a fire.*—燈を消す, *to put out [blow out] a light.*—電燈を消す, *to switch off an electric light.*—瓦斯燈を消す, *to turn out the gas.*—字を消して書き直す, *to erase and rewrite a word.*

Keta (桁), *n.* ❶ [家又は橋の] A cross-beam; a girder. ❷ [十露盤の] A reed of an abacus.

☞ 桁を渡す, *to lay a cross-beam.*—橋の桁, *a bridge-girder.*—一桁下げる, *to take (a figure) down one place.*

Ketatamashii, *a.* Noisy; flurried.

☞ けたゝましい音をさせる, *to make a great noise.*—けたゝましく走せ行く, *to run off in a flurry.*

Ketchaku (決着), *n.* Conclusion; end. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To end; be settled. ——**-no**, *a.* Final.

爭は數年に渡ってまだ決着がつかない. The quarrel has lasted for several years and has not yet been settled.

決着五十錢よりまかりません. At the lowest I cannot take less than fifty sen.

Ketchō (結腸), *n.* The colon. ——**-en** (-炎), *n.* Colonitis.

Ketōjin (毛唐人), *n.* A hairy foreigner.

Ketsu [尻], *n.* The buttocks; the posteriors; the backside (俗); the arse (俗); the bottom; the seat.

Ketsu (決), *n.* Decision.

投票を以って決を取ることにした. It has been agreed to take the decision by ballot [vote].

Ketsu (闕), *n.* The Imperial palace.

☞ 闕を犯かす, *to trespass upon the Imperial Palace.*

Ketsubetsu (訣別), *n.* ❶ [別離] Parting; separation. ❷ [告別] Leave-taking. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To part; be parted; bid farewell; take leave *of*.

☞ 訣別の辭, *a farewell address; parting words.*

Ketsubi (結尾), *n.* The end; the conclusion.

Ketsubō (缺乏), *n.* ❶ Want; lack. ❷ [不足] Shortness; deficiency. ❸ [寡少] Scarcity; scantiness. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To want; lack; be short *of*; run short; run low.

資金が缺乏する. Capital is lacking.

糧食が缺乏する. Provisions run short.

☞ 缺を補ふ, *to meet a want.*

Ketsubutsu (傑物), *n.* An extraordinary character.
Ketsudan (決斷), *n.* ❶ Decision; determination; resolution. ❷ [裁斷] Judgment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To decide; determine; judge.
断乎たる決斷をなせ. You should decide it definitely.
☞ 決斷力に乏しい人, *an indecisive man.*
Ketsueki (血液), *n.* Blood.
血液は身體を循環する. Blood circulates throughout the body.
Ketsuen (血縁), *n.* =Ketsuzoku (血族).
Ketsuen (缺圓), *n.* A segment of a circle.
Ketsugeki (穴隙), *n.* An aperture; a crevice.
☞ 穴隙を鑽る, *to form a liaison.*
Ketsugi (決議), *n.* A resolution; a decision. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To resolve; decide. ——**-an** (-案), *n.* A resolution. 《Giketsu (議決) 參照》.
Ketsugō (結合), *n.* Combination; union. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To combine *with*; unite.
獨立の各州は結合して合衆國となった. Independent states combined and formed the United states.
Ketsui (決意), *n.* =Kesshin.
Ketsuin (缺員), *n.* A vacancy.
今の所では生徒に缺員はありません. At present there are no vacancies among the pupils.
☞ 缺員を生ず, *to cause a vacancy.*—缺員補充, *filling a vacancy.*
Ketsuji (缺字), *n.* An omitted word; an omission.
Ketsumaku (結膜), *n.* The conjunctiva. ——**-en** (-炎), *n.* Conjunctivitis.
Ketsumatsu (結末), *n.* ❶ The end; the close; the conclusion; the termination. ❷ [結果] The issue; the result. ❸ [小說の] The catastrophe.
結末はどうなりましたか. What was the end of it all?
どうしても結末がつかない. It cannot in any way be brought to a conclusion.
Ketsumazuku (蹶く), *vi.* To trip; stumble.
☞ 石に蹶く, *to stumble on [trip over] a stone.*
Ketsumyaku (血脈), *n.* ❶ [血管] a vein; an artery (動脈). ❷ [血縁] A blood relation; a family line.
Ketsuniku (血肉), *n.* Flesh and blood; relations.
Ketsunyō (血尿), *n.* Hæmaturia.
Ketsuon (血溫), *n.* Blood-heat; the temperature of blood. ——**-ten** (-點), *n.* The blood-heat.
Ketsurei (缺禮), *n.* Neglect [failure] to pay one's compliments [to offer one's greetings].
旅行中に付き年始缺禮. As I am travelling, I shall be unable to offer in person the New Year's greetings.
Ketsuro (血路), *n.* The way of escape cut through the enemy's ranks.
一方に血路を開いて脫す. He cut his way through the enemy's ranks and escaped.

Ketsuron (結論), *n.* Conclusion.
その前提からはこの結論は得られない. From those premises this conclusion cannot be reached.

Ketsurui (血涙), *n.* Tears of blood; bitter tears.

Ketsuryō (結了), *n.* Conclusion; close; end. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To end; conclude; finish; be completed.
會議は昨日を以って無事結了せり. The conference came quietly to a close yesterday.

Ketsuzen (決然), *ad.* In a determined manner.
決然袂を拂って去る. He broke away and left in a determined manner.

Ketsuzoku (血族), *n.* A blood-relation; blood-relationship; a relative.
☞ 血族關係, *blood-connection.*

Kettaku (結托), *n.* Conspiracy; conspiring *with.*
會計官と結托して暴利を貪った. He conspired with the official accountants and reaped enormous profits.

Kettei (決定), *n.* Determination; decision. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To determine; decide *upon*; fix. ——**-ron** (-論), *n.* Determinism.
時日はこの次の日曜に決定しました. The date has been fixed at next Sunday.
遠足は日光に決定した. It was decided to make the walking-tour to Nikko.

Ketten (缺點), *n.* ❶ [瑕疵] A flaw; a defect; a fault. ❷ [弱點] A weak point; a failing.
それは君の缺點だ. That is your weak point [failing].
缺點のない者はない. There is no one without a fault.

Ketto [毛布], *n.* A blanket.
☞ 赤毛布田舍の人, *a clodpole; a hodge.*

Kettō (決答), *n.* A definite answer; a decisive reply. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To answer definitely; give a decisive reply.
☞ 決答を促がす, *to press for a definite answer.*

Kettō (血統), *n.* Lineage; a family line; consanguinity. 《Keizu (系圖) 參照》.

Kettō (決闘), *n.* A duel. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To fight a duel. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A duellist.
戀の遺恨から兩人は決闘した. From a love-quarrel the two men fought a duel.
☞ 決闘を申込む, *to challenge person to a duel.*—決闘狀, *a letter of challenge; a challenge.*

Kettō (結黨), *n.* Formation of a party; association. ——**-shiki** (-式), *n.* Inauguration of a party.

Keu (稀有), *a.* Rare; unusual; uncommon; out of the common.
近來稀有な事だ. It is an affair rare in recent times.
稀有な晴天であった. It was an uncommonly fine weather.

Keura (毛裏), *n.* Fur lining.
☞ 毛裏をつける, *to line with fur.*—毛裏の外套, *a fur lined overcoat.*

Kewai (氣合), *n.* A sign; an indication.
人の來る氣合がする. There is a sign of some one coming.

Kewashiki (險しき), *a.* Steep; precipitous; rugged.
登るに隨って愈々險しくなって來た. The higher we ascended, the steeper it became.

Keyaki (欅), *n.* *Zelkova acuminata.* [=pointed zelkova].

Kezume (蹴爪), *n.* A spur.

Kezuru (削る), *vt.* ❶ [刄物にて] To shave; plane (鉋で); sharpen (尖らす); pare; cut. ❷ [刪除] To strike out; erase. ❸ [削減] To curtail.
この一句は削った方がよい. You had better strike out this phrase.
惡戯に机を削った. He cut the desk from mischief.
☞ 板を削る, *to plane a plank* [*board*].—鉛筆を削る, *to sharpen a pencil.*—堤の地を削る, *to hoe the earth from the mound.*—爪を削る, *to pare nails.*

Ki (木), *n.* A tree (樹木); wood (木材).
これは木で作ってある. This is made of wood.
木に緣りて魚を求むるが如し. It is like fishing for sausages in the water.
☞ 木に上る, *to climb a tree.*—木の茂った山, *a woody hill.*

Ki (黃), *n.* Yellow. ——**-irogakatta**, *a.* Yellowish.
☞ 黃な聲をして, *in a shrill voice.*

Ki (記), *n.* An account; a narrative. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To give an account; narrate; note.
☞ 山に遊ぶ記, *an account of a mountain-trip.*

Ki (忌), *n.* ❶ [喪] Mourning. ❷ [忌服] A period of mourning. ❸ [年忌] An anniversary of death.

Ki (期), *n.* ❶ [時期] A period. ❷ [段級、狀態] A stage. ❸ [定期、學期] A term. ❹ [定時] An appointed hour; a fixed time.
☞ 期を定める, *to fix the term.*—第一期, *the first period* [*stage; term*].—前[後]期, *the first* [*second*] *stage.*

Ki (機), *n.* ❶ [機會] An opportunity; a chance; an occasion; a time. ❷ [機械] Machinery; an engine (機關); an apparatus.
機正に熟せり. The time has now come.
機を見るに敏なり. He is quick in finding opportunities.
☞ 機を失ふ, *to miss an opportunity* [*a chance*].—この機に乘じて, *seizing* [*taking advantage of*] *this occasion.*

Ki (器), *n.* ❶ [容器] A vessel; a receptacle. ❷ [才能] Ability; talent.
☞ 器を作る, *to make a vessel* [*receptacle*].—器によりてその人を用ふ, *to employ a man according to his ability.*

Ki (季), *n.* A season.
☞ 四季, *the four seasons.*

Ki (騎), *n.* A numeral for horsemen.

Ki (氣), *n.* ❶ [精神] Spirit; mind; soul. ❷ [意向] Inclination; desire. ❸ [氣質、氣合] Temper; disposition; humour. ❹ [注意] Care; attention. ❺

[氣はい] Appearance. ⑥[空氣] Air; atmosphere. ⑦[精氣] Ether. ⑧[香氣] Flavour; smell.

氣が晴々した.	I feel quite cheerful.
運動する氣になれない.	I have no inclination for exercise.
そんな氣はない.	I have no such desire.
あの人の氣を引いて見やう.	I will sound his opinion [try his temper].
借金を拂ったので氣が樂になった.	I feel easy as I have paid my debt.
まだ氣に入った家がない.	I have not yet found a house to my fancy.
これは氣に入らない.	This is not to my liking.
それが氣にかゝって寢られない.	It weighs on my mind so that I cannot sleep.
あれとは氣があはない.	I cannot hit it off with him.
この香水は氣が拔けた.	This scent has lost its smell.
氣の變り易い人だから當にならぬ.	As he has a changeable mind, he is not to be relied upon.
氣が乘って面白くなって來た.	As I have got into the way of it, it has become very interesting.

☞ 氣が狂ふ, *to be disordered in mind; become mad.* —氣があせる, *to be impatient.*—氣が遠くなる, *to feel faint; faint away.*—氣が塞ぐ, *to be gloomy.*—氣がつく(正氣づく), *to recover one's senses; come to oneself.*—氣を張りつめる, *to rivet attention (upon).*—氣を取り直す, *to recover one's spirits.*—氣をゆるめる, *to relax one's exertions.*—氣にとめる, *to give heed to; take to heart.*—氣を配る, *to be on guard [on the watch].*—氣がつく, *to notice; call to mind.*—氣をつける, *to take care; look out.*—氣に入る, *to be to one's liking; take one's fancy.*—氣に喰はぬ奴, *a disagreeable fellow.*—氣を利かせる, *to have one's wits about one.*—氣が利かない奴, *a dull-witted fellow.*—氣の利いた事をいふ, *to say a smart thing.*—氣の利いた服裝, *a smart dress.*—氣を揉む, *to be anxious (about).*—氣にかくる, *to mind; take to heart; take in bad part.*—物を氣にする, *to take things to heart.*—氣を廻はす, *to be suspicious.*—氣が長い, *to be good-tempered [patient, long-suffering].*—氣が早い, *to be short [quick]-tempered.*—氣に障る, *to displease; hurt another's feelings.* —氣に逆(さか)ふ, *to offend.*—氣を立てる, *to encourage; excite.* —氣を落す, *to lose one's spirits; be dispirited.*—氣が乘らない, *to have no inclination (for).*—氣が大きい, *to be brave; be large-hearted.*—氣が小さい, *to be timid; be cowardly.*—氣が狹い, *to be narrow-spirited.*

Kiai (氣合), *n.* Disposition; temper.

Kiatsu (氣壓), *n.* Atmospheric pressure. ——**kei** (-計), *n.* A manometer.

☞ 低氣壓, *low atmospheric pressure.*

Kiatsu (汽壓), *n.* Steam-pressure. ——**-kei** (-計) *n.* A steam-gauge.

Kiawaseru (來合はせる), *vi.* To come by chance.

うまい工合に來合はした. By lucky chance he came there.

Kiba (牙), *n.* A canine tooth (犬齒); an eye-toot (糸切齒); a tusk (象、猪等の).

Kiba (木場), *n.* A timber-yard.

Kiba (騎馬), *n.* Horse-riding. ——**-musha** (-武者), *n.* A horseman; a trooper.

☞ 騎馬で行く, *to go on horseback.*—騎馬旅行, *a journey on horseback.*—騎馬巡査, *the mounted police; a mounted policeman.*

Kibachi (黄蜂), *n.* A wasp.

Kibami (黄味), *n.* A yellow tint. **Kibamu**, *vi.* To be tinged with yellow. **Kibanda**, *a.* Yellowish.

Kibarashi (氣晴), *n.* Diversion; recreation. ——**ni naru.** To serve as diversion. ——**wo suru.** To divert oneself; recreate oneself.

☞ 氣晴に行く, *to go for diversion.*

Kibaru (氣張る), *vt.* To exert oneself.

僕は帽子を一つ氣張った. I treated myself to a new hat.

Kibasami (木鋏), *n.* Pruning-shears.

Kibatsu (奇拔), *a.* Original; sharp-witted; extraordinary.

奇拔な事をした. He did an extraordinary thing.
中々奇拔な文章だ. It is a quite original composition.

Kibaya-na (氣早な), *a.* Quick-tempered; hasty.

よくも聞かないで飛び出すとは氣早だ. It was too hasty of him to run out without hearing it to the end.

Kiben (詭辯), *n.* Sophism; sophistry. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A sophist.

☞ 詭辯を弄する, *to sophisticate; indulge in sophistry.*

Kibi (黍), *n.* Sorghum.

Kibi (氣味), *n.* Feeling. 《Kimi (氣味) 參照》.

Kibin (機敏), *n.* Smartness; sharpness. ——**-na**, *a.* Smart; sharp; keen; clever.

機敏なやり方だ. It was a smart way of doing it.
彼等の通信は實に機敏だ. Their reports are very smart.

Kibishii (嚴しい), *a.* Severe; strict; stern; stringent; rigid; rigorous; bitter; intense.

寒さが嚴しい. The cold is severe.
嚴しい規則だ. They are strict regulations.

☞ 嚴しく攻擊する, *to attack [criticise] severely [bitterly].*—嚴しく叱責する, *to reprove severely.*—嚴しい寒さ[暑さ], *intense cold [heat].*—嚴しく催促する, *to press rigorously (for).*—嚴しい監督, *strict [rigorous] control.*

Kibisho [急須], *n.* A small teapot.

Kibisu (踵), *n.* The heel.

Kibo (規模), *n.* ❶ [度合] Scale. ❷ [設計] Plan. ❸ [構造] Structure.

今度の博覽會はよほど規模が大きい. The coming exhibition will be on a very large scale.

☞ 學校の規模を擴張する, *to enlarge the plan of the school.*—大きい規模で, *on a large scale.*

Kibō (希望), *n.* ❶ [見込ある希望] Hope. ❷ [欲する所] Wish; desire. ❸ [豫期] Expectation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To hope. ❷ To wish; desire. ❸ To expect. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An applicant (志願者).

私は海軍が希望です. I wish to join [enter] the navy.

諸君、どうか御賛成あらんことを希望いたします。 Gentlemen, I hope you will give your support to it.
我が希望に副はない。 It does not come up to my expectation.
御希望通りになるでござりませう。 I hope you will have your wish.
☞ 多年の希望, *a long-cherished desire.*

Kibone (氣骨), *n.* Care; concern.
氣骨が折れる。 It entails great care.

Kibori-no (木彫の), *a.* Carved in wood.
☞ 木彫の人形, *a wooden doll.*

Kibuku (忌服), *n.* Mourning.
忌服が明く。 The period of mourning expires.

Kibun (氣分), *n.* The feelings; the state of health.
御氣分は如何ですか。 How do you feel?
氣分が大分よくなりました。 I feel much better. [My health has very much improved].

Kibun (奇聞), *n.* Strange news.

Kiburushi (着古し), *n.* Old clothes. ——**-ta**, *a.* Worn-out; threadbare.

Kibutsu (奇物), *n.* ❶ [物] A curiosity. ❷ [人] An eccentric person.

Kibutsu (器物), *n.* A vessel (容器); a utensil (器具).

Kichaku (歸着), *n.* ❶ [到着] Return. ❷ [結局] Conclusion. ——**-ten** (-點), *n.* The conclusion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be concluded; be ascribable *to.*
今朝無事歸着す。 He returned safely this morning.
議論紛々歸着する所を知らず。 The discussion became confused and no conclusion could be reached.
歸着する所は平日の怠慢からだ。 The conclusion is that it was due to habitual remissness.

Kichi (機智), *n.* Acumen; wit.
☞ 機智に富む, *to possess great acumen.*

Kichi (吉), *n.* Good; fortune; luck.
吉か凶か分らない。 I cannot tell if it is lucky or unlucky.
☞ 吉事, *a lucky event.*

Kichi (既知), *a.* Already-known; known.
☞ 既知數, *a known quantity.*

Kichigai (狂氣), *n.* ❶ [狂氣] Madness; insanity; craziness; lunacy. ❷ [狂人] A madman; a lunatic; an insane [crazy] person. ——**ni naru.** To become mad [insane]; go mad; be beside oneself. ——**-jimita**, *a.* Crazy-looking; insane.
心配の餘り狂氣になった。 He went mad from excessive anxiety.
☞ 狂氣になって騷ぐ, *to make furious uproar.*—狂氣じみ行, *almost insane conduct.*—芝居狂氣, *an invetera[te] playgoer.*—瘋癲病院, *a madhouse; a lunatic asylum; an insane hospital.*

Kichinichi (吉日), *n.* A lucky [an auspicious] da[y].
思ひ立った日が吉日だ The day when we think of a thin[g] is the luckiest one for beginnin[g]

Kichin-yado (木賃宿), *n.* A doss-house. Li

☞木賃宿に泊る, *to stop at a doss-house.*—木賃泊り(宿泊人), *a dosser.*

Kichō (貴重), *a.* Precious; valuable; priceless; rare. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To prize; value. ——**-hin** (-品), *n.* Valuables.

貴重の時間を浪費するな. Do not waste the precious hours.
これは貴重の名劍だ. This is a rare sword.

Kichō (歸朝), *n.* Return to Japan. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To come back [return] to Japan; come home.

☞歸朝者, *a one lately returned to Japan.*

Kichōmen (几帳面), *a.* Orderly; regular; honest; precise; exact; punctual.

彼は萬事に几帳面だ. He is precise in every thing.
几帳面な男だ. He is an honest man.

☞几帳面に時間を守る, *to keep the hours punctually.*—几帳面に計算する, *to calculate exactly.*

Kichū (忌中), *n.* Mourning.

Kidai-no (稀代の), *a.* Remarkable; uncommon.

Kidan (奇談), *n.* A strange [romantic] story; an interesting incident.

洋行中の奇談を聞きたいものだ. I should like to hear of interesting incidents in your travels abroad.

Kidate (氣立), *n.* Disposition; temper; spirit.

氣立のよい女だが學問はない. She is a woman of good disposition, but has had no schooling.

Kido (喜怒), *n.* Joy and anger; feelings.

喜怒色に顯はさず. He does not show his feelings in his face.

Kido (木戸), *n.* A wicket; a gate; doors.

木戸の明くのを待って大勢芝居の前に立ってゐる. There is a large crowd in front of the theatre waiting for the doors to open.

☞木戸錢, *entrance-money; admission.*

Kidō (軌道), *n.* ❶[天體の] An orbit. ❷[軌條] A track; run.

地球は三百六十五日と四分一で軌道を一週す. The earth goes once on its orbit in 365¼ days.
行が軌道を逸してゐる. His conduct is out of the common run.

Kidōenshū (機動演習), *n.* Manœuvres.

Kidōki (起動機), *n.* A motor.

Kidoru (氣取る), *vt.* To affect; strike an attitude; assume the airs *of*; give oneself airs; be self-conceited. **Kidotte**, *ad.* Affectedly.

☞氣取って歩く, *to walk affectedly.*—政治家を氣取る, *to assume the airs of a politician.*

Kie (歸依), *n.* Conversion; devotion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To become a believer *in*; be converted *to*; devote. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A convert.

深く佛教に歸依してゐる. He is a devout believer in Buddhism.

Kiei (氣鋭), *n.* Spiritedness.

☞年少氣鋭の徒, *young and spirited fellows.*

Kien (氣焔), *n.* Vigour; energy; high spirits; tall talk.
氣焔は中々盛んなものだ. His spirits run very high.
☞ 氣焔を吐く, *to talk big.*—大氣焔, *very tall talk.*

Kien (奇縁), *n.* Strange relation.
☞ 合縁奇縁, *innate likes and dislikes.*

Kieru (消える), *vi.* ❶[火、燈火の] To go out (自然に); be blown out (吹き消さる). ❷[溶ける] To melt away. ❸[消滅] To die out. ❹[消失] To vanish; disappear. ❺[磨滅] To be worn out.
炭が悪いからすぐ火が消えてしまふ. As the charcoal is bad, the fire soon goes out.
風で提灯が消えた. The lantern was blown out by the wind.
その噂も自然に消えた. That rumour died out of itself.
雪はまだ消えない. The snow has not yet thawed.
消えて讀めない. It is worn out and unreadable.
☞ 消えかゝる, *to be on the point of disappearing; begin to melt.*—消え失せる, *to disappear; vanish; melt away.*—消え殘る雪, *the snow remaining unthawed.*

Kietsu (喜悦), *n.* Joy; gladness; pleasure.

Kifu (寄附), *n.* A contribution; a donation; a subscription. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To contribute to; donate; subscribe *to.* ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A contributor; a subscriber. ——**-kin** (-金), *n.* A contribution; a donation; a subscription.
彼は一萬圓を養育院へ寄附した. He donated ten thousand yen to the poor asylum.
☞ 應分の寄附を請ふ, *to ask for suitable contribution.*—寄附金募集, *collection of contributions.*—寄附帳, *a subscription list.*

Kifū (氣風), *n.* Character; disposition; temper.

Kifujin (貴婦人), *n.* A lady.

Kifuku (起伏), *n.* High and low; ups and downs. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To stand high and low.
山岳起伏す. Mountains stand some high and others low.

Kifuku (歸服), *n.* Surrender; submission. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To surrender; submit.
蕃族今や歸服せり. The savages have now submitted.

Kifu-suru (碁布する), *vi.* To lie scattered.

Kiga (飢餓), *n.* Hunger; starvation.
☞ 飢餓に瀕す, *to be on the verge of starvation.*—飢餓法, *fasting cure.*

Kigae (着替), *n.* A spare suit of clothes (着替の衣). ——**wo suru.** To change one's clothes.

Kigai (危害), *n.* Danger; peril.
☞ 人に危害を加へる, *to bring another into danger; injure another seriously.*

Kigai (氣慨), *n.* Firmness of purpose; a firm mind.
☞ 氣慨のある人, *a man of very firm mind.*

Kigakari (氣懸り), *n.* Anxiety; concern. ——**-na,** *a.* Causing one anxiety.

少し氣懸の事がある。 There is an affair which causes me some anxiety.

Kigan (祈願), *n.* Prayer; supplication; vow. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To pray; supplicate.

☞ 神に祈願をこめる, *to make supplications to the gods.*

Kigane-suru (氣兼する), *vt.* To be afraid of giving trouble; feel constraint.

少しも氣兼のある家ではありません。 It is not a family where you would feel any constraint.

Kigaru (氣輕), *a.* Light-hearted; cheerful.

☞ 氣輕な人, *a light-hearted man.*

Kiga-suru (起臥する), *vi.* To rise and lie down; live.

Kigawa (生皮), *n.* Raw hide [skin]; untanned skin.

Kigawari-suru (氣變する), *vi.* To change [divert] one's mind.

Kigeki (喜劇), *n.* A comedy. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Comic.

☞ 喜劇を演ずる, *to play a comedy.*—喜劇作者, *a comic dramatist.*—喜劇俳優, *a comedian.*

Kigen (期限), *n.* A term; a period; time.

期限が切迫してゐる。 The term is coming to a close.

☞ 期限を定める, *to fix a term* [*period*].—期限を經過する, *to pass a fixed term* [*period*].—期限內[外], *within* [*after*] *a term.*—期限滿了, *the termination of a term.*—有効期限, *the term of validity.*—支拂期限, *the term of payment; the time allowed for payment.*

Kigen (紀元), *n.* An era.

日本の紀元は神武天皇即位を以て始まる。 The Japanese era commences with the accession of Emperor Jinmu.

文學史上に一新紀元を開いたものだ。 It opened a new era [epoch] in the history of literature.

☞ 西暦紀元千九百八年, *the year 1908 of the Christian era; 1908 A. D.* (羅 *Anno Domini, in the year of our Lord Jesus Christ*; *the year of Grace 1908.*—西暦紀元前, *B.C.* [=*Before Christ*].

Kigen (起原), *n.* The origin; the rise. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To originate *in;* take rise *in.*

☞ 起原を尋ねる, *to look for* [*search*] *the origin.*

Kigen (機嫌), *n.* ❶[安否] State of health. ❷[氣質] Humour; temper. ——**-yoku,** *ad.* Cheerfully; in a good humour.

御機嫌如何に候哉。 How are you getting on?

機嫌が惡い。 He is out of humour.

機嫌の取り惡い人だ。 He is a difficult man to humour.

左様なら、御機嫌よく。 Good-bye; take care of yourself.

☞ 機嫌を伺ふ, *to ask* [*inquire*] *after another's health.*—機嫌をとる, *to humour.*

Kigensetsu (紀元節), *n.* The anniversary of the accession of Emperor Jinmu.

Kigi (機宜), *n.* An opportunity.

☞ 機宜に適せず, *to be inopportune.*

Kigisu (雉子), *n.* The pheasant.

燒野の雉子夜の鶴,親の心は皆一つ. The pheasant in the burnt fiel and the stork at night, they als have the same parental affection

Kigō (揮毫), *n.* Writing. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To write

☞ 揮毫の需めに應ず, *to comply with a request to write*

Kigō (記號), *n.* A sign; a mark; a symbol; ar emblem.

此十文字は何の記號か. What does this cross stand for?

Oは酸素の記號です. O is the symbol of oxygen.

☞ 記號を付する, *to make a mark.*

Kigokoro (着心), *n.* The feeling when dressed.

着心のよい服だ. It is a comfortable dress.

Kigo-suru (寄語する), *vi.* To send word.

Kigu (危惧), *n.* =Kiku (危懼).

Kigu (器具), *n.* A utensil. 《Dōgu (道具) 參照》.

Kigū (奇遇), *n.* A lucky [unexpected] meeting; strange connection.

Kigurō-suru (氣苦勞する), *vi.* To have anxieties [cares].

Kigusuri (生藥), *n.* A drug. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* druggist; an apothecary; a druggist's shop.

Kigyō (企業), *n.* An enterprise; an undertakin

☞ 鑛山採掘を企業する, *to plan a mining enterprise.* 企業家, *a man of enterprise.*—企業熱, *a mania for ne enterprises.*—企業公債, *an industrial loan.*

Kigyō (機業), *n.* Textile industry.

桐生の機業は中々盛んなものだ. The textile industry of Kiryū very prosperous.

☞ 機業家, *a textile manufacturer.*

Kihai (氣配), *n.* The tone of a market.

生絲相場の氣配は好況だ. The tone of the silk market favourable.

Kihaku (稀薄), *a.* Rare; weak; thin; diluted.

☞ 稀薄な空氣, *rarified air.*—人口稀薄の地, *thinly-pulated district.*—稀薄な牛乳, *dilute milk.*

Kihan (軌範), *n.* A model; an example.

☞ 文章軌範, *the models of composition.*

Kihan (羈絆), *n.* A shackle; a yoke; restraint.

☞ 羈絆を脱す, *to free oneself from restraint.*—恩の羈絆, *the yoke of obligation and affection.*

Kihatsu (揮發), *n.* Volatilisation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To volatilise. ——**-sei-no** (-性の), *a.* Volatile. ——**-yu** (-油), *n.* Naphtha.

Kihei (奇兵), *n.* Troops employed for surprise attack.

Kihei (騎兵), *n.* ❶ [隊] Cavalry. ❷ [兵] A cavalry soldier; a horseman; a cavalryman; horse (隊).

☞ 騎兵中隊[小隊,聯隊], *a cavalry squadron [pique regiment].*—騎兵科, *the cavalry arm.*—傳令騎兵, *a cavalry orderly.*—騎兵一萬, *ten thousand horse.*

Kiheki (奇癖), *n.* An eccentric habit.

Kihi (忌避), *n.* ❶ [徵兵等の] Evasion. ❷ [裁判官に對する] Refusal; challenge. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To evade. ❷ To refuse; challenge.

☞ 判事の忌避を申請する, *to make a motion for refusal of a judge.*—判事を忌避する, *to refuse a judge.*—徵兵を忌避する, *to evade conscription.*—徵兵忌避, *evasion of conscription.*

Kihin (貴賓), *n.* An honoured guest.

☞ 貴賓を招待して夜會を開く, *to hold an evening reception in honour of a guest.*—外國の貴賓, *an honoured foreign guest.*—貴賓館, *a reception-hall.*—貴賓會, *the welcome society.*

Kihin (氣品), *n.* Dignity. —— **no aru.** Dignified.

Kihō (機鋒), *n.* Might; power.

☞ 敵の機鋒を挫く, *to break the enemy's power.*

Kihō (季報), *n.* A quarterly report.

Kihon (基本), *n.* A foundation; a basis. ——**-kin** (-金), *n.* A fund; a foundation-fund.

☞ 基本單位, *the fundamental unit.*

Kihō notōri (既報の通り). As already reported.

Kii (奇異), *a.* Strange; quaint; queer; odd; singular; wonderful (不思議な).

奇異な事に逢ふた. I came across a strange affair.

☞ 奇異な風俗, *a singular custom.*—奇異の思を爲す, *to wonder (at).*

Kiichigo (木苺子), *n.* The raspberry.

Kiiro (黃色), *n.* Yellow.

☞ 黃色な聲を出す, *to speak in a shrill voice.*

Kiito (生絲), *n.* Raw silk.

☞ 生絲を取る, *to produce raw silk.*—生絲商, *a raw-silk merchant.*—生絲相場, *the price of raw silk.*—生絲檢査場, *the silk conditioning house.*

Kiitsu (歸一), *n.* Unification.

Kiji (記事), *n.* ❶ =Kijutsu (記述). ❷ [新聞紙の] A paragraph; an article; reading matter.

三面の記事は殆ど讀む値がない. The articles on the third page are hardly worth reading.

☞ 記事輻湊, *the plethora of reading matter.*—記事體, *a descriptive style.*—記事文, *descriptive composition.*

Kiji (木地), *n.* ❶ [木理] The grain (of wood). ❷ [塗らざる] Plain wood.

Kiji (雉子), *n.* A pheasant; the green pheasant.

Kijibato (雉鳩), *n.* The eastern turtle-dove.

Kijiku (機軸), *n.* ❶ [工夫] A plan; a method. ❷ [中軸] An axle; an axis; a centre. 《Jiku 參照》.

☞ 別に一機軸を出す, *to bring out a new plan.*—新機軸, *a new method; originality.*

Kijin (貴人), *n.* A person of rank; a high personage; a nobleman.

Kijin (奇人), *n.* An eccentric person; a crank.

Kijitsu (期日), *n.* A fixed date; an appointed day.
Kijo (貴女), *n.* A lady. 《Kigen 參照》.
Kijo (鬼女), *n.* A demoness; a she-devil.
Kijō (氣丈), *n.* Firmness; resoluteness. ——**-na**, *a.* Very firm; very resolute.
Kijō-no (机上の), *a.* Academical; impracticable.
☞ 机上の空論, *an academical argument.*
Kijūki (起重機), *n.* A crane; a derrick.
☞ 起重機で陸揚げする, *to land with a crane.*
Kijun (歸順), *n.* Submission. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To submit; renew allegiance *to*.
暴民は悉く歸順したり. The rioters have all submitted.
☞ 歸順の意を表す, *to express a desire to submit.*
Kijun (起準), *n.* The starting-point.
この里數は東京日本橋を起準として計算したものです. This mileage is calculated from Nihonbashi in Tokyo as the starting-point.
Kijutsu (奇術), *n.* Curious tricks [feats]. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A conjurer.
Kijutsu (記述), *n.* Description; an account. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To describe; give an account *of*.
Kika (麾下), *n.* Troops under one's command.
私も其人の麾下にゐた. I also was under his command.
Kika (歸化), *n.* Naturalisation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be naturalised.
☞ 歸化人, *a naturalised subject[citizen]; a naturalised Japanese* 日本への.—歸化法, *the law of naturalisation*
Kika (奇禍), *n.* A [strange] calamity.
☞ 奇禍に罹る, *to meet with a calamity.*
Kika (奇貨), *n.* ❶[奇品] A rarity. ❷[好機] A good opportunity.
Kika (氣化), *n.* Evaporation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To evaporate.
☞ 氣化熱, *evaporation-heat.*
Kikaeru (着かへる), *vt.* To change one's clothes.
Kikagaku (幾何學), *n.* Geometry. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Geometrical.
☞ 平面幾何學, *plane geometry.*—立體幾何學, *solid geometry.*—幾何畫法, *descriptive geometry.*—幾何級數, *a geometrical series.*—幾何學者, *a geometrician.*
Kikai (器械), *n.* An instrument (特に、學術上の); an apparatus (學術上の器械一式); an implement (道具); a tool (手道具).
☞ 器械室 理化學の, *an apparatus-room.*
Kikai (機械), *n.* A machine; machinery (裝置); an engine (機關). ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Mechanical. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Mechanics. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A mechanician; a mechanist; a machinist.

☞機械を据付ける, *to fit up machinery.*—機械を運轉する, *to set machinery in motion.*—機械的に働く, *to work mechanically.*—機械術, *mechanical art.*—機械科, *a mechanical course.*—機械工學, *mechanical engineering.*—機械力, *the mechanical powers.*—機械油, *machine-oil.*—機械館(博覽會などの), *a machinery-building.*—機械水雷, *a mechanical mine.*—機械學者, *a mechanical engineer.*—機械工場, *a mechanical workshop.*

Kikai (機會), *n.* An opportunity; an occasion; a chance.

實に空前の好機會だ. It is really an unprecedented good opportunity.

☞機會を利用する, *to take advantage of an opportunity; improve the occasion.*—機會を捕へる, *to seize an opportunity [an occasion].*—機會を待つ, *to wait for an opportunity.*—機會を逸する, *to miss an opportunity.*—機會に乘ずる, *to avail oneself of an opportunity.*—機會均等主義, *the principle of equal opportunity.*

Kikai (氣海), *n.* The atmosphere.

Kikai (奇怪), *a.* Strange; mysterous; singular; extraordinary.

奇怪千萬な事を承るものかな. It is an extraordinary thing that I hear.

Kikaiito (機械絲), *n.* Filatures.

Kikaitaiso (器械體操), *n.* Gymnastics.

Kikan (旗艦), *n.* A flagship.

Kekan (汽鑵), *n.* A steam-boiler.

Kikan (機關), *n.* ❶[機械] A machine; an engine. ❷[手先、使役] An organ. ——**-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Mechanical engineering. ——**-shi** (-士), *n.* An engineer; an engine-driver (汽車などの).

その會の機關として一雜誌を發行せり. A magazine was published as the organ of the society.

☞機關を据付ける, *to fit up an engine.*—機關官, *an official mechanical engineer.* 機關砲, *a machine-gun.*—機關長, *the chief engineer.*—機關室, *an engine-room.*—タービン式機關, *a turbine engine.*—海軍機關學校, *the Naval Engineering College.*

Kikan (期間), *n.* A term; a period; time.

Kikan (龜鑑), *n.* A mirror; an exemplar; a good model.

以て軍人の龜鑑とするに足る. He may be held up as a mirror [a model] to the army.

Kikan (氣管), *n.* The windpipe; the trachea. ——**-shi** (-支), *n.* A bronchus [*pl.* bronchi]. ——**-shi-en** (-支炎), *n.* Bronchitis. ——**-shi-kataru** (加答兒), *n.* Bronchial catarrh.

Kikan (奇觀), *n.* A wonder; a singular spectacle.

萬里の長城は實に天下の一奇觀なり. The Great Wall of China is truly one of the wonders of the world.

Kikan (歸還), *n.* Return. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To return. ——**-hei** (-兵), *n.* Returned soldiers.

Kikan (飢寒), *n.* Hunger and cold.

Kikansha (機關車), *n.* A locomotive; a locomotive engine.
Kikasu (聞かす), *vt.* To tell; explain.
私が話して聞かせませう. I will tell you about it.
彼に聞かしてはいけない. You must not let him know of it.
Kikatsu (飢渴), *n.* Hunger and thirst.
☞ 飢渴に苦しむ, *to suffer from hunger and thirst.*
Kikei (奇計), *n.* A cunning plan.
☞ 奇計を用ふ, *to resort to a cunning plan.*
Kikei (畸形), *n.* Malformation; deformity.
☞ 畸形兒, *a malformed child; a monstrosity; a freak of nature.*
Kiken (危險), *n.* ❶[危害] Danger; peril. ❷[冒險] Risk. ❸[不安心] Hazard. ——**-na**, *a.* ❶ Dangerous; perilous. ❷ Risky. ❸ Hazardous; unsafe. ——**-de aru.** ❶ [加害の虞(おそれ)あり] To be dangerous. ❷ [被害の虞あり] To be in danger.
橋は危險だ(通行に). The bridge is dangerous.
橋が危險だ(墜落の恐れ). The bridge is in danger.
危險に付き手を觸る可からず. As it is dangerous, it must not be touched.
危險の虞(おそれ)あり. There is fear of danger.
其事業は何んだか危險だ. That enterprise is somehow hazardous.
☞ 危險を及ぼす, *to bring into danger.*—危險を冒かして進む, *to advance at one's own risk.*—危險を冒かす, *to run a risk.*—危險物, *a dangerous object.*—危險事業, *a hazardous enterprise.*—危險な人物, *a dangerous character.*
Kiken (貴顯), *n.* A dignitary; a man of rank.
☞ 滿場の貴顯紳士諸君, *Excellencies and gentlemen*
Kiken (氣圏), *n.* The atmosphere.
Kiken (棄權), *n.* The renunciation of a right. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To renounce; [waive] a right.
☞ 棄權者, *a person who renounces his right.*
Kiketsu (既決), *n.* Already decided; settled; convicted (罪の). ——**-shū** (-囚), *n.* A convict; a convicted prisoner.
Kiki (危機), *n.* A crisis; a critical moment.
この時は實に青年の危機である. This period is truly the critic[al] time for youth.
☞ 危機一髮, *a critical moment.*
Kiki (毀棄), *n.* Destruction; demolition; wilful injury (法律語). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To destroy; demolish; injure wilfully.
☞ 官物毀棄, *wilful injury to government property*
Kiki (既記), *n.* Already stated.
Kiki (歸期), *n.* The time of return.
Kikiaku (聞き飽く), *vi.* To be tired [sick] of hearin[g]
その話は聞き飽く程聞いてゐる. I have heard that story till I [am] sick of it.
Kikiawase (聞合せ), *n.* Inquiry. ——**-ru**, *vt.* [To] make inquiries; inquire.

よく聞き合せて御返事しませう。 I will answer after I have made full inquiry.
電話で聞き合せませう。 I will inquire by telephone.

Kikichigai (聞違ひ), *n.* Hearing incorrectly; misunderstanding.
それは君の聞き違ひだらう。 That is, probably, a misunderstanding on your part.

Kikidasu (聞出す), *vt.* To hear; find out.

Kikigurushii (聞苦しい), *a.* Disagreeable to hear; offensive to the ear.
側にゐても聞き苦しかった。 It was disagreeable even to overhear it.

Kikiireru (聞き入れる), *vt.* To listen *to;* assent *to.*
いくら頼んでも聞き入れない。 He will not assent in spite of all my entreaties.

Kikikajiri (聞きかじり), *n.* Smattering. **Kikikajiru,** *vt.* To get a smattering *of;* catch a part *of.*
少しばかり聞きかじりました。 I got a smattering of it. [I caught a part of what he said].

Kikikaikai (奇々怪々), *a.* Most strange; most extraordinary.

Kikikomu (聞き込む), *vt.* To come to one's ears; get wind of.
その會社で店員を募集するといふ事を聞き込んだ。 It has come to my ears that the company will take outsiders into employment.

Kikime (利目), *n.* Efficacy; virtue; effect; benefit; good. **——no aru.** Efficacious; effective.
平素勉強の利目が試驗に顯はれる。 The effect of regular study appears at the examination.
永らく此藥を飲むが少しも利目がない。 I have taken this medicine for a long time without any benefit.

Kikimono (聞物), *n.* Worth hearing.
北山孃の獨吟は一番の聞物です。 Miss Kitayama's solo is the one most worth hearing.

Kikimorasu (聞洩らす), *vt.* To miss hearing; fail to hear.

Kikin (飢饉), *n.* Famine.
あそこは非常な飢饉だ。 There is a terrible famine there.
☞ 飢饉救濟資金, *a famine relief fund.*—飢饉救濟音樂會, *a famine relief concert.*

Kikin (基金), *n.* A fund; foundation.
☞ 基金募集, *collection of a fund.*—基金流用, *use of a fund for temporary purposes.*—國債償却基金, *the sinking fund.*

Kikinagasu (聞流す), *vt.* To take no notice *of.*

Kikinaosu (聞直す), *vt.* To inquire [ask] again.
分らぬ事は聞直して下さい。 Please ask again anything that you do not understand.

Kikinareru (聞き慣れる), *vt.* To become used to hearing; be accustomed to hear.
聞き慣れない内は書き取れない。 While we are unused to the sounds [the voice], we cannot take down what we hear.

Kikinzoku (貴金屬), *n.* The precious metals.
Kikioboe (聞覺え), *n.* Recollection. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To recollect hearing; hear.
聞き覺えのある聲だ. It is a voice I recollect having heard before.
☞ 英語を聞覺えに覺える, *to pick up English.*
Kikioku (聞置く), *vt.* To keep in mind.
御參考迄に御聞き置下さい. Please keep it in mind for your own consideration.
Kikiotosu (聞落す), *vt.* =Kikimorasu (聞洩らす)
Kikisokonai (聞損ひ), *n.* Mishearing; misapprehension. **Kikisokonau**, *vt.* To hear incorrectly; misapprehend.
Kikisute ni suru (聞捨にする). To pass over; pass unnoticed.
聞捨にならぬ事だ. It is a matter we cannot pass over.
私の耳に入った以上は聞捨にならぬ. Since it has come to my ears, I cannot pass it unnoticed.
Kikitadasu (聞糺す), *vt.* To ascertain by hearing.
量見を聞糺しませう. I will ascertain his intention.
Kikitagaru (聞きたがる), *vi.* To be inquisitive.
Kikitodokeru (聞届ける), *vt.* To grant; accede *to.*
願の趣聞届け候事. The application is hereby granted.
右聞届け難く候事. The above cannot be acceded to.
Kikitogameru (聞咎める), *vt.* To reprove.
Kikitoru (聞取る), *vt.* To catch.
あの人の話は容易に聞取れない. I cannot readily catch what he says.
Kikitsukeru (聞つける), *vi.* =Kikinareru (聞慣る).
Kikitsutae (聞傳へ), *n.* Hearsay. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To hear from others.
その話は聞き傳へられて方々に傳はった. That affair [story] took wind and was known everywhere.
Kikiwake (聞分け), *n.* Understanding. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To understand. ——**no nai.** Wilful.
Kikizumi (聞濟み), *n.* Assent. ((Kikitodokeru (聞届る) 參照)).
Kikka (菊花), *n.* The chrysanthemum.
☞ 菊花の御紋章, *the Imperial crest of the chrysanthemum.*—菊花大綬章, *the grand cordon of the chrysanthemum.*
Kikkake [機會], *n.* Taking advantage *of.*
其事をきっかけにして語り出した. He took advantage of the affair to speak out.
Kikkari, *ad.* Punctually; exactly.
Kikkō (拮抗), *n.* Rivalry. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To rival; contend.
辯舌で彼と拮抗すべきものは校中にはない. For eloquence he is unrivalled in the school.
Kikkō (龜甲), *n.* Tortoise-shell; a carapace.
☞ 龜甲形, *a lozenge pattern.*

Kikkyo (拮据), *n.* Hard toil; diligent labour. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To toil hard; labour diligently.
拮据經營二十年の久しきに亘(ワタ)った. Twenty long years were spent in hard toil and designing.

Kikkyō (吉凶), *n.* Good or ill luck; fortune.
☞ 吉凶を占ふ, *to tell fortune.*

Kikō (寄稿), *n.* A contribution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To contribute. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A contributor.
讀者諸君の寄稿を歡迎す. Contributions from our readers are welcomed.

Kikō (氣候), *n.* ❶ Climate. ❷ [季節] Season. ❸ [天候] Weather. ——**-fū** (-風), *n.* The monsoon.
これは順當な氣候だ. This is seasonable weather.

Kikō (起稿), *n.* A draft. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To frame a draft; draft.

Kikō (氣孔), *n.* A pore.

Kikō (奇行), *n.* Strange conduct; an eccentricity.

Kikō (歸航), *n.* The homeward [return] voyage. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To make a homeward voyage.

Kikō (紀行), *n.* An account of travels.

Kikō (起工), *n.* Setting to work. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To set to work.
☞ 起工式, *the turning of the first sod* (土木事業); *the laying of the foundation-stone* (建築).

Kikō (奇功), *n.* Singular success; remarkable efficacy.
☞ 奇功を奏す, *to win singular success; show remarkable efficacy* (藥).

Kikō (寄港), *n.* Calling at a port. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To call [touch] at a port. ——**-chi** (-地), *n.* A port of call.

Kikoe (聞え), *n.* Reputation; fame.
夙に秀才の聞えあり. He is already noted for his great talent.

Kikoeru (聞える), *vi.* ❶ [聞得る] To hear; be able to hear. ❷ [響く] To sound. ❸ [道理ある] To be reasonable. ❹ [有名] To be known. ❺ [合點] To understand. **Kikoenai** *a.* ❶ [聽えず] Not heard of; inaudible. ❷ [道理なき] Unreasonable.
お言葉が聞えませぬ(耳に). I cannot hear you.
お言葉が聞えませぬ(心に). What you say is unreasonable.
遠く喇叭の音が聞える. A bugle sounds in the distance.
隨分聞えた人物だ. He is a very well-known man.
あまり聞えない人だ. He is a man little heard of.

Kikoku (歸國), *n.* Return to one's country; homecoming.
☞ 歸國兵, *returned* [*repatriated*] *soldiers.*

Kikon (氣根), *n.* ❶ [植物の] An aerial root. ❷ [根氣] Mental energy. 《Konki (根氣) 參照》.

Kikon (既婚), *a.* Already married; married.

Kikori (樵夫), *n.* A woodcutter; a woodman.

Kikōshi (貴公子), *n.* A young noble.

Kiku (菊), *n.* The chrysanthemum.
☞ 菊人形, *chrysanthemum figures.*—菊の紋, *a chrysanthemum crest.*

Kiku (危懼), *n.* Alarm; apprehension.
☞ 危懼の念を懐く, *to feel alarm.*

Kiku (聞く), *vt.* ❶[響又は、話を] To hear. ❷[事柄、事情等を] To hear *of*; hear (that). ❸[傾聽] To listen. ❹[從ふ] To obey; listen. ❺[許す] To grant. ❻[聞知] To learn. ❼[尋ねる] To ask; inquire.

あの鐘を聞いたとがあるか。 Did you ever hear the bell?
あの金のとはもう聞いた。 I have already heard of the money.
此話は已にお聞になった方もありませう。 I dare say some of you have already heard this story.
聞けば聞く程面白い。 The more I hear, the more interesting it grows.
我を忘れて先生の講義を聽いた。 We listened with all our might to the teacher's lecture.
いくらいっても聞かない。 Say what I may, he will not listen to me.
此願を聞いて呉れねば私は大に困る。 I shall be very much put out if you will not grant this application.
聞けば彼は渡米したさうだ。 I hear that he has gone to America.
道にして城陷ると聞き兵を率ゐて返れり。 On learning on the road of the fall of the castle, he turned back with his troops.
先生に聞いて見ませう。 I will go and ask our teacher.

☞ 親のいふ言(こと)をきく, *to obey one's parent's words.*—友の忠告を聞く, *to listen to a friend's advice.*—一生懸命に聞いてゐる, *to be all attention; be all ears* [ear].

Kiku (利く), *vi.* ❶[効能] To be efficacious; have effect. ❷[氣轉の] To be sharp. ❸[鍵など] To act.

よく利く藥だ。 It is a very efficacious medicine.
僕は左の手の方がよく利く。 My left hand is readier than the right.
君の小言がよくきいた。 Your scolding had a great effect on him.
中々よく氣が利く。 He is very sharp-witted.
此ねぢは少しも利かない。 This screw does not act at all.

Kiku (規矩), *n.* =Kisoku (規則).

Kikuban (菊版), *n.* An octavo.

Kikubari (氣配り), *n.* Vigilance; watch. ——**wo suru.** To be on the watch.

Kiku-to-shite (崎嶇として), *a.* Steep; precipitous.

Kikyaku (棄却), *n.* ❶ [放棄] Abandonment; renunciation. ❷ [拒絶] Rejection. ❸ [控訴の] Dismissal. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To abandon; renounce; cast away; reject; dismiss; throw out.

Kikyo (起居), *n.* Getting along; health.
御起居如何に御座候哉。 How are you getting along?

Kikyō (桔梗), *n.* *Platycodon grandiflorum* [= large-flowered flat-bell]. ——**-iro** (-色), *a.* Viole[t]

Kikyō (歸鄉), *n.* Return to one's province.

Kikyō (歸京), *n.* Return to the capital.

Kikyū (危急), *n.* An imminent danger; emergency, a crisis. ——**-na**, *a.* Dangerous; critical
☞危急に瀕す, *to be in imminent danger*.—危急を救ふ, *to deliver from danger*.—危急の場合に處する, *to act in an emergency*.—危急存亡の秋(とき), *a time of emergency* [*a critical moment*].

Kikyū (歸休), *n.* Release before expiration of term of service ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be rèleased. ——**-hei** (-兵), *n.* A soldier released from service.

Kimae (氣前), *n.* Disposition; temperament. ——**no yoi.** Liberal; open-handed.

Kimagure (氣まぐれ), *n.* ❶ [氣變り] Caprice; whim. ❷ [氣慰め] Diversion. ——**-na**, *a.* Capricious; whimsical; changeable; unsettled. **Kimagureru**, *vi.* To be diverted *by*.

Kimai (期米), *n.* Rice for time-bargains.
☞期米相場, *the rate of time-bargains on rice*.

Kimakase (氣任せ), *n.* Being left to one's will. ——**-na**, *a.* At one's pleasure; self-willed.
あまり根をつめてやらないで氣任にやるがよい. Do not work too hard; you had better do as you feel inclined.

Kimama (氣儘), *n.* Selfishness; wilfulness. ——**-na**, *a.* Selfish; self-willed. ——**-ni**, *ad.* At one's pleasure; as one pleases.
君の氣儘にしたまへ. Please yourself.

Kimanmenjo (期滿免除), *n.* Prescription.

Kimari (極), *n.* ❶ [決定、結局] Settlement; conclusion. ❷ [秩序] Order; regularity. ❸ [規則] Rule; regulation. ❹ [習慣、常例] Custom. ——**no nai.** Irregular. ——**-kitta**, *a.* ❶ [一定] Regular; fixed. ❷ [明白] Plain; indisputable; self-evident. **Kimaru**, *vi.* To be settled; be decided; be fixed.
また極がつかない. It is not yet settled.
毎日の仕事は極ってゐる. The daily work is fixed.
それは極切った事だ. That is quite plain.
☞極が惡い, *to feel abashed*.—極文句, *the old* [*hackneyed*] *expression; the same old words*.

Kimazui (氣まづい), *a.* Causing ill-will; disagreeable.
兩人の仲は氣まづくなった. Ill will has been bred between the two.

Kimb—— =Kinb——].

Kimban (勤番), *n.* =Kinban.

Kime (木目), *n.* Texture (織目); grain (木理); the skin (肌理). ——**no arai.** Rough; coarse-grained; coarse. ——**no komakai.** Fine; fine-grained; delicate.

Kime (極), *n.* =Kimari.

Kimei (記名), *n.* Signature; putting down one's name. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To sign; put down one's name. ——**-shiki** (-式), *n.* Signature.

☞記名調印する, *to sign and seal.*—記名株, *an inscribed stock.*

Kimeitōhyō (記名投票), *n.* Open ballot.

代議士は以前は記名投票で選舉したが今日は無記名でやる。 The members of the Diet were formerly elected by open ballot, but now the votes are taken by secret ballot.

Kimen (鬼面), *n.* A demon's mask.

Kimeru (極める), *vt.* ❶ [定める] To decide; fix; arrange; settle. ❷ [決心] To resolve; determine. ❸ [指定] To appoint.

断然断はるとにきめた。 I have decided to refuse it flatly.
何日にきめませうか。 What day shall we fix it on?
ともかくかう極めて置きませう。 At any rate we will arrange it this way.

Kimetsukeru, *vt.* To scold; rate.

Kimi (君), *n.* ❶ [君主] A ruler; a lord; an emperor. ❷ [主人] A master. ❸ [貴君] You.

君君たらずとも臣臣たらざるべからず。 Though the lord may be unlordlike, the subject must behave like a subject.

☞君が代を三唱す, *to sing the Kimigayo three times over.*

Kimi [卵黄], *n.* The yolk (of an egg).

Kimi (氣味), *n.* ❶ [氣色] Feeling. ❷ [氣] Touch. ——**no warui.** Feeling ill at ease; eerie.

蛇を見ると氣味が悪い。 The sight of a snake puts me in a fright.
よい氣味だ。 Serve you right.
少し肺病の氣味がある。 He has a slight touch of consumption.

Kimijika-na (氣短な), *a.* ❶ [性急] Short-tempered; impatient. ❷ [怒り易い] Irascible; irritable.

Kimitsu (機密), *n.* Secrecy; a secret. ——**-no**, *a.* Secret; confidential.

☞機密を守る, *to keep a secret.*—機密費, *secret service fund.*—機密書類, *confidential* [secret] *documents.*—政治の機密にあづかる, *to take part in the important affairs of the government.*

{**Kimm**—— =Kinm——].

Kimmakie (金蒔繪), *n.* =Kinmakie.

Kimo (膽、肝), *n.* ❶ [肝臓] The liver; the gall-bladder (膽嚢). ❷ [度胸] Courage; spirit.

膽の太い奴だ。 He is a fellow of great courage [an audacious fellow].

☞肝に銘す, *to fix deeply in one's mind.*—膽を潰す, *to be amazed; be flabbergasted; be thunderstruck; be taken aback.*—膽を冷す, *to make one's blood run cold.*—膽を煎る, *to manage; be officious.*

Kimobuto (膽太). *n.* ❶ [豪膽] Audacity; boldness. ❷ [無禮] Impudence. ——**ku**, *ad.* Audaciously; boldly; impudently.

膽太くも警官の物を盗んだ。 He impudently stole the police officer's property.

Kimochi (氣持), *n.* Feeling; sensation. **——ga suru.** To feel. **——ga yoi.** To be happy.
Kimodama (肝魂), *n.* Courage; spirit.
Kimoiri (肝煎), *n.* ❶ [周旋者] An assistant; a go-between; an agent. ❷ [會社等の] A manager.
Kimon (鬼門), *n.* The north-eastern direction; a unlucky quarter.
Kimono (着物), *n.* Clothes; clothing (衣類); a garment (一枚の着物); dress (衣裳、服裝); a garb (職服).
どこの國でも女の着物は男のより派手なものだ. In every country women are more gaily dressed than men.
☞着物を着る[着てゐる], *to put on* [*wear*] *clothes.*—着物をぬぐ[着換へる], *to take off* [*change*] *clothes.*
[**Kimp——** =Kinp——].
Kimpai (金牌), *n.* =Kinpai.
Kimusume [處女], *n.* A maid; a virgin; a miss.
Kimuzukashii (氣六ヶ敷い), *a.* ❶ [機嫌の取りにくい] Hard to please. ❷ [堅苦しい] Particular. ❸ [陰鬱な] Morose; gloomy. ❹ [意地惡き] Peevish; sullen.
Kimyaku (氣脈), *n.* ❶ [交通] Communication. ❷ [連絡] Connection.
Kimyō (奇妙), *a.* Wonderful; strange; curious.
Kin (金), *n.* Gold. **——-no,** *a.* Golden; gold (金製の) **——iro no,** *a.* Golden.
☞金の指輪, *a gold ring.*—十八金の時計, *a watch of eighteen-carat gold.*—金粉, *gold-dust.*—金鎖, *a gold chain.*
Kin (斤), *n.* A catty (淸); a pound (英).
Kin (禁), *n.* Prohibition.
Kin (筋), *n.* A sinew (腱); a tendon.
Kina (幾那), *n.* Quinine. **——-en** (-鹽), *n.* A salt of quinine.
Kinaga (氣長), *a.* Slow; deliberate; patient. **——-na hito** (-な人), *n.* A slowcoach.
氣長にやり給へ. Take your time over it.
Kinai (畿内), *n.* The Imperial domains.
Kinako (黄粉), *n.* Bean-flour.
Kinakusai [焦臭い], *n.* Smelling of burnt paper [cloth].
Kinan (危難), *n.* Danger; peril.
☞危難を免れる, *to escape danger.*—危難に會ふ, *to encounter a danger.*—危難を救ふ, *to rescue from danger.*
Kin-atsu (禁壓), *n.* Suppression. **——-suru,** *vt.* To suppress.
政府は社會黨を禁壓す. The government suppresses socialism.
Kinban (勤番), *n.* Being on duty.
Kinben (勤勉), *n.* Industry; diligence. **——-na,** *a.* Industrious; diligent; hard-working; painstaking. **——-ka** (-家), *n.* A painstaker; a hard worker.

Kinbo (欣慕), *n.* High esteem; admiration. ——**suru**, *vt.* To admire; esteem highly.
欣慕の情に堪へず。 I cannot but feel high esteem for him.

Kinbō (近傍), *n.* The neighbourhood; the vicinity. ——**-no**, *a.* Neighbouring; adjacent.
私の家の近傍に貸家が一軒あります。 There is a house to let in my neighbourhood.

Kinbuchi (金緣), *n.* Gold rims; a gilt-frame.
☞ 金緣の眼鏡, *gold spectacles; gold-rimmed spectacles.* —金緣の額, *a gilt-framed tablet.*

Kinbyōbu (金屏風), *n.* A gold-leafed screen.

Kinchaku (巾着), *n.* A purse; a money pouch.

Kinchakukiri (巾着切), *n.* A pickpocket; a cut-purse.

Kinchaku-no (近着の), *a.* Recently received; to hand.
☞ 近着の外字新聞に依れば, *according to foreign newspapers to hand.*

Kinchiten (近地點), *n.* The perigee.

Kinchō (金打), *n.* An oath sworn by striking each other's sword.
☞ 金打して盟ふ, *to pledge by striking the swords.*

Kinchō (謹聽), *n.* Listening with attention.
謹聽謹聽。 Hear! hear!

Kinchoku (謹直), *n.* Conscientiousness; scrupulousness. ——**-na**, *a.* Conscientious; scrupulous.
☞ 謹直に勤める, *to do one's duties conscientiously.*

Kinda (勤惰), *n.* Diligence and idleness; diligence
☞ 勤惰簿, *an attendance-book.*

Kindai (近代), *n.* Modern ages; recent times
☞ 近代史, *modern history.*

Kindaka (金高), *n.* An amount [sum] of money.
みんなで如何程の金高になりますか。 How much do they come up t[o] altogether?

Kindan (禁斷), *n.* Interdict; strict prohibition ——**-suru**, *vt.* To prohibit; interdict.
☞ 殺生を禁斷する, *to prohibit the killing of animals.*

Kindengyokurō (金殿玉樓), *n.* Magnificent palaces

Kindoku (菌毒), *n.* Mushroom-poison.

Kine (杵), *n.* A pestle; a pounder.

Kinen (記念、紀念), *n.* Commemoration; remembrance; memory. ——**to suru.** To commemorat[e] ——**-no**, *a.* Commemorative; memorial. ——**butsu** (-物), *n.* A souvenir; a remembrancer; memento; a keepsake (形見); a memorial. ——**sai** (-祭), *n.* Commemoration; an anniversar[y] ——**-hi** (-碑), *n.* A monument.
卒業生等は紀念として撮影した。 The graduates were photograph[ed] in a group in commemoration.

☞ 紀念日, *the memorial* [*commemoration*] *day.*—紀念會, *a commemorative meeting; a memorial service.*—戰捷紀念, *war commemoration.*—紀念展覽會, *a commemoration* [*memorial*] *exhibition.*—紀念號, *a commemoration number* [*issue*].—運動會紀念繪はがき, *a picture postcard in commemoration of an athletic meeting.*

Kinen (祈念), *n.* Prayer; supplication.
☞ 神に祈念する, *to pray to God.*

Kin-en (禁烟), *n.* Prohibition of smoking; no smoking (揭示). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To prohibit smoking.
☞ 禁煙室(汽車の), *a no-smoking compartment.*

Kin-en (禁苑), *n.* The Imperial garden.

Kinezumi [栗鼠], *n.* The squirrel.

Kingaku (金額), *n.* An amount [sum] of money.
表記の金額正に受取申し候. Received the sum noted on the face.

Kingan (近眼), *n.* Near-sightedness; short-sightedness; myopia.
私は近眼です. I am short-sighted.
☞ 近眼鏡, *spectacles for a short-sighted person.*—近眼者, *a short-sighted person; a myope.*

Kingen (金言), *n.* A golden [wise] saying; a proverb; a maxim.
稼ぐに追付く貧乏なしとは實に金言だ. "No poverty can overtake industry" is a true proverb.
☞ 金言集, *a collection of proverbs and maxims.*

Kingin (金銀), *n.* Gold and silver; money; cash (現金); specie (正金).
金銀財寶山の如し. Gold, silver, and treasures lay in heaps.
☞ 金銀勘定, *cash account.*—金銀出納帳[簿], *a cash book.*—金銀複本位, *gold and silver bimetallism.*

Kingō (近鄉), *n.* The neighbouring districts; the environs.

Kingoku (禁獄), *n.* Confinement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To confine; imprison.
☞ 禁獄を解く, *to release from confinement.*

Kingyo (金魚), *n.* The gold-fish.
☞ 金魚を飼ふ, *to keep gold-fish.*—金魚屋, *a gold-fish vender.*—金魚鉢, *a gold-fish basin.*

Kingyo-mo (金魚藻), *n.* The hornwort.

Kinichi (忌日), *n.* The anniversary of a death.

Kiniine (幾那), *n.* =Kina.

Kiniiri (氣に入り), *n.* A favourite; a pet. ——**-no,** *a.* Favourite; pet.

Kin-in (金員), *n.* A sum of money.
☞ 金員を調べる, *to count* [*check*] *a sum of money.*

Kinin (歸任), *n.* Return to one's post. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To return to one's post.

Kin-in (近因), *n.* The proximate [immediate] cause.
近因はさうです、遠因は又別にあります. That is the proximate cause; there is also an ultimate cause.

Kin-itsu (均一), *n.* Uniformity; equality. ——**-no,** *a.* Uniform; equal.
☞ 四錢均一, *a uniform rate of four sen.*—均一制度, *the uniform rate system.*

Kinji (近侍), *n.* An attendant; a page. ——**-suru** *vt.* To attend on; wait on.

Kinjitsu (近日), *n.* Soon; shortly; in a few days.
近日の中に是非共お目にかゝりたい. I should like to see you soon without fail.

Kinjo (近所), *n.* The neighbourhood; the vicinity. ——**-ni**, *ad.* About; near; close by; not far from ——**-no**, *a.* Neighbouring; adjacent.
今度御近所へ移轉しました. I have lately removed to your neighbourhood.

Kinjō (金城), *n.* A strong fortress.
☞ 金城鐵壁, *an impregnable fortress.*

Kinjōheika (今上陛下), *n.* His present Majesty.

Kinjū (禽獸), *n.* Birds and beasts; animals.
彼は禽獸にも劣る奴だ. He is a fellow inferior to dumb animals.
☞ 禽獸に等しい行爲, *conduct worthy of a beast; bestial conduct.*

Kinka (金貨), *n.* A gold coin.
☞ 金貨制, *the gold coinage system.*—金貨本位, *the gold standard.*—金貨國, *a gold-using country.*—金貨の流出 *the efflux* [*outflow*] *of gold specie.*

Kinka (近火), *n.* A fire in one's neighbourhood.

Kinkagyokujō (金科玉條), *n.* Most precious rules.

Kinkai (近海), *n.* The adjacent seas.
☞ 橫濱近海で, *in the sea near Yokohama.*—近海航路 *a coast-wise route.*—近海漁業, *inshore fishery.*

Kinkai (金塊), *n.* An ingot of gold; gold bullion.

Kinkai (禁戒), *n.* A commandment.
☞ 禁戒を犯す, *to break a commandment.*

Kinkan (金環), *n.* ❶ [金製の] A gold ring. ❷ [太陽の] The corona.
☞ 金環蝕, *an annular eclipse of the sun.*

Kinkan (金柑), *n.* The kumquat; the cumquat.

Kinkan (近刊), *n.* A recent publication [issue].
☞ 近刊の雜誌, *a recent issue of a certain magazine*—近刊目錄, *a catalogue of recent publications.*

Kinkei (錦鷄), *n.* The golden pheasant.
☞ 錦鷄間祗候, *a Lord-in-waiting of the Hall of the Golden Pheasant.*

Kinken (勤儉), *n.* Thrift; diligence and economy. ——**-no**, *a.* Thrifty
勤儉の風を奬勵した. They encouraged the habit of thrift
☞ 勤儉尙武, *thrift and military spirit.*—勤儉貯蓄 *thrift and savings.*

Kinken (近縣), *n.* An adjacent prefecture.
☞ 近縣旅行, *a tour of neighbouring prefectures.*

Kinketsu (禁闕), *n.* The Imperial palace.
☞ 禁闕を犯す, *to break into the Imperial Palace.*

Kinketsu (金穴), *n.* A gold mine; a capitalist.
彼を唯一の金穴と賴む. I look to him as my only capital.

Kinki (錦旗), *n.* The Imperial standard.

☞ 錦旗節刀を賜ふ, *to confer the Imperial standard and the sword of command.*

Kinki (欣喜), *n.* Joy; rejoicing; gladness.

☞ 欣喜斜ならず, *to rejoice exceedingly.*—欣喜雀躍する。*to leap with joy.*

Kinkin (近々), *ad.* Soon; shortly; before long; at an early date; at no distant date.

Kinkin (僅々), *ad.* Only; merely; not more than.

Kinkiriushi [去勢牛], *n.* An ox; a steer (四歳以下).

Kinko (金庫), *n.* ❶ [匣] A safe. ❷ [本金庫] A cash office; a treasury.

金庫の中の物は火事にも無事であった. The contents of the safe were undamaged by the fire.

☞ 中央金庫, *the central cash office.*

Kinko (禁錮), *n.* Imprisonment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To imprison.

一ヶ月の禁錮に處せらる. He was condemned to a month's imprisonment.

☞ 重[輕]禁錮, *major* [*minor*] *imprisonment.*

Kinkō (均衡), *n.* Balance; equilibrium.

Kinkō (近郊), *n.* Neighbouring fields; a suburb.

☞ 近郊に散策す, *to stroll in the neighbouring fields.*

Kinko [海鼠], *n.* A dried sea-slug.

Kinko (近古), *n.* The early modern age.

Kinkonshiki (金婚式), *n.* A golden wedding.

伯爵夫妻は今日金婚式を擧げられる. The Count and Countess celebrate their golden wedding to-day.

Kinkotsu (筋骨), *n.* Bones and sinews; physique.

筋骨逞ましき若者だ. He is a young man of fine physique.

Kinkyori (近距離), *n.* A close range; short distance.

☞ 近距離競爭, *a close-range* [*short-distance*] *competition.*

Kinkyu (緊急), *n.* Urgency; emergency. ——**-no,** *a.* Urgent; pressing.

☞ 緊急動議, *an urgency motion.*—緊急勅令, *an urgency Imperial Ordinance.*—緊急事件, *an urgent* [*pressing*] *affair; an emergency.*

Kinmakie (金蒔繪), *n.* Gold lacquer.

Kinmanka (金滿家), *n.* A rich man; a man of wealth; a millionaire.

Kinme (斤目), *n.* The weight (in catties).

Kinmekki (金鍍金), *n.* Gilding; plating.

此指環は銀臺に金鍍金をしたものだ. This ring is silver plated with gold.

Kinmōru (金モール), *n.* Gold braid; gold lace.

☞ 金モールの付いた, *gold-braided.*

Kinmotsu (禁物), *n.* ❶ [有害物] An injurious [noxious] thing. ❷ [斷ちたる物] A thing abstained from. ❸ [禁制] A prohibited thing.

眼病に讀書は禁物. Reading is injurious to bad eyes.

學校内で飲酒は禁物です. Drinking *sake* is a thing prohibited at the school.

甘い物は私の禁物です. Sweet food is a thing I abstain from.

酒と煙草は靑年の禁物だ. Wine and tobacco are things to be prohibited to youth.

Kinmu (勤務), *n.* Service. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To serve.
☞ 勤務時間, *the hours of service; business-hours.*—陸上勤務, *shore-service.*

Kinmuku (金無垢), *n.* Pure gold.

Kinnen (近年), *n.* Recent years [times].
近年稀なる寒さだ. The cold is something rare in recent times.

Kinniku (筋肉), *n.* The muscles. ——**-no**, *a.* Muscular.
☞ 筋肉の運動, *a muscular movement; an exercise of the muscles.*

Kinnō (勤王), *n.* Loyalism; loyalty. ——**-tō** (-黨), *n.* Loyalist.
正成勤王の軍を起す. Masashige raised a loyalist army.
☞ 勤王攘夷, *loyalty to the Throne and expulsion of barbarians.*

Kinō (機能), *n.* A faculty; a function.
☞ 生殖機能, *generative functions.*

Kinō (歸納), *n.* Induction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To induce. ——**-ho** (-法), *n.* Induction; the inductive method. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Inductive.
☞ 歸納的論理, *inductive logic.*

Kinō [昨日], *n.* Yesterday.
それは昨日の朝の事です. That took place yesterday morning.

Kinodoku (氣の毒), *n.* Sorrow; regret; commiseration. ——**-na**, *a.* Regrettable. ——**-garu**, *vt.* To feel sorry *for*; commiserate.
あの人は實に氣の毒です. He is much to be commiserated.
君に氣の毒がつてゐる. He is feeling very sorry for you.
お氣の毒ですが一寸行つて來て下さい. I am sorry to trouble you but please just go there for me.
お氣の毒ですが明日迄には出來ません. I regret that it cannot be made by to-morrow.

Kinoko (蕈), *n.* ❶[蕈] A mushroom. ❷[重に有毒の] A toadstool. ❸[菌類總稱] A fungus.
☞ 蕈狩, *mushroom-gathering.*

Kinomi (木の實), *n.* A fruit; a nut; a berry.

Kinomi kinomama (着のみ着の儘). The clothes on one's back.
丸燒になつて着のみ着のまゝで逃げた. They were completely burnt out and escaped with only the clothes on their backs.

Kinori (氣乘り), *n.* Giving one's mind; interest.
この仕事は何んだか氣乘がしない. I cannot somehow give my mind to this work.

Kinpai (金牌), *n.* A gold medal.
☞ 金牌を授與せらる, *to be awarded a gold medal.*

Kinpai (金杯), *n.* A gold cup [goblet].
金杯一組を賜はる. He was awarded a set of gold cups.

Kinpaku (金箔), *n.* ❶[箔] Gold foil; gold-leaf. ❷[勢名] Reputation.
金箔がはげて地金を現はした. "The gilt has come off the gingerbread."

☞金箔で塗る, *to cover with gold foil.*—金箔屋, *a gold-beater.*—金箔がつく, *to acquire great reputation.*

Kinpen (近邊), *n.* =Kinbō (近傍).

Kinpōge [毛茛], *n.* *Ranunculus acer* [=sharp crowfoot].

Kinrai (近來), *n.* Of late; in recent times.

近來の豊作だ. It is the richest crop of recent years.

Kinran (金襴), *n.* Gold brocade.

Kinranbo (金蘭簿), *n.* A list of friends.

Kinran no majiwari (金蘭の交). Very close friendship.

Kinrei (禁令), *n.* Government prohibition; an interdict.

Kinri (禁裏), *n.* The Imperial court.

Kinri (金利), *n.* Interest.

金利は日歩三錢の割合です. The interest is at the rate of three sen per diem.

☞金利を引上げる, *to raise the interest.*

Kinrō (勤勞), *n.* Labour; diligence; diligent service.

Kinrokukōsai (金祿公債), *n.* Hereditary pension bonds.

Kinrui (菌類), *n.* A fungus [*pl.* fungi].

Kinryō (斤量), *n.* Troy weight.

Kinryō (禁獵), *n.* Prohibition of shooting.

☞禁獵期, *close-time for shooting.*

Kinryoku (筋力), *n.* Muscular strength.

Kinryoku (金力), *n.* The power of money.

Kinsaku-suru (金策する), *vi.* To make a plan for obtaining money; obtain money.

Kinsei (均勢), *n.* The balance of power.

Kinsei (禁制), *n.* Prohibition; interdiction. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To forbid; prohibit.

この邊は銃獵を禁制してある. Shooting is prohibited in this neighbourhood.

女人禁制. Women forbidden to enter.

☞禁制品, *prohibited goods.*—戰時禁制品, *contraband of war.*

Kinsei (近世), *n.* Modern times [age].

彼は近世の英雄だ. He is the greatest hero of modern times.

☞近世史, *modern history.*

insei (金星), *n.* Venus.

inseki (金石), *n.* A mineral. ——-**gaku** (-學), *n.* Mineralogy.

insen (金錢), *n.* Money; cash. ——-**jō-no** (-上の), *a.* Monetary; pecuniary.

金錢萬能の世の中だ. It is a world in which money is almighty.

☞金錢の貸借をする, *to lend or borrow money.*—金錢出納帳, *a cash-book.*—金錢問題, *a question of money; a pecuniary question.*—金錢出納掛, *a treasurer.*

insenka (金盞花), *n.* The common [pot] marigold.

inshi (禁止), *n.* Prohibition; interdiction. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To forbid; prohibit; put a stop *to.*

未丁年者の喫煙を禁止した. The smoking of persons under age has been prohibited.

☞ 發行を禁止する, *to prohibit the issue of.*—禁止を解く, *to remove a prohibition; release from prohibition.*

Kinshigan (近視眼), *n.* =Kingan (近眼).

Kinshi gyokuyō no (金枝玉葉の). Princely.
金枝玉葉の御身である. He is of princely blood.

Kinshikunshō (金鵄勳章), *a.* The Order of the Golden Kite.
功二級に叙し金鵄勳章を授けらる. The second-class decoration of the Order of the Golden Kite was conferred upon him.

Kinshin (近親), *n.* A near relation [relative].
近親の人々皆枕邊に集まった. All his near relatives gathered around his bed.

Kinshin (謹愼), *n.* ❶ [謹み深き] Discretion; circumspection. ❷ [罰] Home confinement. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be circumspect; be discreet; be confined at home.
何事にも謹愼な人だ. He is a man circumspect in all matters.
以來彼は謹愼してゐる. He has observed discretion since.
☞ 謹愼を命ぜらる, *to be ordered to confinement at home.*—謹愼五日間, *home confinement for five days.*

Kinshitsu (琴瑟), *n.* Conjugal harmony.
☞ 琴瑟相和す, *to live in conjugal harmony.*

Kinshizei (禁止稅), *n.* A prohibitive tax.

Kinshō (焮衝), *n.* Inflammation.
☞ 焮衝をおこす, *to become inflamed.*

Kinshō (僅少), *n.* Few (數); little (量); trifle (事).

Kinshu (禁酒), *n.* Temperance; total abstinence teetotalism. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To abstain [refrain from wine; be temperate.
感ずる所あり自今禁酒す. I shall, for convincing reasons henceforth abstain from wine.
☞ 禁酒會, *a temperance society.*—禁酒の盟, *a temperance pledge.*—禁酒家, *a total abstainer; a teetotaler.*

Kinshu (金主), *n.* A capitalist. ——**ni naru** To become the capitalist *for* [*in*].

Kinshuku (緊縮), *n.* Shrinking; shrinkage; reduction. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To shrink; reduce.

Kinsoku (禁足), *n.* Confinement. ——**-suru**, *v* To confine; keep indoors.
三日間の禁足を命ぜられた. He was ordered to keep indoo[rs] [was gated] for three days.

Kintai (近體), *n.* Recent style. ——**-bun** (-文), A composition in recent style.

Kintama [睾丸], *n.* The testicles; the balls (俗).

Kintei (禁廷), *n.* The Imperial palace; the Emper[or]

Kintei (欽定), *n.* Establishment by the Emper[or]
☞ 欽定憲法, *a constitution granted by an Emper[or]*

Kintetsu (金鐵), *n.* Firmness.

男兒の一言金鐵の如し. A man's word is irrevocable.

Kintō (近東), *n.* The Near East.

Kintō (均等), *n.* Equality. **——ni suru.** To equalise.

☞ 均等の權利を享有す, *to possess equal rights.*—利益を均等にする, *to equalise the advantages.*

Kinu (絹), *n.* Silk. **——-no,** *a.* Silk; silken.

これは絹で縫ってある. This is made of silk.

☞ 絹針, *a silk needle.*—絹絲, *silk-thread.*—絹物, *silk fabrics.*—絹織物, *silk goods; silks.*—絹張の洋傘, *a silk umbrella.*—絹篩, *a silk-sieve.*—絹漉, *a silk-sieve; a hair-sieve.*—絹地, *silk.*—絹天, *silk-velvet.*

Kinuke (氣拔), *n.* ❶ [氣力なき] Dispiritedness; want of nerve. ❷ [茫然] Absent-mindedness. ❸ [無味] Flatness. **——ga suru.** To be dispirited; be unnerved; taste flat.

彼は氣拔して居るやうだ. He appears to be dispirited.

Kinuta (砧), *n.* A mallet used in fulling cloth.

Kin-yō (緊要), *n.* ❶ [大切] Importance. ❷ [必要] Necessity; indispensability. **——-na,** *a.* ❶ Important; momentous. ❷ Necessary; indispensable (缺くべからざる); essential.

Kin-yōbi (金曜日), *n.* Friday.

Kin-yoku (禁慾), *n.* Dispassion. **——-suru,** *vi.* To repress the passions. **——-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Stoicism. **——-shugisha** (-主義者), *a.* A stoic.

Kinyū (記入), *n.* Entry. **——-suru,** *vt.* To enter; note down. **——-zumi** (-濟), *n.* Entered. **——-more** (-洩), *n.* Omission.

日記に記入してあります. It is noted down in the diary.

Kin-yū (金融), *n.* The circulation of money; monetary circulation.

金融が大に惡くなった. The circulation of money has become very sluggish.

金融逼迫[緩慢]. The money market is tight [slack].

☞ 金融市場, *the money market.*—金融界, *financial circles.*—金融機關, *an organ of monetary circulation.*—金融逼迫, *the tightness of money.*

Kinzai (近在), *n.* Neighbouring villages; neighbourhood.

Kinzen (欣然), *ad.* Gladly; willingly; with pleasure.

☞ 欣然として死に就く, *to die willingly.*

Kinzōgan (金象眼), *n.* Inlaying with gold. **——wo suru.** To inlay with gold.

置物は金象眼をした牡丹でした. The ornament was a peony inlaid with gold.

Kinzoku (勤續), *n.* Continual service. **——-suru,** *vt.* To continue to serve.

あの校長は三十年間其の校に勤續した. The headmaster has served the school for thirty years running.

☞ 永年勤續の賞として, *in recognition of his long service.*

Kinzoku (金屬), *n.* A metal. —— **-sei** (-製), *a.* Metal; metallic.

☞ 金屬鑛物[元素], *a metallic ore [element].*

Kin-zuru (禁ずる), *vt.* ❶[威力又は法律にて] To forbid. ❷[法律にて] To prohibit; interdict; disallow. ❸[抑止] To suppress; repress. ❹[斷つ] To abstain *from*; refrain *from.*

遊意勃々禁ずる能はず. I cannot repress my strong desire for recreation.

葷酒山門に入るを禁ず. Garlic and wine prohibited within the temple-gate.

通行を禁ず. No thoroughfare.

執務中喫煙を禁ず. No smoking during business hours.

☞ 賭博を禁ず, *to prohibit gambling.*—奢侈を禁ず, *to forbid [refrain from] luxury.*—飲酒を禁ず, *to forbid [abstain from] drinking.*

Kiō (既往), *n.* The past. —— **-no,** *a.* Past.

☞ 既往に溯る, *to go back to the past.*

Kiochi (氣落), *n.* Dejection; discouragement. —— **-suru,** *vi.* To be discouraged; be dejected.

母はその話を聞いて大層氣落した. The mother was sorely dejected on hearing of that affair.

Kioku (記憶), *n.* Memory; remembrance; recollection (思ひ出し). —— **-suru,** *vt.* ❶[記臆してゐる] To remember. ❷[思出だす] To remember; recollect. ❸[暗記する] To commit to memory; memorise; learn by heart. —— **-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Mnemonics. —— **-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Memory; retentiveness. —— **-subeki,** *a.* Memorable.

記憶するのに一夜かかった. It took a night to commit it to memory.

かすかに記憶してゐる. I have a faint recollection of it.

☞ 記憶を呼び起す, *to call to mind; bring before the mind's eye.*—記憶のよい(惡い)人, *a person with a good [bad] memory.*

Kiokure (氣後れ), *n.* Faint-heartedness.

Kiomoi (氣重い), *a.* Gloomy; heavy-hearted.

Kippari, *ad.* ❶[明白] Clearly; distinctly. ❷[斷然] Positively; definitely. —— **-to-shita,** *a.* Clear; distinct; positive; flat; definite.

☞ きっぱりとものをいふ, *to speak distinctly.*—きっぱり斷る, *to decline positively; give a flat refusal.*

Kippō (吉報), *n.* Joyful news; good [glad] tidings.

Kippu (切符), *n.* A ticket; a pass.

☞ 切符をあらためる, *to examine a ticket.*—割引切符, *a cheap ticket.*—定期切符, *a season ticket.*—往復切符, *a return ticket.*—回數切符, *a commutation-ticket.*—片道切符, *a single ticket.*—切符切, *a ticket-punch* (器械); *a ticket-puncher* (人).—切符制度, *the ticket [pass] system.*—入場切符, *an entrance-ticket; a pass.*—廻遊切符, *an excursion ticket.*—切符出札口, *a booking office.*

Kira (綺羅), *n.* Fine clothes; a fine dress.

☞ 綺羅を飾る, *to be finely dressed.*

Kirabiyaka (綺羅びやか), *a.* Gaudy; gorgeous.

☞ きらびやかに装ふ, *to be dressed gaudily.*

Kirai (嫌), *n.* ❶ [嫌惡] Dislike; distaste. ❷ [烈しき嫌惡] Abhorrence; repugnance; hatred. ❸ [嫌疑] Suspicion. **Kirau**, *vt.* To dislike; hate; loathe.

嫌ひならさうして置け. Leave it if you do not like it.

誇張の嫌なきにしもあらず. It is not without a suspicion of exaggeration.

☞ 勉強を嫌ふ, *to dislike study.*

Kirakira [煌煌], *ad.* Glitteringly; brilliantly. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To glisten; sparkle. 《Hikaru 參照》.

星が煌煌光る. The stars twinkle.

Kiraku (氣樂), *n.* Ease; peace of mind; freedom from care. ——-**na**, *a.* Light-hearted; easy-going; free from care.

僕等の方が餘程氣樂だ. We are far freer from care.

☞ 氣樂に晚年を暮す, *to spend one's last days* [*closing years*] *in ease.*—氣樂者, *an easy-going person.*

Kirameki (輝き), *n.* Glare; glimmer; twinkling; sparkle. **Kirameku**, *vi.* To glare; twinkle; glitter; glisten; gleam. **Kiramekasu**, *vt.* To make [cause to] glitter [sparkle].

太陽がきらめく. The sun glares.

星がきらめく. The stars twinkle.

遙かに燈臺の光りがきらめいてゐる. The light gleams afar from the lighthouse.

-kiranai (切らない). Cannot all. ——-**kirenai.** To be unable *to;* be too much *for.*

この箱へははいりきらない. They cannot all go into the box.

これは獨では書き切れぬ. This is too much for one man to write.

Kirara [雲母], *n.* Mica.

Kire (切れ), *n.* ❶ [布] A cloth. ❷ [小片] A piece; a bit; a fragment (碎片); a slice (薄く切りたる); a scrap (小さくちぎりたる); a cut (切片)

本の表紙は切れで出來てゐる. The covers of the book are of cloth. [The book is cloth-bound.]

☞ 木の切れ, *a chip* [*piece*] *of wood.*—紙の切れ, *a piece of paper.*—パンの切れ, *a scrap of bread.*—肉の切れ, *a piece* [*a slice*] *of meat.*—切れ地, *stuff* (*for clothes*).

Kiregire (切れ切れ), *n.* Pieces; shreds; scraps.

綱は切れ切れになってゐた. The rope has gone to pieces.

手紙を切れ切れに裂いて泣き伏した. She tore the letter into pieces [shreds] and fell weeping.

Kirei (綺麗), *a.* ❶ [美觀] Beautiful (美しい); fine; handsome (様子のよい); nice; pretty (かはいらしい); fair (立派な); splendid (派手やかな). ❷ [淸潔] Clean (汚れのない); pure (まざりのない); clear (曇り、濁りのない). ❸ [殘らず] Complete. ——-**ni**, *ad.* ❶ Beautifully; finely; splendidly. ❷ Cleanly. ❸ Completely; entirely.

この本は製本も綺麗だし印刷も綺麗だ. This book is beautifully bound and printed.
綺麗な装ひをしてゐる. She was beautifully dressed.
庭は綺麗に掃除してある. The garden is swept clean.

☞綺麗な娘, *a pretty girl*.—綺麗な水, *clean water*.—綺麗な交際(男女間), *innocent intercourse*.—綺麗好きな人, *a person fond of cleanliness*.—綺麗に勘定をすます, *to settle the accounts completely*.—綺麗に書く,—*to write finely*.—ペン先を綺麗に拭ふ, *to wipe the nib clean*.—綺麗に負ける, *to be fairly beaten*.

Kirema (切間), *n.* An interval (時の); a rift (裂目).

Kireme (切目), *n.* A gap; a rift; an ending (終點).
丁度よい切目ですからこれで止めて置きませう. We will stop here as we have come to a good place for leaving off.
金の切れ目が縁の切れ目. The end of money is the end of friendship.
雲の切目から星が見える. Stars are visible through a rift in the clouds.
☞切れ目をつなぐ, *to close a gap*.

Kiremono (切れ物), *n.* Cutlery; edged tools.

Kireru (切れる), *vi.* ❶[切り得る] To cut; be sharp (鋭利). ❷[ちぎれる] To be torn off; be rent (裂る); break; be broken; severed (離れる); snap (ぽつりと切れる). ❸[期限が] To terminate; expire. ❹[盡きる] To run out; be out of stock (商品にいふ). ❺[决壊] To break down. ❻[電話] To be cut *off*. ❼[果斷] To be decisive.
よく切れる刀だ. It is a very sharp knife.
これは少しも切れない. This does not cut at all.
夫婦の縁を切ってしまった. They have severed their conjugal relations.
申込みの時日は疾くに切れてゐる. The time for application expired long ago.
切っても切れない間柄だ. Their relations are too close ever to be severed.
繩が二つに切れてゐる. The rope is broken in two.
綱は眞中から切れた. The cord has snapped at the middle
着物の袖がきれてゐる. The sleeve of the dress is torn.
あの品は今切れてゐます. The article is just now out of stock
それでは元價が切れます. That would be below cost-price.
息が切れて物がいはれなかった. I was so short of breath that I could not speak.
ランプの油が切れた. The oil in the lamp is exhausted.
土手が切れて水が押寄せて來た. The bank broke down and the water came rushing in.
お話しいてゐる内に切れてしまった(電話). While I was talking, the telephone was cut off.
中々よく切れる男だ. He is a very decisive fellow.

Kiretsu (龜裂), *n.* Cracking.
旱魃の爲め龜裂が田地に生じた. The rice-fields are cracked all over on account of the drought.

Kiri [際限], *n.* A limit; a bound; the end.
上を見れば極りがない. There is no limit to the height above us.
慾にはきりがない. Greed is unbounded.
話といふのはこれきりだ. This is all the story there is.

Kiri (霧), *n.* Fog; mist. ——**-same** (-雨), *n.* A drizzle; a mizzle. ——**-fukai** (-深い), *a.* Foggy; misty.
☞ 霧が立つてゐる, *to be foggy.*—朝霧, *a morning mist.*

Kiri (錐), *n.* A gimlet (もみ錐); an awl (革を穿つ錐); a drill (金石等を穿つ錐); an auger (両手でねぢ廻はす大錐); a borer.
☞ 板に錐を揉む, *to drive a gimlet into a plank.*—錐で穴をあける, *to bore a hole with an awl.*

Kiri (桐), *n.* The paulownia (imperialis).

Kiriage (切上), *n.* Closing; stopping. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To close; stop; drop.
これで今日の仕事を切上げやう. We will close to-day's work with this.
☞ 五以上の端數を切り上げる, *to raise fractions not lower than .5 to units.*

Kiriai (切合), *n.* Fighting with swords. **Kiriau**, *vi.* To cross swords; fight together with swords.

Kiriboshi (切乾[大根の]), *n.* Dried strips of the garden-radish.

Kirichin (切賃), *n.* Commission for changing money; brokage.
十圓につき三錢の切り賃です. The brokage is three sen per ten yen.

Kiridasu (切出す), *vt.* To cut; bring down *out of.*
Kiridashi (切出), *n.* A knife.
☞ 牛肉の切出し, *scraps of beef.*—木曾の山中より切り出す, *to bring down out of the Kiso mountains.*

Kirido (切戸), *n.* A low garden-gate.

Kiridōshi (切通し), *n.* A cut; a cutting.
☞ 切通し道, *a road cut through a mountain.*

Kirigirisu [蟋蟀], *n.* The grasshopper.

Kirigishi (切岸), *n.* A perpendicular bank.

Kirihame (切嵌), *n.* Mosaic. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To cut and fit *into.*
☞ 切嵌細工, *mosaic-work.*

Kirihanasu (切り離す), *vt.* To cut off; cut asunder.
二つに切離した. He cut it in two.

Kirihiraku (切開く), *vt.* To clear; cut open.
一方の血路を切開いて出走した. They cut their way through and escaped.
山を切開いて畑にした. The hill was cleared and made into fields.

Kiriishi (切石), *n.* Hewn stone.

Kirikabu (切株), *n.* A stump; a stubble.

Kirikae (切替), *n.* Change. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To change; exchange.
☞ 十圓札を切替へる, *to change a ten-yen note.*

Kirikizamu (切刻む), *vt.* To chop fine.
☞ 細かく切刻む, *to chop very fine.*

Kirikōjō (切口上), *n.* A stiff way of speaking.
切口上で述べた. He spoke in a starched [stiff] manner.

Kirikomu, *vt.* To cut one's way *into.*

Kirikorosu (切り殺す), *vt.* To slay; put to the sword.
數數人を切殺した. He slew several of the enemy.

Kirikuchi (切口), *n.* A cut end (木の); the opening of a wound (傷).
Kirikugi (切釘), *n.* A sprig.
Kirikumi (切組), *n.* Piecing together. **Kirikumu**, *vt.* To piece together.
Kirikuzu (切屑), *n.* Scraps; ends.
Kirikyōgen (切狂言), *n.* An after-piece.
Kirimakuru (切りまくる), *vt.* To slash; attack and scatter.
敵を縦横に切りまくった. He attacked and scattered the enemy in all directions.
Kirimi (切身), *n.* Fish cut in slices; slices of fish.
Kirimusubu (切結ぶ), *vt.* To clash swords.
互に秘術を盡して切結ぶ. They both clashed swords with every art in their knowledge.
Kirin (麒麟), *n.* ❶ [假設の] A fabulous animal. ❷ [豹駝] The giraffe.
麒麟も老ては駑馬に如かず. Even the *kirin*, when old, is inferior to the hack.
☞ 麒麟兒, *a wonderful child; a prodigy.*
Kirinsō (麒麟草), *n.* *Sedum kamtschaticum* [= Kamschatkan houseleek].
Kirinukeru (切抜ける), *vt.* To cut one's way through; find one's way out *of*.
今の苦しい處を切抜けてしまへば後は樂だ. If we can find our way out of th present trouble, we shall have a easy time of it afterwards.
☞ 包圍を切抜ける, *to cut one's way through the besieg ing enemy.*
Kirinuki (切抜き), *n.* ❶ A cutting. ❷ [抜抄] A extract; cutting. **Kirinuku**, *vt.* To cut ou hollow out; extract.
☞ 新聞の切抜, *a newspaper cutting.*—切抜繪, *a cut out picture*
Kirishitan (切支丹), *n.* Christianity; a Christia
Kirisuteru (切捨てる), *vt.* ❶ [切る] To cut down. [省略] To omit.
小數三位以下は切捨るのです. The figures below the third pla of decimals are to be omitted.
一刀の下た切捨てた. I cut him down at a stroke.
Kirisuto (基督), *n.* Christ; Jesus Christ.
☞ 基督降誕祭, *the Christmas-day.*
Kirisutokyō (基督教), *n.* Christianity; the Christi religion [faith]. ——-**no**, *a.* Christian. —— (-徒), *n.* The Christians. ——-**koku** (-國), *n.* Christian country; the Christendom (全體).
☞ 基督教青年會, *the Young Men's Christian Associatio*
Kiritaosu (切り倒す), *vt.* To fell; cut down; he dow
☞ 木を切倒す, *to cut down [fell] a tree.*
Kiritate-no (切立の), *a.* Just cut.
切立の花だから生々してゐる. As the flower has just been cut looks fresh.

iritsu (起立), *n.* Standing up. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To rise to one's feet; stand up.

議員起立して敬禮した. The members rose and saluted.
賛成の諸君は起立を願ひます. I beg the gentlemen in favour of it to stand up.

iritsu (紀律), *n.* ❶ Order; discipline; regularity. ❷ [規定] Regulations; law; rules. ——**-aru**, *a.* Regular; orderly; disciplined. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A disciplinarian; a martinet.

規律が亂れる. The discipline becomes lack.
☞ 紀律を守る, *to observe the rules.*—紀律嚴肅なる軍隊, *a well-disciplined force.*

iritsukeru (切付ける), *vt.* To cut *at;* attack.

☞ 不意に切り付ける, *to cut at a person suddenly.*

iritsumeru (切詰める), *vt.* To shorten; curtail.

豫算は切り詰められる丈切り詰めてある. The estimates are curtailed as far as possible.
☞ 上着をきりつめる, *to shorten the upper garment.*

iriuri (切賣), *n.* Selling by pieces.

iro (歸路), *n.* The way home.

☞ 歸路に就く, *to start for home.*

irō (生蠟), *n.* Unbleached wax.

iroguramu, *n.* A kilogramme.

iroku (記錄), *n.* ❶ [記事] A record. ❷ [文書] A document. ❸ [官府の文書] Archives. ❹ [年代記] Annals; a chronicle. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To record; register; write down.

☞ 記錄所, *a record office.*—記錄課, *the section of archives.*—記錄棚, *a shelf for archives.*—記錄係, *an archivist; a keeper of records.*

iromeitoru, *n.* A kilometre.

iru (被る), *vt.* ❶ [衣類を] To wear; put on. ❷ [罪を] To be charged *with.*

☞ 衣服を着る, *to wear [put on] clothes.*—罪を被る, *to be charged with a crime.*—疑を被せられる, *to be suspected.*—財を笠に被て威張る, *to give oneself airs on account of one's wealth.*

iru (切る), *vt.* ❶ [刃物にて] To cut; chop (細かく刻む); carve (肉などを); slash (長めに). ❷ [伐り倒す] To fell; cut down; hew. ❸ [切斷する] To sever; cut off. ❹ [横切る] To cross. ❺ [カルタを] To shuffle. ❻ [電話を] To ring off.

☞ 緣を切る, *to sever relations.*—連絡を切る, *to cut off a connection.*—行列を切る, *to cut across a procession.*—讀み切る, *to have done reading.*—骨牌を切る, *to shuffle cards.*—切り散らす, *to cut about.*—切り拂ふ, *to cut away.*—切り抜ける, *to cut one's way (into).*—切り碎く, *to cut into pieces.*—切り倒す, *to cut down.*—切り落す, *to cut off [down].*—切り取る, *to cut off; take off.*

Kuku, *n.* =Koruku.

Kiryō (器量), *n.* ❶ [容貌] Personal appearance; countenance. ❷ [才能] Genius; ability; capacity; talent. —— **no yoi** (の良い). Pretty.
将軍の器量あり. He has the genius of a commander.

Kiryoku (氣力), *n.* Energy; spirit; vitality.
老いても中々氣力がある. He is still energetic in spite of his age.

Kiryū (寄留), *n.* Temporary residence. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To reside temporarily *at*; stop *at*.
彼の家に寄留してゐます. I am now stopping at his house.
☞ 寄留屆, *a report of temporary residence.*—寄留地, *a place of temporary residence.*—寄留人, *a temporary resident.*—寄留籍, *a temporary domicile.*—寄留替, *change of temporary residence.*

Kiryūsan (稀硫酸), *n.* Dilute sulphuric acid.

Kisai (記載), *n.* A statement; a description. —— **suru**, *vt.* To state; mention; note down.

Kisai (奇才), *n.* A genius; a great genius.

Kisai (起債), *n.* The flotation of a loan. —— **suru**, *vi.* To float [raise] a loan.

Kisaki (后), *n.* An empress; a queen.
☞ 后に立てる, *to make an empress* [*queen*].

Kisaku-na (氣さくな), *a.* Sociable; cheerful.

Kisan (歸參), *n.* Return to one's late employer. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To return to one's late employer.
☞ 歸參が協ふ, *to be permitted to return to one's &c.*

Kisan (起算), *n.* Reckoning *from*. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To reckon [count] *from*.
本年より起算して五年目には完成します. It will be completed in the fifth year counting from this.
☞ 起算點, *the starting-point of reckoning.*—起算日, *the day from which a period is reckoned.*

Kisanji (氣散), *n.* Diversion; relaxation.

Kisaragi [如月], *n.* February.

Kisei (祈誓), *n.* A vow. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To make a vow.

Kisei (期成), *n.* Intention to carry out a thing.
吾人はこの專賣の廢止を期成す. We will devote our energies towards the abolition of the monopoly.
☞ 期成同盟會, *an association for carrying out a thing.*

Kisei (寄生), *n.* Parasitism. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To live *upon*. —— **-chū** (-蟲), *n.* A parasite.
☞ 寄生根, *a parasitic root.*—寄生植物[動物], *a parasite; a parasitic plant* [*animal*].

Kisei (氣勢), *n.* Influence; spirit.
☞ 氣勢を示す[張る], *to show one's influence.*

Kisei (歸省), *n.* Return home; return to one's native place. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To go home; return to one's own province.
來年の夏は歸省する積です. Next summer I intend to visit my native place.

Kisei (既成), *a.* Already completed.

☞ 既成鐵道, *an already-completed railway.*

Kisei-no (稀世の), *a.* Extraordinary; rare.

稀世の英雄だ. He is an extraordinary hero.

Kiseki (軌跡), *n.* A locus.

☞ 軌跡を求める, *to find a locus.*

Kiseki (奇蹟), *n.* A miracle.

Kiseki (鬼籍), *n.* The register of the dead. ——**ni iru.** To die.

Kisen (機先), *n.* Forestalling.

☞ 機先を制する, *to forestall; steal a march* (*upon*); *have the upper hand* (*of*).

Kisen (汽船), *n.* A steamer; a steamboat; a steamship; a steam vessel.

向に汽船が碇泊してゐる. A steamer is anchored over there.

☞ 汽船宿, *an inn for steamship passengers.*

Kisen (基線), *n.* The base-line.

Kisen (貴賤), *n.* High and low; rank.

☞ 貴賤を論ぜず, *irrespectively of rank.*—貴賤上下の別なく, *without distinction of rank or standing.*

Kiseru [煙管], *n.* A tobacco-pipe.

☞ 煙管をくはへる, *to put a pipe in one's mouth.*—煙管をはたく, *to knock ashes out of a pipe.*—煙管筒, *a pipe-case.*

Kiseru (着せる), *vt.* ❶ [衣類を] To dress; put *over*; put *on*; cover. ❷ [罪を] To impute; lay. ❸ [鍍金] To plate; gild; coat (箔にて).

☞ 夜具を着せる, *to put a quilt* (*over*).—罪を被せる, *to lay a crime at another's door.*—銀臺に金を着せる, *to plate silver with gold.*—金着せ, *gold-plating.*

Kisetsu (季節), *n.* A season.

追々季節が暖かになる. The season is gradually becoming warmer.

Kisha (汽車), *n.* A (railway) train (列車); a railway-carriage; a railway-car.

汽車が脱線した. A train ran off the rails [was derailed].

☞ 汽車からおりる, *to get out of* [*alight from*] *a train.*—汽車で行く, *to go by train.*—汽車に乘り遲れる, *to miss a train.*—汽車の出るのを待つ, *to wait for a train to start.*—汽車旅行, *railway-travelling.*—汽車發着表, *a railway time-table.*—汽車賃, *a railway fare.*—汽車線路, *a railway line.*—上り汽車, *an up-train.*—夜汽車, *a night-train.*

Kisha (記者), *n.* A writer; a journalist (新聞記者); an editor (主筆); a reporter (通信者).

私は東京新聞の記者です. I am (a journalist) on the staff of the *Tokyo Shinbun.*

☞ 外交記者, *a writer on foreign affairs.*—探訪記者, *a newspaper reporter.*

Kisha (喜捨), *n.* Voluntary contribution ——**suru**, *vt.* To contribute; give alms; make voluntary contributions.

☞ 喜捨金, *money given for charitable purposes; contributions.*

Kisha (騎射), *n.* Shooting a bow on horseback.

Kishago [細螺], *n.* The periwinkle.

Kishi (騎士), *n.* A horseman; a cavalryman.

Kishi (岸), *n.* ❶ [川の] A bank. ❷ [池の] A border; a margin. ❸ [湖の] A shore; a strand (岸邊). ❹ [海、大洋の] A shore; a coast; a beach; a strand.

Kishi (旗幟), *n.* ❶ [旗印] A flag; an ensign; a standard. ❷ [立場] An attitude; a stand.
彼の旗幟は頗る明白だ. His stand is quite clear.
黨派の旗幟明らかならず. The party's attitude is not plain.

Kishibojin (鬼子母神), *n.* The goddess of children.

Kishikishi, *ad.* Rustling; rubbing.

Kishin (寄進), *n.* A contribution; a presentation; an offering. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To contribute; present; offer. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A contributor.

Kishin (貴紳), *n.* Men of position; distinguished gentlemen.

Kishin (鬼神), *n.* Gods; deities.

Kishiru (軋る), *vi.* To creak; move with a creaking noise.
車が軋る. The wheel creaks.

Kishitsu (氣質), *n.* Disposition; temper; temperament; turn of mind; character.
彼と僕とは氣質が合はない. His disposition and mine do not suit each other.
自分の氣質ではそんな事は出來ない. With my temperament I cannot do such a thing.
あの人は妙な氣質の人だ. He has a peculiar turn of mind.

Kishitsu (氣室), *n.* An air-chamber.

Kisho (寄書), *n.* A contribution. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To contribute. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A contributor.
☞ 寄書欄, *the contributors' column.*

Kishō (氣象), *n.* ❶ [大氣中の] Atmospheric phenomena. ❷ [精神] Spirit; temper. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Meteorology. ——**-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A meteorologist.
☞ 中央氣象臺, *a central meteorological observatory.*—氣象を觀側する, *to make meteorological observations.*—氣象の勝った, *of overpowering spirit.*—負けぬ氣象, *the temper that never acknowledges a defeat.*

Kishō (旗章), *n.* ❶ [紋] The badge (on a flag). ❷ [信號旗] A signal flag.

Kishō (起床), *n.* Rising; getting up.
毎朝六時に起床します. I get up at six o'clock.
☞ 起床ラッパ, *reveillé; the morning-bugle.*

Kishō (徽章), *n.* A badge.
☞ 徽章をつける, *to put on a badge.*

Kishō (起請), *n.* A vow; a pledge. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To vow; pledge.
☞ 起請文, *a written pledge.*

Kishoku (氣色), *n.* Health; spirits; humour.
今日は氣色が惡い. I feel out of sorts to-day.

Kishoku (寄食), *n.* Dependence; sponging. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To sponge *upon*; hang *on.* ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A parasite; a hanger-on; a sponger.

Kishō-no (稀少の), *a.* Scarce; rare; sparse.
その地は人口稀少だ. That region is sparsely populated.
Kishōsan (稀硝酸), *n.* Dilute nitric acid.
Kishu (騎手), *n.* A rider; a jockey (競馬の).
Kishu (旗手), *n.* A standard-bearer.
☞ 聯隊旗手, *the bearer of regimental colours.*
Kishū (奇襲), *n.* A surprise.
☞ 奇襲を試みる, *to attempt a surprise.*
Kishuku (寄宿), *n.* Lodging; boarding. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To lodge *at.* ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A lodger; a boarder. ——**-sha** (-舎), *n.* A dormitory; a boarding-house.
Kiso (基礎), *n.* The foundation; the basis; ground.
彼の事業の基礎も漸く固くなりました. The foundation of his enterprise has at last become firm.
あの議論は基礎が薄弱だ. That argument has a weak basis.
Kiso (起訴), *n.* Prosecution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To bring an action; prosecute.
検事が起訴するでしやう. The procurator will probably prosecute.
不起訴に決定しました. It was decided not to prosecute.
Kisō (寄贈), *n.* A contribution; a donation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To contribute; present; donate.
これは某社の寄贈にかゝる賞牌です. This is a prize offered by a certain firm.
Kisō (起草), *n.* Drafting. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To draft; draw *up.*
委員は法案の起草に着手せり. The committee began to draft the bill.
直に奉答文を起草せり. A Reply to the Throne was at once drawn up.
☞ 起草委員, *a drafting committee.*
Kisoba (生蕎麥), *n.* Pure buckwheat; buckwheat vermicelli.
Kisoku (氣息), *n.* Breath; breathing.
氣息奄々たり. The breathing became laboured.
Kisoku (規則), *n.* A rule; regulations. ——**-datta**, *a.* Regular; systematic.
☞ 規則に觸れる, *to infringe the regulations.*—規則を定める[改む], *to establish [revise] regulations.*—規則を守る[犯す], *to observe [break] the rules.*—規則通りに, *according to rule.*—規則正しく, *in a regular manner.*
Kison (毀損), *n.* Damage; injury. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To damage; injure; break (破損).
☞ 器物を毀損する, *to damage utensils.*—名譽を毀損する, *to damage one's reputation.*
Kisou (競ふ), *vt.* To vie; compete; contend *for* (競ふて求む); strive with one another.
人々は競ふてそれを買求めた. The people strove with one another in buying it.
☞ 美[學力]を競ふ, *to vie in beauty [proficiency].*
Kissa, Kitcha (喫茶), *n.* Tea-drinking.
☞ 喫茶店, *a tea-room; a tea-booth.*—喫茶料, *a charge for tea.*
Kissaki (切尖), *n.* The point of a sword.

Kisseki (詰責), *n.* Reprimand; rebuke. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reprimand; rebuke.

☞ 詰責を受ける, *to be reprimanded; be rebuked.*

Kissui (吃水), *n.* Draught. ——**-sen** (線), *n.* The water-line.

Kissui-no [生粋の], *a.* Pure; unadulterated.

生粋の江戸兒です. He is a pure native of Yedo.
これは生粋の葡萄酒です. This is unadulterated wine.

Kis-suru (喫する), *vt.* To take; eat.

その建築の壯嚴には誰れも一驚を喫する. Anybody would be amazed at the magnificence of the edifice.

Kisū (基數), *n.* A simple number.

Kisū (奇數), *n.* An odd number.

Kisūhō (記數法), *n.* Notation; the scale of notation.

Kisui (既遂), *a.* Consummated. ——**-han** (-犯), *n.* A consummated crime.

Ki-suru (期する), *vt.* ❶ [豫期] To expect; look forward *to;* anticipate. ❷ [定む] To fix. ❸ [決心] To be determined *to.*

成功期して待つべし. We may look forward to success.
必ずこの志を遂げんと心に期した. He determined to carry out this object without fail.
結果は期した所と違った. The result differed from our expectations.

Ki-suru (記する), *vt.* To write; record; mark.

Ki-suru (歸する), *vi.* ❶ [趨向、服從] To come *under;* fall *under;* submit *to.* ❷ [源因す] To attribute; be due *to.* ❸ [歸へる] To return; come back.

天下武門に歸す. The country came under the rule of the military class.
責任の歸する處は我なり. It is upon me that the responsibility falls.
多くの罪惡は茲に歸するのです. Many crimes are to be attributed to this.

☞ 歸する所, *after all.*—我が手に歸す, *to fall into one's hands.*

Kita (北), *n.* North. ——**-no**, *a.* North; northern.

Kitae (鍛), *n.* ❶ [鍛冶] Temper. ❷ [鍛練] Drill; training; practice. ——**-ru**, *vt.* ❶ To forge; temper. ❷ To train; drill.

名工の鍛へた物だ. It is forged by a famous smith.

☞ 腕を鍛へる, *to improve one's art.*—膽力を鍛へる, *to train one's spirit.*—鍛へ上げた腕, *highly-trained skill.*

Kitai (氣體), *n.* Gas; vapour.

Kitai (期待), *n.* Expectation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To expect.

鐵道の本年内に竣工せんとは何人も期待せし所. Everybody expected that railw[ay] to be completed within this yea[r].

Kitai (奇體), *a.* ❶ [奇妙] Strange; singular; queer; peculiar; rare. ❷ [不思議] Wonderful; extraordinary (異常).

奇體に思ふ人もあるだらう. I dare say some people will thin[k] it strange.

Kitaku (寄託), *n.* Deposit. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To deposit *with.* ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A depositor.

☞ 寄託證書, *a deposit-certificate.*

Kitaku (歸宅), *n.* Returning home. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To go [come] home; return home.

Kitan (忌憚), *n.* Reserve. ——**-naku**, *ad.* Without reserve; unreservedly.

☞ 忌憚なく申さば, *to speak without reserve.*—忌憚なく所信を述べる, *to state one's convictions unreservedly.*

Kitanai (汚ない), *a.* ❶ [汚穢] Dirty; filthy; soiled; unclean; impure; stained; foul; polluted (以上は皆物質上又道徳上に通ず). ❷ [いやしき] Mean; disgusting; base; low. ❸ [卑猥] Vulgar; indecent; obscene. ❹ [卑吝] Stingy; niggardly. **Kitanakusuru**, *vt.* To soil; stain.

汚ない着物を着てゐる.	He wears soiled clothes
量見の汚ない人だ.	He is a man of mean ideas.
金がたまる程人は心が汚なくなる.	The more one makes money. the stingier one grows.

☞ 汚ない家, *a filthy house.*—汚ない言葉を使ふ, *to use vulgar language.*

Kitanarashii *a.* ❶ [見苦しい] Unsightly; dirty-looking. ❷ [衣服の破れ汚れたる] Shabby.

Kitaru (來る), *vi.* ❶ [到來] To come; come over; arrive. ❷ [來るべき] Next; coming.

國元より書面來る.	A letter comes from home.
韓國皇太子日本に來る.	The Korean Crown Prince comes over to Japan.
來る四月十日開校.	The school will open on the tenth of April next.
期限は來る廿五日までです.	The term expires on the twenty-fifth instant (本月) [proximo 來月].

Kitasu (來たす), *vt.* To produce; lead *to;* bring about.

かういふ結果を來たすとは思はなかった.	I did not think that such a result would be produced.
その結果非常なる困難を來たした.	It led in consequence to a terrible difficulty.

Kitate (來立て), *n.* A new arrival. ——**-no**, *a.* Newly arrived; fresh *from.*

田舍から來たての人です.	He is a man fresh from the country.
東京へ來たての内は困りました.	I was put out when I first came to Tokyo.

Kitchiri, *ad.* ❶ [時間にいふ] Punctually; precisely. ❷ [寸分違はず] Exactly; to a T.

きっちり五時に始まる.	It commences punctually at five o'clock [at five precisely].
此服は僕にきっちりです.	This suit fits me to a T.

Kitchō (吉兆), *n.* A good omen; a lucky sign.

これは勝利の吉兆だ.	This is a sign of victory.

Kitei (規定), *n.* Provisions; regulations; rules. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To provide; prescribe. ——**-no**, *a.* Regular; prescribed; provided for; normal.

職員勤務規程を御覧なさい。 Please look at the regulations respecting the duties of the staff.
組合の規定に背きたるものは除名す。 Persons infringing the regulations of the association shall be expelled therefrom.
規定の料金を納む可し. The prescribed sum shall be paid in.
☞規定命題(論), *a categorical proposition.*—規定液, *a normal solution.*—參觀人取扱規程, *rules for the treatment of visitors.*—通行規定, *the rules of the road.*

Kitei-no (既定の), *a.* Already decided [fixed]; established.
☞既定の事實, *an established fact.*—既定歳入, *the already-fixed revenue.*

Kiteirui (奇蹄類), *n.* The perissodactyla.

Kiteki (汽笛), *n.* A steam-whistle.
汽笛一聲列車は進行を始めたり。 With the sound of the steam-whistle the train began to move.
☞汽笛を鳴らす, *to blow a steam-whistle.*

Kiten (起點), *n.* The starting-point.
日本橋を起點として里數を數へたものだ. The distances were computed from Nihonbashi as the starting-point.

Kiten (氣轉), *n.* Quick-wittedness; wit.
少しも氣轉が利かない. He has very dull wits.
☞氣轉を利かす, *to be quick-witted.*—氣轉者, *a quick-witted person.*

Kito (企圖), *n.* A plan; a scheme; an undertaking. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To plan; undertake.

Kito (歸途), *n.* The way home.
☞歸途に就く, *to start for home.*

Kitō (祈禱), *n.* A prayer; an invocation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pray; offer a prayer. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A supplicant; one who prays.
病氣平癒の祈禱をして貰った. He had prayers offered for his recovery from illness.

Kitoku (危篤), *a.* Serious; critical.
病氣は危篤の樣子だ. His illness appears to be serious.
父危篤すぐ歸れ(電報). Father seriously ill return immediately.

Kitoku (奇特), *a.* Laudable; praiseworthy.

Kitoku (既得), *n.* Already acquired.
☞既得權, *an acquired [vested] right.*

Kitsuen (喫煙), *n.* Smoking. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To smoke. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A smoker.
去年から喫煙しだしました. I commenced smoking last year.
☞喫煙室, *a smoking-room.*—喫煙車, *a smoking-car; a smoking compartment.*—禁喫煙, *smoking forbidden; no smoking.*

Kitsui, *a.* ❶[勇き] Brave; strong. ❷[しまってきつい] Tight. ❸[强烈] Strong; intense.
帽子がきつすぎる. The hat is too tight.
きつい煙草だ. It is strong tobacco.

Kitsuke (氣附), *n.* A stimulant.

Kitsumon (詰問), *n.* A cross examination; rigid inquiry; searching inquiry. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To question; put to the question; examine closely; inquire authoritatively; demand an explanation.
違約の理由を詰問してやった. I demanded explanation of the cause of his breach of contract.

Kitsune (狐), *n.* The fox.
狐は娘に化けた. The fox changed itself into a girl.
☞狐にばかされる, *to be bewitched by a fox.*—狐に付かれる, *to be possesesd by a fox.*—狐付き, *one possessed by a fox.*—狐火, *the will-o'-the-wisp; ignis fatuus* 羅=*fool's fire*).—狐狩, *fox-hunting.*—(狐が)鳴く, *to bark; yelp.*

Kitsuritsu (屹立), *n.* Soaring; standing high. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To soar; stand high.
兀として雲上に屹立す. It soars straight above the clouds.

Kitsutsuki [啄木鳥], *n.* A woodpecker.

Kitte (切手), *n.* ❶[切符] A ticket; a pass. ❷[印紙] A stamp. ❸[手形] A cheque; a check.
☞切手で支拂ふ, *to pay with a cheque.*—切手を貼付する, *to affix a stamp.*—郵便切手, *a postage-stamp.*

Kitte-no (切つての), *a.* Most; in all; of all.
省内切っての敏腕家だ. He is the smartest man in the whole department.

Kitto (屹度), *ad.* Surely; certainly; undoubtedly; on any account; without fail.
彼は屹度成効する. He is sure to succeed.
明日は屹度雨だ. It will certainly rain to-morrow.
屹度忘れるな. Do not forget on any account.
屹度お禮はいたします. I will give you a remuneration without fail.

Kiu (氣宇), *n.* =Kishō (氣象).

Kiuke (氣受), *n.* Popularity.
主人の氣受が善い方だ. He is in his master's good graces [good books].

Kiun (氣運), *n.* ❶[運命] Fortune. ❷[傾向] Tendency. ❸[機會] Opportunity.

Kiuri [胡瓜], *n.* The cucumber.

Kiutsu (氣鬱), *a.* Low-spirited; melancholy. ——**-shō** (-症), *n.* Melancholia.

Kiwa (際), *n.* An edge (端); a brink (緣); a margin (邊); a side.
崖の際を歩くと危ない. It is dangerous to walk on the edge of a precipice.
☞生死の際に, *on the brink of death.*—橋際に立つ, *to stand close to a bridge.*

Kiwadatsu (際立つ), *vi.* To contrast *with;* be conspicuous. **Kiwadat-ta**, *a.* Conspicuous; remarkable; noticeable.
際立って綺麗に見える. She looks the more beautiful by contrast.
際立った事をしないと立身は出來ない. We cannot rise in the world without doing something conspicuous.

Kiwadoi (際疾い), *a.* Dangerous; critical; perilous; hazardous.

際疾い所で氣が附いた. He came to himself at the critical moment.

Kiwamari (極り), *n.* ❶ [極度] The extreme; the end; the height; the acme; the extremity. ❷ [終局] The end; settlement. **Kiwamaru**, *vi.* To end; be carried to the extreme.

極まる所を知らず. It knows no end.
進退茲に谷まる. Here am I at the end of my tether; [I am driven to my wit's end].
それは危險極まる話だ. It is an extremely hazardous affair.

Kiwameru (極める), *vt.* ❶ [研究] To investigate; study. ❷ [極度まで行ふ] To go to extremes. ❸ [定める] To settle; decide.

☞ 暴虐を極む, *to behave with extreme violence.*—言葉を極めて賞讃する, *to praise in the highest terms.*—學術の蘊奧を極める, *to study the most abstruse principles of science.*

Kiwame te (極めて), *ad.* Very; extremely; exceedingly; highly; perfectly.

極めて明白の事實だ. It is a perfectly plain fact.

Kiwamono (際物), *n.* A thing of the season; a seasonable article.

Kiwata (木綿), *n.* The cotton-plant.

Kiyaburu (着破る), *vt.* To wear out.

Kiyaku (規約), *n.* An agreement; a contract; a covenant. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To agree *upon;* make an agreement; enter into agreement [covenant].

☞ 規約を定める, *to settle the terms of agreement.*—規約に叛く, *to break an agreement.*

Kiyakubunsū (既約分數), *n.* A simple fraction.

Kiyami (氣病み), *n.* The vapours; melancholy; melancholia; dejection.

氣病でぶらぶらしてゐる. He mopes about as he had the vapours.

Kiyasume (氣休め), *n.* Soothing.

☞ 氣休めをいふ, *to speak soothing words (to).*

Kiyo (毀譽), *n.* Praise and censure.

☞ 毀譽褒貶, *criticism.*

Kiyō (器用), *n.* Handiness; dexterity; skill; ingenuity; cleverness. ——**-na**, *a.* Handy; dexterous; ingenious; skilful; clever.

何事も器用にする人だ. He is handy at everything.
中々器用に出來てゐる. It is very ingeniously made.

Kiyoi (淸い), *a.* ❶ [淸潔] Clear; clean; pure. ❷ [無邪氣] Innocent.

水淸ければ魚住まず. If the water is clear, the fish do not live in it.
天淸く晴れたり. The sky has cleared.
月影淸し. The moonlight is clear.

☞ 淸き心, *a pure heart.*—淸き愛, *innocent love.*

Kiyome (淸め), *n.* Purification; cleansing; absolution(罪の). ——**-ru**, *vt.* To purify; cleanse.

☞ 身體を淸める, *to purify the body.*—罪を淸める, *cleanse from sins; absolve from sin.*

Kiyowai (氣弱い), *a.* Timid; faint-hearted.
彼は誠に氣弱い男だ. He is a very timid fellow.

Kiyu (覬覦), *n.* Having designs *upon.*
皇位を覬覦した. He had designs upon the Imperial Throne.

Kiyū (杞憂), *n.* Imaginary fear; groundless apprehension. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* An alarmist.
それは杞憂にすぎぬ. It is no more than imaginary fear.

Kiza (跪坐), *n.* Sitting bolt upright.

Kizamime (刻目), *n.* Notches.
銀貨の緣はぎざぎざの刻目がついてゐる. The silver coins are notched round the edge.

Kizamu (刻む), *vt.* ❶ [切刻む] To cut [chop] fine; mince; hash (肉などにいふ). ❷ [彫刻] To carve; engrave. ❸ [刻目をつける] To indent; incise; notch.
その姓名を石に刻んだ. His name was carved on stone.
☞ 煙草を刻む, *to cut tobacco.*—佛像を刻む, *to carve a Buddhist image.*—刻煙草, *cut tobacco.*

Kiza-na (氣障な), *a.* Disagreeable; offensive.
彼はほんとに氣障な奴だ. He is really a disagreeable fellow.

Kizashi (萠), *n.* ❶ [徵候] A symptom; a sign. ❷ [前兆] An omen. ❸ [萠芽] The germ. ❹ [初] The commencement. **Kizasu**, *vi.* To sprout; geminate; begin.
惡念が萠す. An evil thought arises.
病氣の萠がある. The symptoms of a disease have appeared.
これは豐年の萠だ. This is a sign of a rich crop.
野邊の若草も次第に萠して來た. The young grass in the fields has gradually begun to sprout.

Kizawari (氣障), *n.* Offensiveness; disagreeableness; displeasure.

Kizen-to-shite (喟然として), *ad* With a sigh.
喟然として歎じて曰く. He heaved a heavy sigh and said.

Kizetsu (氣絕), *n.* Fainting; swoon. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To faint; swoon; lose one's senses [consciousness]; become insensible.

Kizewashii (氣忙しい), *a.* Restless; fidgety; impatient; hasty.
今は用があって氣忙しいから後でゆっくりと話しませう. As I have business in hand which makes me restless, I will speak to you fully later on.

Kizoku (貴族), *n.* ❶ [位又は總稱] The nobility; the peerage; the aristocracy. ❷ [人] A noble; a peer; an aristocrat. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Aristocratic. ——**-seiji** (-政治), *n.* Aristocracy.

Kizokuin (貴族院), *n.* The House of Peers; the House of Lords (英國).
☞ 貴族院議員, *a member of the House of Peers.*—貴族院議長, *the President of the House of Peers.*

Kizu (傷), *n.* ❶ [怪我] A wound; an injury; a sore; a cut (切り傷). ❷ [瑕疵] A crack; a flaw. ❸ [缺點] A fault; a defect; a blemish (道德上の).

傷が癒えた. The wound is healed.
惜しいかなこの玉には瑕がある. What a pity, there is a flaw in this gem.
短氣なのが玉に瑕だ. A short temper is his one defect.
大酒を呑むのが疵だ. His defect is excessive drinking.
脛に疵持つ身は薄(すゝき)の穗にも恐れる. "A guilty conscience needs no accuser."

☞ 傷を受ける, *to receive a wound.*—傷がつく, *to be injured.*—傷痕, *a scar; a cicatrice; a wale; a weal.*—疵藥, *a salve; an ointment.*—傷口, *the opening of a wound.*

Kizuchi (木槌), *n.* A mallet.

Kizui (氣隨), *n.* Selfishness.

氣隨氣儘な事をしてゐる. He does things to suit his own convenience.

Kizukai (氣遣), *n.* Fear; anxiety; concern. **Kizukau**, *vt.* To be anxious *about*; feel anxious *about*; be concerned *about*. **Kizukawashii**, *a.* Causing anxiety [concern]; doubtful.

何も氣遣な事はない. There is no need for anxiety.
母は子の身の上を氣遣った. The mother is concerned about her child's welfare.
氣遣はしげに後を見送った. She gazed with anxious looks at his departing form.

☞ 氣遣はしく思ふ, *to have fears (for).*

Kizuke (氣附), *n.* Care of (略 c/o).

上海總領事館氣付伊藤太郎殿. Tarō Ito, Esq., c/o the Japanese Consulate-General, Shanghai.

Kizuku (築く), *vt.* To build; construct; throw up.

海岸に堤を築いた. An embankment was thrown up on the coast.

☞ 城を築く, *to build a castle.*—砲壘を築く, *to construct a fort.*

Kizumari (氣詰), *n.* Gloom; depression. —— **ga suru.** To feel gloomy [depressed].

Kizumono (傷物), *n.* A flawed article. —— **ni suru.** To deflower (女子にいふ).

傷物だから安く賣ります. As it has a flaw, I will sell it cheap.

Kizuna (絆), *n.* A bond; fetters; an encumbrance; relation.

☞ 絆を斷つ, *to cut away the fetters.*—恩愛の絆にひかされて, *encumbered by the fetters of love and duty.*

Kizuta (木蔦、常春藤), *n.* The ivy.

Kizutsukeru (傷ける), *vt.* To wound; injure; damage.

☞ 身體を傷ける, *to wound a person.*—名を傷ける, *to injure [damage] another's reputation.*

Kizuyoi (氣強い), *a.* Brave; resolute; feeling safe; stout-hearted. **Kizuyoku**, *ad.* With a stout heart; bravely; resolutely.

君がこゝにゐてくれゝば氣強い. If you will kindly remain here, we shall feel safe.

Ko (故), *a.* The late; the deceased.
☞故田中三吉君, *the late Mr. Sankichi Tanaka.*

Ko (湖), *n.* A lake; a lakelet (小湖).
☞琵琶湖, *Lake Biwa.*

Ko (個), *n.* (A numeral).
☞林檎五個, *five apples.*—石鹼六個, *six pieces [tablets] of soap.*

Ko (粉), *n.* ❶ [穀類の] Flour; meal (粗きもの). ❷ [粉藥、白粉、火藥等] Powder. ❸ [砂金、鋸屑等] Dust.
—— **ni suru.** To powder; reduce to powder.
☞粉にひく, *to grind to powder; powder.*—身體を粉にして働く, *to work with all one's might.*—麥粉, *wheat [wheaten] flour.*

Ko (弧), *n.* An arc.

Ko (子), *n.* ❶ [人間の] A child; an infant; a baby; offspring (子孫). ❷ [動物の] Young; a litter (動物の子); a cub (狐、熊等の); a brood (鳥類の); roe (魚の卵).
子を見ると親に如かず. No one can judge of a child like its own parent.
子を持って知る親の恩. We become aware of our obligations to our parents only when we have children of our own.
☞子を生む, *to bear a child.*

Kō (公), *n.* ❶ [公爵] A Prince. ❷ [諸侯] A lord. ❸ [國家] A state; a government.
☞伊藤公, *Prince Itō.*—公に事ず, *to serve the state.*

Kō (侯=侯爵), *n.* A marquis; a marquess (英國侯爵の正式の綴方).
☞ソールスベリ侯, *the Marquess of Salisbury.*

Kō (候), *n.* Season; weather.
時下不順の候に御座候. The weather is at present unseasonable.

Kō (項), *n.* A clause; a paragraph.
☞前項記載の通り, *as stated in the preceding clause [paragraph].*—第一條第二項, *Art. 1, clause 2.*

Kō (港), *n.* A port; a harbour.
☞新潟港, *the port of Niigata.*

Kō (稿), *n.* A draft; a copy.
☞稿本, *a draft; the original copy.*

Kō (行), *n.* ❶ [征行又は征伐] An expedition. ❷ [一行] Suite; party. ❸ [漢詩の一種] A song.
この行必ず敵を破らん. This my expedition will surely destroy the enemy.
☞大使及其一行, *the Ambassador and (his) suite [party].*—白樂天の琵琶行, *Hakurakuten's Biwa Song.*

Kō (功), *n.* ❶ [功績] Merit; service; a meritorious deed. ❷ [功業] Success; achievement.
功に依って位を授けられた. A court rank was conferred on him for his services.
☞功を立てる, *to perform a meritorious deed.*—功を奏す, *to be successful; succeed.*—功に誇る, *to boast of one's meritorious service.*

Kō (紅), *n.* Red; vermilion.
萬緑叢中紅一點. One red spot amid universal verdure.

Kō (効), *n.* ❶[効力] Validity. ❷[効能] Virtue. ❸[効果] Result; effect.
薬は呑んだが何の効もない. Though I took the medicine, it had no effect.
全く勉強の効です. It was entirely the result of study.

Kō (孝), *n.* Filial piety.
孝は忠の基. Filial piety is the basis of loyalty.
☞父母に孝を盡す, *to be most dutiful to one's father and mother.*

Kō (香), *n.* An incense (焚きもの); fragrance (芳香).
☞香をたく, *to burn incense.*—線香, *a joss-stick.*—練香, *paste-incense.*

Kō (甲), *n.* A shell; a shield; an armor.
☞龜の甲, *tortoise-shell.*

Kō, *ad.* This; so; thus; in the manner; in this way.
かういふ譯です. It is in this way.
かうして下さい. Please act in this manner. [what].
私はかう考へます. This is what I think. [I tell you

Koakinai (小商賣), *n.* Trading on a small scale. —— **wo suru.** To trade on a small scale.
☞小商人, *a retail-dealer; a small-tradesman.*

Kōan (考案), *n.* A design; a plan; a scheme. —— **suru**, *vt.* To design; plan.
これは彼が考案したのだ. This was designed by him.

Kōan (苟安), *n.* Momentary ease.
☞苟安を偸む, *to snatch a moment of ease.*

Kōan (公安), *n.* The public peace.
☞公安を害す, *to disturb the public peace.*—公安警察 *the public peace police.*

Koashi (小足), *n.* Mincing steps.
☞小足に歩く, *to mince; walk with mincing steps.*

Kōatsu (高壓), *n.* High pressure.

Koba (木羽), *n.* Shingles.

Kōba (工場), *n.* A manufactory; a factory; a workshop; works.
☞メリヤス製造工場, *a merino-factory.* [(俗).

Kobai (故買), *n.* Receiving stolen goods; fencing
☞故買をする, *to receive stolen goods.*—故買者, *a receiver of stolen goods; a fence* (俗).

Kōbai (紅梅), *n.* The red plum.

Kōbai (勾配), *n.* A slope; a gradient; an incline; an acclivity (上方への); a declivity (下方への).
勾配が險しい[ゆるい]. The slope [gradient] is steep [gentle].
☞勾配標, *a gradient post.*

Kōbai (購買), *n.* Purchase. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To buy; purchase. ——-sha (-者), *n.* A purchaser; a buyer.
☞購買組合, *a purchasing guild* [association].—購買力 *purchasing-power.*

Kōbai (公賣), *n.* Public sale; auction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To sell in public; sell by auction.
☞公賣に附す, *to put to public sale; put up to auction.*—公賣處分, *disposition by public sale.*

Kōbaisū (公倍數), *n.* A common multiple.
☞最小公倍數, *the least common multiple.*

Kobamishōsho (拒證書), *n.* A protest.
☞拒證書を作成する, *to draw up a protest.*

Kobamu (拒む), *vt.* ❶ [防止] To oppose. ❷ [拒絶] To reject (刎附ける); protest (抗論); refuse (謝絶).
敵の侵入を拒んだ. The enemy's inroad was opposed.
期限經過の故を以て申込を拒んだ. The application was rejected on the ground that the term for it was past.
彼は其支拂を拒んだ. He refused to pay it [protested against its payment].
彼は要求を拒んだ. He rejected the demand.

Koban (小判), *n.* A gold coin. ——**-gata** (-形), *n.* An oval; an ellipse. ——**-gatano** (形の), *a.* Oval; elliptical.
猫に小判だ. It is like casting pearls before swine.

Kōbansho (交番所), *n.* A police-box; a police-stand.

Kobanzame (小判鮫), *n.* The sucker.

Kōbashii (芳ばしい), *a.* ❶ [芳香] Sweet; fragrant; aromatic. ❷ [有利] Tempting; profitable.
芳ばしい香がする. There is a sweet smell.
芳ばしい仕事ではない It is not profitable [tempting] work.

Kōbe (頭), *n.* The head.
頭を廻らせば既往は夢の如し. As I turn it over in my mind, the past seems a dream.
☞頭を垂れる, *to hang down the head.*

Kōbeki (降冪), *n.* A descending series (數學の).

Kōben (抗辯), *n.* ❶ [反駁] Refutation; confutation. ❷ [抗議] Protest; remonstrance. ❸ [被告の] A plea; a plea in abatement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To refute; protest; make a plea in abatement.
被告の抗辯は一向要領を得ない. The defendant's plea in abatement is absolutely without point.

Kobetsu (戸別), *n.* House by house; each house.
☞戸別割, *a house-rate.*

Kobi (媚), *n.* Flattery; adulation; fawning. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To flatter; adulate; fawn *upon.*
☞媚を呈す, *to curry favour with.*

Kōbi (交尾), *n.* Copulation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To copulate. ——**-ki** (-期), *n.* The pairing-time.

Kōbi (後備), *n.* The second reserve.
☞後備に充つ, *to draft into the second reserve.*—後備兵, *the second reserve.*—後備役, *service in the second reserve.*

Kobihetsurai (媚諂), *n.* Flattery; sycophancy.
Kobihetsurau, *vi.* To flatter; carry favour *with.*

Kobiki (木挽), *n.* A sawyer.
☞木挽場, *a saw-mill.*

Kōbin (幸便), *n.* A good opportunity of sending.

此品幸便に托して御送附申上候. I take this good opportunity to send you this article.

Kōbin (後便), *n.* A later mail; a later opportunity of mailing.

餘は後便に譲る. I reserve the rest for a later mail.

Kobito (小人), *n.* A dwarf; a pigmy; a Lilliputian.

☞小人島, *Lilliput; an island of pigmies.*

Kōbo (酵母), *n.* Yeast; ferment.

Kōbo (皇謨), *n.* An Imperial undertaking [plan].

☞皇謨を翼賛す, *to support the Imperial plan.*

Kōbō (興亡), *n.* Rise and fall (of a nation).

これ一國興亡の別るゝ所なり. This is the point which determines the rise and fall of a nation.

Kōbō (廣袤), *n.* Extent.

廣袤數十里に亘る. Its extent is several tens of *ri.*

Kōbō (好望), *n.* Promise; good prospect.

この事業は可なり好望だ. This enterprise gives fair promise.

商況頗る好望. The state of trade is very promising.

Koboku (古木), *n.* An old [aged] tree.

古木森々と生ひ茂る. Aged trees grow thick.

Koboku (枯木), *n.* =Kareki.

Kobonnō (子煩惱), *a.* Excessively concerned *for* [fond *of*] one's children.

Koboreru (溢れる), *vi.* To flow; overflow; run over; drop; be spilt.

水が桶から溢れる. Water is running over from the bucket.

机の上に茶が溢れた. Tea has been spilt on the desk.

有りがたさに涙が溢れる. Tears flow with gratitude.

愛嬌溢るゝばかり. She is brimming with amiability.

☞こぼれ幸, *an unexpected good fortune.*

Kobosu (溢す), *vt.* ❶ [水など] To spill; shed; drop (滴らす); pour out. ❷ [不平] To grumble.

机の上にインキを溢さぬやうになさい. Take care not to spill ink on the desk.

何か頻りにこぼしてゐた. He was grumbling hard over something.

Kobotsu (毀つ), *vt.* To break; destroy; demolish; bring to ruin.

☞家を毀つ, *to demolish a house.*—山を毀つ, *to destroy a hill.*

Kobu (瘤), *n.* A wen (疣瘤); a swelling (腫れ); a bump (同); a gnarl (木節); a knob (瘤又は瘤狀の物); a protuberance (隆起); a hump (駱駝の肉峰等).

額に瘤が出來た. I got a bump on the forehead.

☞木の瘤, *a gnarl of a tree.*—目の上の瘤, *a kill-joy.*

Kobu (鼓舞), *n.* Incitement; stimulation. ——**suru**, *vt.* To incite; stimulate; inspirit; stir up.

☞勇氣を鼓舞する, *to stir up courage.*

Kobu (昆布), *n.* =Konbu.

Kōbu (後部), *n.* The rear; the hind-part; the back-part.

Kōbu (荒蕪), *n.* Wildness; barrenness; desolation ——**-no**, *a.* Wild; barren; desolate.

☞ 荒蕪の地, *barren land; a wilderness.*

Kōbugattai (公武合體), *n.* The union of court nobles and military families.

Kobun (子分), *n.* A protegé; one's underhands.
子分になる, *to become one's protegé.*

Kobun (古文), *n.* Ancient [archaic] writing.

Kōbun (公文), *n.* An official document.
公文書, *an official document; an official note.*—公文式, *formalities for the issue of laws and ordinances.*

Kobune (小舟), *n.* A boat; a small boat.

Koburi (小降), *n.* Light rain; a slight fall of snow.
雨が小降になった. The rain has become lighter.

Koburi [小形], *n.* Small size.
☞ 小形に作る, *to make (a thing) of small size.*

Kobushi (拳), *n.* The fist.
☞ 拳を握る, *to make a fist; close a hand.*—拳を固めて打つ, *to strike with a clenched fist.*

Kobushi (古武士), *n.* An old-time warrior.

Kobutsu (古物), *n.* An antique; antiquities.
☞ 古物商, *a second-hand dealer.*

Kōbutsu (好物), *n.* A favourite dish [food].
これは私の大好物です. This is my great favourite.

Kōbutsu (鑛物), *n.* A mineral. ——**-no**, *a.* Mineral. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Mineralogy. ——**-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A mineralogist.
☞ 鑛物界, *the mineral kingdom.*

Kobutsugaku (古物學), *n.* Archæology. ——**-jō-no** (-上の), *a.* Archæological. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An archæologist; an antiquary.

Kocha (粉茶), *n.* Powdered tea.

Kōcha (紅茶), *n.* Black tea.

Kochaku-suru (固着する), *vi.* To adhere; cohere; stick.

Kochi [東風], *n.* An east wind.
東風吹かば匂ひおこせよ梅の花. When the east wind blows, waft me your fragrance, O plum-blossom.

Kochi (鯒), *n.* *Platycephalus indicus;* [=Indian flathead].

Kōchi (高地), *n.* High ground; an upland; a hill; a plateau (高原).
信濃は日本第一の高地にして水源地を成す. Shinano, being the highest plateau in Japan, is the source of water-supply.
☞ 二百三高地, *the 203-metre hill.*

Kōchi (荒地), *n.* Waste land.

Kōchi (耕地), *n.* Arable land; a cultivated field.
☞ 耕地を整理する, *to adjust arable land.*

Kōchi (巧遲), *n.* Being skilful but slow.
巧遲は拙速に如かず. The skilful but slow is inferior to the unskilful but quick.

Kochira [此方、此處], *n.* This place; this side.

川のこちらが武藏で向が下總です。 This side of the river is Musashi and the other is Shimōsa.
こちらへお通り下さい。 Please come this way.
こちらからお屆申しませう。 I will send it to you.

Kochō (蝴蝶), *n.* The butterfly.

Kochō (戶長), *n.* The headman of a village.

Kōchō (高潮), *n.* ❶ The high tide. ❷ [頂點] The climax.

Kōchō (校長), *n.* The director; the schoolmaster; the headmaster; the principal.
☞ 高等學校長, *the director of a high school.*—中學校長, *the principal* [*headmaster*] *of a middle school.*—小學校校長, *the headmaster of a primary school.*—校長心得, *an acting principal* [*headmaster*].—校長代理, *a deputy principal.*

Kochōkotsu (蝴蝶骨), *n.* The sphenoid bone.

Kōchoku (硬直), *n.* Sturdiness. ——**-na**, *a.* Sturdy; stubborn; upright.

Kochū (孤忠), *n.* The loyalty of a single person.
☞ 孤忠を盡す, *to show one's loyalty single-handed.*

Kōchū (口中), *n.* The interior of the mouth.
口中がたゞれた。 The mouth is sore inside.

Kodachi (木立), *n.* A clump; a cluster of trees; a grove (林).
山の上は木立が生繁ってゐる。 On the hill the cluster of trees is covered with leaves.
☞ 夏木立, *a grove in summer.*

Kodai (古代), *n.* Ancient times; antiquity. ——**-no**, *a.* Ancient; antique.
☞ 古代文學, *ancient literature.*—古代模樣, *an archaic pattern.*—古代史, *ancient history.*

Kodai (誇大), *n.* Exaggeration; hyperbole. ——**-na**, *a.* Exaggerated.
それは餘り誇大な話だ。 The story is too exaggerated.

Kōdai (廣大), *n.* ❶ [大] Greatness. ❷ [廣] Vastness. ❸ [宏壯] Grandeur; magnificence. ——**-na**, *a.* Great; huge (巨大); vast; stupendous; magnificent.
規模廣大なり。 It is on an stupendous scale.
廣大な建物だ。 It is a magnificent building.
☞ 廣大無邊, *vast and boundless.*

Kōdai (絞臺), *n.* A gibbet; the gallows; a scaffold.
絞臺の露と消えた。 He died on the gibbet.

Kōdaka (甲高), *a.* High-backed.

Kodakai (小高い), *a.* Slightly high.

Kodama (木靈), *n.* An echo. ——**ni hibiku** (に響く). To echo.

Kōdan (講談), *n.* ❶ [寄席の] Story-telling. ❷ [講話] A discourse.
☞ 講談を聞く, *to listen to a discourse* [*a story*].—講談師, *a story-teller.*

Kōdan (講壇), *n.* A lecture-platform (學術の); a pulpit (說教の).

☞ 講壇に立つ(上る). *to stand on [get up on] a platform.*

Kōdan (後段), *n.* ❶[物語などの] A later [next] part. ❷[演劇等の] A later scene [act].

後段に詳しく述べます. It will be carefully stated in the next part.

Kōdan (巷談), *n.* Town-talk; gossip.

☞ 巷談俗說, *common talk.*

Kōdan (光彈), *n.* A star shell.

Kōdanshi (好男子), *n.* ❶[美男子] A handsome man. ❷[丈夫] A fine fellow.

好男子惜むらくは兵法を知らず. A fine fellow, but it is a pity that he knows nothing of strategy.

Kōdan-suru (降壇する), *vi.* To leave a lecture-platform [platform, rostrum].

拍手喝采の中に降壇す. He left the platform amid loud applause.

Kodashi (小出し), *n.* Putting [giving] out in small quantities.

☞ 金を小出しにする, *to take out money in small sums.*

Kodate (小楯), *n.* A small shield.

その木を小楯にして暫し闘った. He fought a while with the tree as a shield.

Kōdatsu (口達), *n.* Oral instruction; verbal message. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To instruct orally.

Kodawaru, *vi.* ❶ =Kōdei-suru (拘泥する). ❷[反對する] To obstruct; oppose.

よく理屈をいってこだはる男だ. He is fond of opposing another with quibbles.

Kōdei-suru (拘泥する), *vi.* To adhere *to;* keep *to;* be restrained.

字句に拘泥せずに全文の意味を取れ. Take in the meaning of the whole sentence without keeping to the individual words or phrases.

規則に拘泥しすぎる. They adhere too much to the rules.

Kōden (香奠), *n.* A present made in condolence.

Kodō (鼓動), *n.* Beat; pulsation (脈搏); palpitation (烈しき鼓動); throbbing (同上). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To beat; palpitate; throb.

Kōdo (光度), *n.* Intensity of light. ——**-kei** (-計), *n.* A photometer.

Kōdo (高度), *n.* ❶[高さ] Attitude. ❷[顯微鏡等の] High power. ❸[烈しさ] A high degree.

☞ 高度の顯微鏡, *a high-power microscope.*

Kōdo (硬度), *n.* Hardness.

金剛石は硬度最も強し. Diamond is the greatest in hardness.

☞ 硬度計, *the scale of hardness.*

Kōdō (黃道), *n.* The ecliptic.

☞ 黃道光, *the zodiacal light.*

Kōdō (行動), *n.* An action; a movement. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To act; move.

彼のは正義の行動だ. His action is a just one.

Kōdō (坑道), *n.* A gallery (of a mine).

Kōdō (黃銅), *n.* Brass.

Kōdō (孝道), *n.* Filial piety.
☞ 孝道を盡す, *to act with great filial piety.*

Kōdō (公道), *n.* ❶ [道路] A highway. ❷ [正義] Justice.
☞ 公道を行ふ, *to act with justice.*—公道を履む, *to take the path of justice.*

Kōdō (講堂), *n.* A lecture-hall.

Kodōgu (古道具), *n.* =Furudōgu.

Kodoku (孤獨), *n.* An orphan; a solitary person. ——**-no**, *a.* Orphan; solitary.
☞ 孤獨の生活を送る, *to lead a solitary [lonely] life.*

Kōdoku (鑛毒), *n.* Mineral pollution; copper poisoning.
☞ 鑛毒被害民, *sufferers from copper poisoning.*

Kōdoku (購讀), *n.* Subscription; taking in. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To take in; subscribe *to.*
新聞は三通り購讀してをる. I take in three newspapers.
☞ 購讀者, *a newspaper-subscriber; newspaper-readers.*—購讀料, *a subscription (to a newspaper).*

Kodomo (子供), *n.* A child [*pl.* children]; a boy; a baby (赤子); an infant (幼兒). ——**-rashiki**, *a.* Childish (重に貶する意に用ゐ); puerile (同上); child-like (小兒に似合はしき). ——**no toki.** Childhood.
子供の時からよくあの人を知つてをります. I know him well from childhood.
子供心にもつらく思ふ. Even in his child's heart he feels the hardship.
☞ 子供を育てる[産む], *to bring up [give birth to] a child.*—子供を可愛がる, *to pet a child.*—小供扱ひにする, *to treat like a child.*—子供好き, *fondness for children.*—子供芝居, *juvenile theatricals.*

Kodōmyaku (股動脈), *n.* The femoral artery.

Koe (聲), *n.* A voice (音聲); a sound (音響); a cry (叫聲); a note (鳥の聲).
聲を限りに呼はった. He called at the top of his voice.
聲が出なくなる. My voice is gone.
雲雀の囀づる聲が長閑に聞える. The lark's song [notes] sounds pleasant.
聲をかけたが聞えない. I called out to him, but he did not hear me.
人の聲がします. I hear some one calling.
☞ 聲を出す, *to cry out.*—聲を立てる, *to raise one's voice.*—聲をひそめる, *to lower one's voice.*—虫の聲, *an insect's cry.*—低い聲, *a low voice.*—かんばしった聲, *a shrill voice.*—太い聲, *a deep voice.*

Koe [肥料], *n.* ❶ [肥料] Manure. ❷ [糞] Nightsoil.
☞ 肥をやる, *to manure.*—肥取り, *a nightsoil-man.*—肥桶, *a nightsoil bucket.*

Koeda (小枝), *n.* A twig; a sprig; a spray.
☞ 小枝を切り拂ふ, *to cut away the twigs.*

Kōei (光榮), *n.* Honour; glory. ——**-aru**, *a.* Glorious.
一家の光榮之れに過ぐるものなし. No greater honour could be conferred upon our family.

光榮ある戰勝を得た。　A glorious victory was won.

Kōei (後衛), *n.* The rear-guard; the rear (of an army).

Kōei (後裔), *n.* A descendant.

Kōeki (公益), *n.* Public [common] good; public benefit; public interest.

☞ 公益を計る, *to make plans for the public good.*—公益の爲め盡力する, *to exert one's utmost for the public benefit.*—公益の事業, *an enterprise for the public benefit.*

Kōeki (交易), *n.* Trade; commerce; barter (物と物との). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To trade *with*; barter *with.*

Kōen (公園), *n.* A park; a public garden.

☞ 日比谷公園, *Hibiya Park.*

Kōen (後援), *n.* Support. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To support; back up. ——**-gun** (-軍), *n.* A support.

我軍は國民の後援を得て益々振った。　Our army, having the nation at its back, became more energetic than ever.

Kōen (講筵), *n.* A lecture-meeting.

☞ 講筵を開く, *to hold a lecture-meeting.*

Kōen (講演), *n.* A lecture; an address. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To lecture; give a lecture; address. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A lecturer.

氏の海外視察の講演がありました。　He gave an address on the results of his inspection abroad.

☞ 講演會, *a lecture-meeting.*

Koeru (越える), *vt.* ❶ [過ぎ行く] To pass; cross; go over; pass through. ❷ [超過] To exceed. ❸ [優る] To surpass; excel.

會衆三千人を越ゆ。　The persons assembled exceeded three thousand.

彼の學才は衆に越えた所がある。　His scientific [literary] ability is in some points above the common.

☞ 山[川]を越える, *to go over* [*cross*] *a mountain* [*a river*].—難所を越える, *to pass through* [*surmount*] *a difficulty.*

Koeru (肥える), *vi.* ❶ [肥滿] To grow fat [corpulent]. ❷ [肥沃] To grow fertile. **Koeta**, *a.* ❶ Fat; plump; corpulent. ❷ Fertile; rich.

此邊は土地が肥えてゐる。　The land about here is very fertile.

Kōetsu (校閲), *n.* Revision; review. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To revise; review.

☞ 田口文學博士校閲, *revised by Dr. Taguchi.*

Kofū (古風), *n.* Old fashion; antique style; old custom [manner].

古風な家の作り方だ。　It is an antique style of building.

Kōfu (工夫), *n.* A navvy; a workman.

☞ 工夫頭, *a foreman of workmen* [*navvies*].

Kōfu (公布), *n.* Proclamation; promulgation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To promulgate; proclaim.

朕新聞條例を裁可し茲に之を公布せしむ。　We sanction hereby the Newspaper Regulations and order the same to be promulgated.

Kōfu (鑛夫), *n.* A miner.

Kōfu (交附), *n.* Delivery. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To deliver; hand *to;* grant *to.*

Kōfū (校風), *n.* School custom.

Kōfuku (幸福), *n.* ❶ Happiness; felicity; blessing (特に天與の福); blessedness (天幸); bliss (無上の福); beatitude; welfare (無事息災). ❷ [幸運] Good fortune. ——**-na**, *a.* Happy; fortunate; blessed.
☞ 幸福を祈る, *to pray for happiness.*—幸福を享く, *to receive blessings.*—最大多數の最大幸福, *the greatest happiness of the greatest number.*—幸福なる家庭, *a happy home* [*household*].

Kōfuku (降伏), *n.* Surrender; capitulation (條件附の). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To surrender; submit; yield; capitulate.
☞ 降伏旗, *a flag of surrender.*

Kōfuku (口腹), *n.* The belly.
☞ 口腹の慾を充たす, *to eat one's fill; satisfy one's appetite.*

Kōfun (口吻), *n.* The manner of speaking.
☞ 人の口吻を眞似る, *to mimic another's manner of speaking.*

Kōfun (紅粉), *n.* Rouge and powder.

Kōfun (公憤), *n.* Public indignation.

Kōfun (興奮), *n.* Stimulation; stimulus; excitement; agitation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be stimulated; be excited. ——**-zai** (-劑), *n.* A stimulant.

Koga (古雅), *n.* Refinement; grace. ——**-na**, *a.* Graceful; antique and refined.

Koga (古畫), *n.* An ancient picture; ancient [old] painting.

Kogai (小買), *n.* Buying in small quantities. ——**-suru**, *vt.* to buy in small quantities.

Kogai (戸外), *n.* Outdoors; out-of-doors; open air. ——**-no**, *a.* Outdoor. ——**-de**, *ad.* In open air.
戸外の運動は身體によい. Outdoor exercise is good for our health.
☞ 戸外遊戯, *outdoor sports* [*games; amusements*].

Kogai (子飼), *n.* Bringing up from infancy.
此犬は子飼で飼った. I reared this dog from a puppy.

Kōgai (口外), *n.* Mentioning to others. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To disclose; utter.

Kōgai (郊外), *n.* The suburbs; the outskirts (of a town).
☞ 郊外散步, *a walk in the suburbs.*—郊外遠足, *an excursion to the outskirts.*

Kōgai (梗概), *n.* An outline (概略); an epitome.
其作の梗概を示せ. Give an outline of the work.

Kōgai (慷慨), *n.* Patriotic indignation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be indignant.
☞ 慷慨悲憤する, *to be grieved and indignant.*—慷慨家, *one indignant at the state of society.*

Kōgai (笄), *n.* A bar for the hair.

Kōgai (口蓋), *n.* The palate.
☞ 口蓋骨, *the palate bone.*
Kōgai (構外), *n.* Outside a compound [premises].
☞ 停車場構外, *outside the station compound.*
Kōgai (港外), *n.* Outside a port [harbour].
☞ 港外に碇泊す, *to anchor outside a harbour.*
Kōgaku (光學), *n.* Optics.
Kōgaku (工學), *n.* Engineering; **——-shi** (-士), *n.* A bachelor of engineering.
Kōgan (紅顔), *n.* A ruddy [rosy] face.
☞ 紅顔の美少年, *a handsome rosy-faced boy.*
Kōgan (睾丸), *n.* The testicles. **——-en** (-炎), *n.* Hydrocele.
Kōgan (厚顔), *n.* Impudence; brazen-face. **——-na**, *a.* Brazen-faced; impudent.
Kōga-na (高雅な), *a.* Graceful (體裁よき); elegant.
高雅な服裝である. It is an elegant dress.
Kogane [黄金], *n.* Gold. **——-iro** (-色), *n.* A golden colour.
☞ 黄金造りの太刀, *a sword ornamented with gold.*
Kogane [小錢], *n.* A small sum; a small change.
Koganemushi [黄金蟲], *n.* The may-beetle.
Kogara (小柄), *n.* Small stature.
Kogarashi (木枯), *n.* An autumn wind.
木枯が吹く. The autumn wind blows.
Kogareru (焦れる), *vi.* To long [yearn] *after;* be smitten with love.
☞ 戀に焦れる, *to be smitten with love.*—焦死, *death from love.*
Kogashira (小頭), *n.* A foreman.
Kogasu (焦がす), *vt.* To burn; scorch; char; inflame.
☞ 衣物を焦がす, *to burn one's clothes.*—思ひを焦がす, *to pine with love for.*
Kogata (小形), *n.* =Koburi.
Kogatana (小刀), *n.* A knife; a pocket-knife; a pen-knife.
☞ 小刀細工, *knife-work; half-measures; tinkering; a temporising measure* (彌縫策).
Ogawa (小川), *n.* A brook; a stream; a rivulet.
Ogawase (小爲替), *n.* Kawase (爲替) を見よ.
Ōge (香華), *n.* Incense and flowers; offerings.
香華を手向けた. We offered incense and flowers.
☞ 香華料, *an offering in money.*
Kōge (高下), *n.* ❶ [價格の] Fluctuations. ❷ [品質] Quality. ❸ [階級] Rank.
☞ 高下をつける, *to grade.*
Kogecha (焦茶), *n.* Dark brown colour.
Kōgei (工藝), *n.* Technology; technics; the industrial arts. **——-ka** (-家), *n.* A technologist. **——-gaku** (-學), *n.* Technology.

☞ 工藝品, *an industrial product; a manufactured article.*—工藝學校, *a technical school; a school of technology.*

Kōgeki (攻擊), *n.* ❶ [兵力又は言語にての] Attack; assail. ❷ [力にての] Assault. ❸ [進擊] Charge. ❹ [襲擊] Storm (城などにいふ). ❺ [侵入] Aggression. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To attack; assail; assault; charge; storm; fall upon (襲ひかゝる). ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An assailant; an aggressor. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Offensive.

切(しき)りに外交の無能を攻擊された. They were severely attacked for diplomatic incompetence.

☞ 敵を攻擊する, *to attack the enemy.*—不意に攻擊に遇ふ, *to be suddenly attacked.*—攻擊軍, *an army of attack.*—側面攻擊, *flank attack.*—人身攻擊, *a personal attack.*

Kogen (古言), *n.* An old saying.

Kōgen (高原), *n.* A plateau; a table-land.

Kōgen (郊原), *n.* A suburban field.

Kōgen (巧言), *n.* Flattery; coaxing.

☞ 巧言を以って人を籠絡する, *to dupe a person by coaxing.*

Kōgen (高言), *n.* Tall talk; brag. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To talk tall; brag *of;* boast *of.*

☞ 高言を吐く, *to indulge in tall talk; draw the long bow.*

Kōgen (公言), *n.* Open declaration; profession. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To declare in public [openly]; profess.

衆人の前で公言した. He openly declared it in public.

Kōgen (抗言), *n.* A rejoinder. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To controvert; rejoin.

Kogeru (焦げる), *vi.* To burn; be charred; be scorched. **Kogekusai**, *a.* Smelling of something being burnt [charred].

Kogi (狐疑), *n.* Doubt; hesitation; wavering. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To doubt; hesitate. ——**shunjun** (-逡巡). Vacillation.

狐疑して決せず. He was in doubts and could not decide.

狐疑する勿れ. Do not hesitate.

Kōgi (抗議), *n.* A protest; a remonstrance; an expostulation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To protest *against;* remonstrate.

☞ 抗議を申込む, *to enter a protest (against).*

Kōgi (交誼), *n.* Friendship; intercourse.

Kōgi (講義), *n.* A lecture. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To lecture.

あの博士の法律の講義を一度聞いたことがある. I attended once that doctor's lectures on law.

☞ 講義錄, *a transcript of lectures.*—講義振り, *manner of lecturing.*

Kōgi (公義), *n.* Justice; equity.

Kōgi (廣義), *n.* A wide sense.

☞ 廣義に解すれば, *to put a wide construction (upon).*

Kogidasu (漕出す), *vt.* To row out.
櫓拍子揃へて漕出した. We rowed out with our oars keeping time.

Kogimodosu (漕戻す), *vt.* To row back.

Kogire (小切), *n.* A small piece; a patch; a strip.

Kogirei-na (小綺麗な), *a.* Rather pretty; neat.
服装を小綺麗にしてゐる. She is neatly dressed.

Kogitte (小切手), *n.* A cheque; a check (米).
☞ 小切手で金を支拂ふ, *to pay by cheque.*—無記名小切手, *a cheque to bearer.*—線引小切手, *a crossed cheque.*—支拂保證小切手, *a certified cheque.*—小切手帳, *a cheque-book.*—指圖式小切手, *a cheque to order.*

Kogo (古語), *n.* ❶ [廢語] An archaic word; an obsolete word. ❷ [古諺] An old saying [proverb].
古語に曰く,君子は危きに近づかず,と. Says an old proverb: "The superior man keeps aloof from danger."

Kōgo (口語), *n.* An oral (a spoken) language.
☞ 口語體, *an oral style.*

Kōgo (向後), *ad.* Hereafter; henceforward; for the future.
向後は氣をつけよ. Take care for the future.

Kōgo (交互), *n.* Reciprocity. **——-no**, *a.* Reciprocal; mutual.
交互の意思が疏通した. They understood each other.

Kōgō (皇后), *n.* An empress; a queen; an empress-consort (女帝と區別する時); a queen-consort.
☞ 皇后陛下, *Her Majesty the Empress.*—皇后宮職, *the Services to Her Imperial Majesty the Empress.*—皇后宮大夫, *the Lord Steward to Her Imperial Majesty.*

Kōgō (香合), *n.* An incense-case.

Kōgō (交合), *n.* Sexual intercourse; coition. **——-suru.** To have sexual intercourse *with.*

Kogoe (小聲), *n.* A low voice; a whisper.
小聲で何か話しをしてゐた. They were talking in whispers.

Kogoejini-suru (凍死する), *vi.* To be frozen to death.

Kogoeru (凍える), *vi.* To freeze; become numb.
寒さで手足が凍えた. My hands and feet are numb with cold.

Kogome (粉米), *n.* Broken rice.

Kogomu (痀む), *vi.* To stoop; bend; bow.
あの人の前に出ると自然に頭が跼みます. When I come into his presence, my head bends [bows] of itself.

Kogoraseru, *vt.* To freeze.

Kogoroshi (子殺し), *n.* Child-murder; a child-murderer (人); infanticide (行爲と人に用ふ). **——wo suru.** To murder one's own child; commit infanticide.

Kogoshi (小腰), *n.* A slight bow. **—— wo kagameru.** To bow slightly.

Kogoto (小言), *n.* ❶ [叱ること] Scolding. ❷ [不平] Grumbling. ❸ [非難] Blame; fault-finding. **—— wo iū.** To scold; grumble; find fault *with.*

散々小言をいはれた。 I was severely scolded.

Kogotoni (戸毎に). At every door [house].

☞ 戸毎に就いて調べる, *to make inquiry at every house.*

Kogu (漕ぐ), *vt.* To row; pull an oar; scull.

☞ 舟を漕ぐ, *to row a boat.*

Kōgū (厚遇), *n.* Kind treatment; warm reception. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To treat kindly; receive warmly.

☞ 厚遇を受ける, *to be kindly treated.*

Koguchi (小口), *n.* ❶[端] One end. ❷[小額] A small sum (of money).

この松材の小口は何寸ですか。 What is the diameter at the end of this pine-wood?

☞ 小口から片附ける, *to settle from one end.*—小口に分ける, *to divide into small portions; subdivide.*—小口當座, *a petty current account.*—小口の預金, *a petty deposit.*

Kōgūkeisatsu (皇宮警察), *n.* The Imperial Palace police.

☞ 皇宮警察署, *the Imperial Palace Police Station.*

Kogun (孤軍), *n.* An isolated force.

孤軍奮闘圍を破りて歸る。 The isolated force fought its way through the surrounding army and returned.

Kōgun (行軍), *n.* A march; marching. ——**-suru** *vi.* To march.

☞ 雪中行軍, *a march in the snow.*

Kōgun (皇軍), *n.* The Imperial army.

皇軍向ふ所敵なし。 Wherever it went, the Imperial army was irresistible.

Kōgun (後軍), *n.* The rear; guard.

Kogusuri (粉藥), *n.* Powdered medicine.

Kōgyō (工業), *n.* Industry; manufacturing industry. ——**-no**, *a.* Industrial. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A manufacturer; an industrialist.

☞ 工業地, *a manufacturing district.*—工業界, *industrial circles.*—工業學校, *a technical school.*—工業簿記 *industrial book-keeping.*—工業用, *for industrial use; industrial.*

Kōgyō (鑛業), *n.* Mining; mining industry.

☞ 鑛業法, *the mining law.*

Kōgyō (興行), *n.* Performance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To perform.

☞ 芝居を興行する, *to run a play [a theatre].*—興行權 *dramatic right* (芝居の); *right of performance.*

Kōgyō (航業), *n.* Navigation.

Kōgyoku (紅玉), *n.* =Kōhōgyoku (紅寶玉).

Kōgyokuseki (鋼玉石), *n.* Corundum; diamond spar.

Kōha (硬派), *n.* A stalwart section [party].

☞ 對外硬派, *a strong foreign policy party.*

Kōha (光波), *n.* A light-wave.

Kōhai (向背), *n.* Attitude.

中立派の向背は未だ決せず。 The attitude of the neutral party has not yet been decided upon.

Kōhai (荒廢), *n.* Desolation; ruin. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To go to ruin; be decayed; be desolate; be laid waste.

荒廢の狀見るもあはれなり。 Its desolation is pitiful to look upon.

Kōhai (興敗), *n.* Rise and fall; fate.

Kōhai (後輩), *n.* A junior; younger men.

☞ 後輩を引立てる, *to encourage* [*promote*] *one's juniors.*

Kohaku (琥珀), *n.* Amber. ——**-iro** (-色), *n.* Amber.

Kōhaku (紅白), *n.* Red and white.

☞ 紅白の幔幕を張る, *to draw a red and white curtain.*

Kōhaku (厚薄), *n.* Thickness.

Kōhan (後半), *n.* The latter half.

Kōhan (公判), *n.* A trial; a public hearing. ——**-tei** (-庭), *n.* The court.

公判は今日です。 The trial takes place to-day.

☞ 公判に廻される, *to be committed for trial.*

Kōhan (甲板), *n.* =Kanpan.

Kōhan (皓礬), *n.* The sulphate of zinc; white vitriol.

Kōhana (香花), *n.* =Kōge (香華).

Koharu (小春), *n.* An Indian summer; St. Martin's (little) summer.

Kohaze (鞐), *n.* A clasp.

Kōhei (公平), *n.* Fairness; impartiality; justness; justice; fair play. ——**-no**, *a.* Candid; fair; impartial; just.

☞ 公平に考ふれば, *looking at it* [*considered*] *with impartiality.*—公平を保つ, *to maintain impartiality.*—公平無私, *impartial and disinterested.*—公平な判斷, *an impartial judgment.*

Kōhei (甲兵), *n.* A man-at-arms.

Kōhei (工兵), *n.* An engineer; a sapper; a pioneer.

☞ 工兵大隊, *a battalion of engineers.*

Kōhen (後篇), *n.* The latter [second] part.

Kōhi (皇妃), *n.* The empress; the queen.

☞ 韓國皇妃, *the Empress of Korea.*

Kōhi (公費), *n.* Public expenditure [expense].

Kōhi (口碑), *n.* Oral tradition; tradition.

口碑に傳はる。 It is handed down by oral tradition.

Kōhi [珈琲], *n.* Coffee.

☞ 珈琲茶碗, *a coffee-cup.*—珈琲一杯, *a cup of coffee.*—珈琲店, *a coffee-house.*

Kōhijū (厚皮獸), *n.* ❶ [全體] The pachydermata. ❷ [一匹の] A pachyderm.

Kohitsuji (小羊), *n.* A lamb.

Kōho (候補), *n.* Candidature. ——**sha** (-者), *n.* A candidate. ——**-sei** (-生), *n.* A cadet.

☞ 候補を辭す, *to decline to stand as candidate; decline candidature.*—候補に立てる, *to set up [bring forward] as a candidate.*

Kōhō (公報), *n.* An official report.
その筋へ達したる公報の要旨は. The official report received by the authorities was to the effect (that).

Kōhō (公法), *n.* Public law. ——**-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A publicist.
☞ 萬國公法, *international law.*

Kōhō (後報), *n.* A later [further] report.
後報を待ちて再び詳報すべし. Details will be given upon receipt of further reports.

Kōhō (後方), *n.* Rear. ——**-kinmu** (-勤務), *n.* Rear-service.

Kōhōgyoku (紅寶玉), *n.* Ruby.

Kohyō (小兵), *n.* Small build.
日本人は小兵だが強い. The Japanese are of small build, but they are strong.

Kōhyō (好評), *n.* A favourable criticism [opinion.]
頗る好評あり. It is very favourably spoken of.
好評嘖々たり. It has met with very favourable criticism.

Kōhyō (降雹), *n.* A hail-storm.
降雹の爲め諸作物大損害を受けたり. The crops were seriously damaged by hail-storm.

Kōhyō (公表), *n.* An official announcement.

Kōhyō (公評), *n.* Popular opinion; public view [judgment].

Kōhyō (講評), *n.* Criticism.
司令官の講評がある筈なり. The criticism is to be made by the commander.

Koi (鯉), *n.* A carp.

Koi (戀), *n.* Love. ——**-bito** (-人), *n.* A lover; a sweetheart; a lady-love (女). ——**-shiki**, *a.* Dear; beloved; affectionate.
戀は思案の外. Love is blind.
☞ 戀にこがれる, *to be deeply in love.*—戀歌, *a love-song.*—戀女房, *a wife whom one has married for love.*—戀敵, *a rival in love.*—戀病, *love-sickness.*

Koi (請), *n.* A request. **Kou**, *vt.* To request; ask; beg.
彼は其の請を容れた. He acceded to the request.

Koi (故意), *n.* Intention; design; purpose. ——**ni**, *ad.* Intentionally; purposely; on purpose. ——**-no**, *a.* Intentional; wilful; deliberate.
故意にしたのだ. He did it on purpose.

Koi (濃い), *a.* Dark; deep; thick; strong. **Koku naru [-suru]**, *vi.* To thicken; darken.
色が濃い. The colour is dark [deep].
茶が濃い. The tea is strong.
☞ 濃い紫, *deep purple.*

Kōi (校醫), *n.* A school physician [doctor].

Kōi (行爲), *n.* ❶ [行動] Act; action. ❷ [行狀] Behaviour; conduct. ❸ [所業] Deed; work.
法律に觸れる行爲をしたとはない. I have never done anything contrary to the law.
☞ 不法行爲, *an illegal act.*—道德的行爲, *a moral act.*—法律的行爲, *a legal act.*

Kōi (皇位), *n.* The throne.
☞ 皇位に即かせらる, *to ascend the throne.*

Kōi (好意), *n.* Good will.
☞ 好意を表す, *to show good will.*—人の好意を無にする, *to bring another's good will to naught.*

Kōi (高位), *n.* A high rank.
☞ 高位高官, *persons of high rank and office.*

Kōi (厚意), *n.* Kindness; favour.
☞ 厚意に酬いる, *to repay another's kindness.*

Kōi (攻圍), *n* A siege; an investment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To besiege; invest.
☞ 攻圍軍, *an investing [a besieging] army; the besiegers.*

Koiki-na (小意氣な), *a.* Somewhat stylish [chic].
☞ 小意氣な女, *a somewhat stylish woman.*

Kōin (光陰), *n.* Time.
一寸の光陰軽んずべからず. Not a moment is to be lightly spent.
光陰矢の如し. "Time fleeth away without delay."

Kōin (皇胤), *n.* The Imperial posterity.

Kōin (後胤), *n.* A descendant; posterity.

Kōin (拘引), *n.* Arrest. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To arrest; take into custody.
巡査が來て拘引して行った. A policeman came and took him into custody.
☞ 拘引狀, *a warrant of arrest.*

Koinegau (希ふ), *vt.* To entreat; crave; beg *for.*
それは余の最も希ふ所なり. That is what I crave most of all.
希くば諸君の御賛成あらんとを. I entreat you, gentlemen, to give your support to it.

Koinu (小犬), *n.* A puppy.

Koishi (小石), *n.* A pebble.

Koishitau (戀慕ふ), *vt.* To long *for;* yearn *after.*

Kō-iu, *a.* Such; this.
かういふ事は今迄なかった. Such a thing has never happened hitherto.
かういふ事に成らうとは思はなかった. I never thought that things would come to this pass.

Koji (孤兒), *n.* An orphan. ——**-in** (-院), *n.* An orphanage; an orphan asylum.

Koji (居士), *n.* ❶ [仕官せぬ人] A retired scholar. ❷ [信者] A Buddhist layman.

Koji (故事), *n.* ❶ [起原] An origin; a reference. ❷ [口碑] Tradition.
それには故事があるのだ. For that there is an original source.
☞ 故事來歴, *the origin and history.*

Kōji (好事), *n.* A good thing.
好事魔多し. Good things are too often obstructed.

Kōji (公事), *n.* A public [an official] affair.
公事と私事とを混同すべからず. Official and private affairs should not be confounded.

Kōji (工事), *n.* Works; construction.
工事が捗取らない. The works are not progressing.
☞ 工事を起こす, *to commence works.*—工事に取りかゝる, *to set to work on construction.*—工事中, *under [in course of] construction.*—工事費, *the cost of construction.*

Kōji (後事), *n.* Future affairs.
私に後事を託して急に米國へ行きました。 After giving me the charge of future affairs, he suddenly went to America.

Kōji (麹), *n.* Yeast; barm.

Kojiakeru, *vt.* To wrench [prize] open.

Kojiki (乞食), *n.* A beggar. —— **wo suru.** To go begging; live as a beggar.
☞ 乞食小屋, *a beggar's shed.*

Kōjiki (好時期), *n.* A favourable opportunity.

Kojima (小島), *n.* A small island; an islet.
☞ 川(湖水)の中の小島, *an eyot; an ait.*

Kojin (個人), *n.* An individual. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Individual. ——**-sei** (-性), *n.* Individuality. ——**-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Individualism.
これは私一個人の意見として申上げるのです。 I am telling you this as my personal opinion.

Kojin (古人), *n.* The ancients; the men of old [yore].
☞ 古人を追慕する, *to yearn after the men of old.*

Kōjin (故人), *n.* A deceased person; the departed. ——**-no**, *a.* The late.

Kōjin (黄塵), *n.* Dust. ——**-no**, *a.* Dusty.
☞ 黄塵萬丈の都會, *the dusty city.*

Kōjin (幸甚), *a.* Very happy; highly pleased.
御受納下されば幸甚に存じ候。 It will give me great pleasure if you will accept it.

Kōjin (行人), *n.* A passer-by.

Kojiri (鐺), *n.* The tip.

Kojiru, *vi.* To wrench; prize.

Kōjiru, *vi.* To grow worse.
風邪がかうじて肺炎となった。 The cold became worse and brought on pneumonia.

Koji-suru (固持する), *vt.* To persist *in;* adhere *to.*
☞ 自己の主義を固持する, *to adhere to [persisted in] one's own opinion.*

Koji-suru (固辭する), *vt.* To refuse; decline positively.
固辭して受けず。 He gave a positive [flat] refusal.

Kojitsu (故實), *n.* Ancient practices. ——**-ka** (-家), *n* An antiquary.
☞ 故實を調べる, *to investigate ancient practices.*

Kōjitsu (口實), *n.* Excuse; pretext; a plea.
口實が甘い。 He is good at making excuses.
口實は何んとでもいへる。 One can make any excuse.
☞ 口實を設ける, *to find a pretext.*

Kojitsuke [附會], *n.* Forced meaning. —— **-ru**, *vt.* To twist; pervert; strain the meaning. ——**-na**, *a.* Far-fetched; forced.
こじつけた議論だ。 It is a far-fetched argument.
どうかかうか附會けて置いた。 I managed somehow to explain it by straining the meaning.

Kojō (孤城), *n.* A solitary castle.
☞ 孤城落日の悲運, *a helpless predicament.*

Kōjo (工女), *n.* A factory-girl; a mill-hand.

Kōjo (皇女), *n.* A princess (of the Blood); an Imperial [Royal] Princess.

Kōjo (控除), *n.* Subtraction; deduction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To subtract; deduct.

Kōjō (工場), *n.* Works; a workshop; a factory; a manufactory.
☞ 機械工場, *a machine-shop.*—工場法, *a factory law.* —鐵工場, *iron-works.*—印刷工場, *a printing office.*

Kōjō (口上), *n.* ❶ [傳言] A [verbal] message. ❷ [口語] Word of mouth.
☞ 口上言ひ, *an introducer; a prologue.*

Kōjō (交讓), *n.* Mutual concession; compromise. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To concede mutually; compromise.

Kōjō (向上), *n.* Rise; progress. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To rise; progress.
生活の程度が次第に向上して來た. The standard of living has gradually risen.
☞ 向上的精神, *a progressive spirit; aspiration.*

Kōjō (攻城), *n.* A siege.
☞ 攻城軍, *a besieging army.*—攻城砲, *a siege-gun.*

Kōjō (交情), *n.* Friendship; intimacy.
交情濃かなり. They are on very intimate terms.

Kōjō (厚情), *n.* Great kindness; friendliness.
御地滯在中は種々御厚情にあづかり難有奉存候. I beg to thank you heartily for your great kindness in various ways during my stay in your district.

Kojōkisen (小蒸汽船), *n.* A steam-launch.

Kōjōsen (甲狀線), *n.* The thyroid gland.

Kojū (扈從), *n.* Attendance; an attendant (人); a suite; a retinue. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To attend on.
親王殿下に扈從して渡英せり. He went to England in His Highness the Prince's suite.

Kōju (口授), *n.* =Kuju.

Kōjū (講中), *n.* A religious association; a pilgrims' club.

Kojūto (小舅), *n.* The husband's brother; a brother-in-law.

Kojūtome (小姑), *n.* The husband's sister; a sister-in-law.

Kōjutsu (口述), *n.* Oral statement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To state orally.
☞ 口述試驗, *an oral [vivâ voce] examination.*

Kōka (黃禍), *n.* The yellow peril.
歐洲人をして黃禍の念を懷かしむるに至りたるは實に日本の戰勝なり. What gave the Europeans the yellow peril scare was really Japan's victory in war.

Kōka (効果), *n.* An effect; a result.
効果が顯れた. The effect appeared.

Kōka (高價), *n.* A high price; costliness. ——**-no**, *a.* Dear; expensive; costly.

Kōka (降嫁), *n.* The marriage of an Imperial Princess below her rank.

殿下には某伯爵へ御降嫁あらせられたり。 Her Highness was married into Count……'s family.

Kōka (工科), *n.* The engineering department.

☞ 工科大學, *the engineering college.*

Kōka (硬貨), *n.* Hard money; metallic currency.

Kōka (硬化), *n.* Hardening. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be hardened.

Kokage (木蔭), *n.* The shade of a tree.

☞ 木蔭に身をひそめる, *to hide oneself behind a tree.*

Kōkai (後悔), *n.* Repentance; penitence; regret; remorse (悔恨). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To repent *of*; be penitent; regret.

今更後悔しても追付かない。 It cannot now be mended by repentance.

彼は今大に後悔してゐる。 He is now very penitent.

Kōkai (航海), *n.* A voyage; navigation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To sail; navigate; make a voyage *to*. ——**-no**, *a.* Nautical.

天洋丸はアメリカに初航海をした。 The *Tenyō-maru* made her maiden voyage to America.

練習艦隊は本日航海の途に上れり。 The training squadron set sail today.

☞ 航海術, *the art of navigation; seamanship.*—航海業, *navigation service.*—航海曆, *the nautical almanac.*—航海日誌, *a log-book.*—航海船, *a service-ship.*—航海長(軍艦の), *the navigating lieutenant.*

Kōkai (公海), *n.* High seas; the main sea.

Kōkai (港界), *n.* Harbour-limits.

Kōkai (公會), *n.* A public meeting.

☞ 公會堂, *a public hall.*

Kōkai (公開), *a.* Open; public. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To open to the public.

圖書館を公開して衆庶に觀覽させた。 The library was thrown open to the public.

☞ 公開演說, *a public speech.*—公開狀, *an open letter.*

Kokaku (顧客), *n.* A customer.

☞ 顧客の愛顧に報いる, *to return the favours of one's customers.*

Kokaku (孤客), *n.* A lonely traveller [stranger].

天涯の孤客となりて流浪した。 He wandered a lonely traveller in distant lands.

Kokaku (呼格), *n.* The vocative case (文法の).

Kōkaku (甲殼), *n.* A shell. ——**-rui** (-類), *n.* The crustacea.

Kōkaku (口角), *n.* The corners of the mouth.

口角泡を飛ばして論じた。 He argued with passion.

Kōkaku (岬角), *n.* A headland; a promontory.

Kōkan (槓杆), *n.* A lever.

☞ 槓杆作用, *the action of levers; leverage.*

Kōkan (交換), *n.* Exchange; barter (物品交換). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To exchange; barter.

貨幣の無い時代には物品と物品とを交換したものだ。 In the ages when there were no coins, commodities were bartered.

☞批准書を交換する, *to exchange ratifications.*—交換價格, *the exchange value.*—物品交換, *barter.*—交換局, *a telephone exchange.*—交換手, *an operator; a telephone girl.*

Kōkan (浩瀚), *a.* Voluminous.

Kōkanpan (後甲板), *n.* The quarter-deck.

Kokasasu (高加索), *n.* The Caucasus. ——**-jinshu** (-人種), *n.* The Caucasian race.

Kōkasshoku (黄褐色), *n.* Yellowish brown.

Kōkatetsudō (高架鐵道), *n.* An overhead [high-level] railway (英); an elevated railroad (米).

市内には高架鐵道が通ってゐる。 Overhead railways run through the city.

Kōkatsu (狡猾), *n.* Cunning; craftiness. ——**-na**, *a.* Cunning; crafty; sly; artful.

狡猾に立廻ってその難を免れた。 By cunning action he got out of the difficulty.

Kōkatsu (廣濶), *n.* Spaciousness; extensiveness. ——**-na**, *a.* Spacious; extensive.

Kokatsu-suru (枯渇する), *vi.* To be parched dry; be dried up.

旱魃のため草木池水皆枯渇した。 The drought has dried up all the plants and the pond.

Koke (苔), *n.* Moss. ——**-musu** (-蒸す), *a.* Mossy.

さゞれ石の巖となりてこけのむすまで。 Until pebbles grow into rocks and are covered with moss.

Koke (鱗), *n.* A scale.

Kōke (高家), *n.* A noble family [house].

Kokei (固形), *n.* Solidity. ——**-no**, *a.* Solid.

☞固形體, *a solid; a solid body.*

Kōkei (後景), *n.* The background.

Kōkei (肯綮), *n.* A tender point.

その說く所一々肯綮に當った。 His statements are all to the point [hit the mark].

Kōkei (口徑), *n.* Calibre.

☞口徑十三吋の砲, *a gun of thirteen inches calibre.*—二十口徑砲, *a gun of twenty calibres.*

Kōkei (光景), *n.* ❶[狀態] State; condition. ❷[觀] A spectacle; a sight; a scene.

得もいはれぬ光景である。 It presents an indescribable scene.

Kōkei (後繼), *n.* Succession. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A successor.

Kōkekka (好結果), *n.* A success; a good result.

試驗は頗る好結果であった(機械などの)。 The trial [test] gave very good results.

彼は試驗が頗る好結果であった。 He passed a very successful examination.

豫想外の好結果を得た。 The results were better than we had expected.

Koken (沽券), *n.* ❶ A deed of sale. ❷[價値、品位] Value; dignity.
そんな事をすると君の沽券が下がる。 Such action will lower your dignity.

Kōken (効驗), *n.* Efficacy; the virtue of a medicine.
効驗眞に神の如し。 Its efficacy is truly miraculous.

Kōken (貢獻), *n.* Contribution; service. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To contribute *to;* make a contribution.
彼は少なからず敎育事業に貢獻した。 He has contributed not a little to the work of education.
氏が文壇に於ける貢獻は實に大なり。 His services to literature are really very great.

Kōken (後見), *n.* Guardianship. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To guard; act as a guardian. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A guardian.

Kōken (公權), *n.* Civil rights.
☞ 公權を剝奪する, *to deprive of civil rights.*—公權剝奪[停止], *deprivation* [*suspension*] *of civil rights.*

Kokerabuki (柿葺), *n.* A shingle-roof. ——**-ni suru.** To thatch with shingles.

Kokeru [憔る], *vi.* To be hollowed; be emaciated.
頰がこけて顏が恐ろしくなった。 With the cheeks hollowed, his face looks dreadful.

Koketsu (虎穴), *n.* A tiger's den [lair]; a most hard place.
虎穴に入らざれば虎子を得ず。 "Nothing venture, nothing have." ["No pains, no gains." "Faint heart never won fair lady."]

Kōketsu (膏血), *n.* Sweat and blood; the fruit of hard labour.
民の膏血を絞って苛酷の稅を取立てた。 By heavy taxation, the people were deprived of the fruits of their labour.

Kōketsu (高潔), *a.* Lofty; noble; high; sublime.
☞ 高潔なる思想を懷く, *to harbour lofty ideas.*

Koki (古稀), *n.* Threescore and ten; the seventieth year of age.
☞ 古稀の宴, *the celebration of the seventieth birthday.*

Kōki (口氣), *n.* Hint; intimation. —— **wo morasu** (-を漏らす). To hint; intimate; give expression.
彼は不平の口氣をもらしてゐた。 He was giving expression to his dissatisfaction.

Kōki (香氣), *n.* Fragrance; perfume.
香氣馥郁たり。 Its fragrance is pervasive.

Kōki (光輝), *n.* Brilliancy; brightness.
日露戰役は日本の光輝を世界に輝かした。 The Russo-Japanese war made Japan shine the world over.
光輝粲然。 It emits brilliant rays.

Kōki (好機), *n.* A good opportunity.
好機逸すべからず。 The good opportunity should not be missed.

これを好機として改革を行つた。 This was taken advantage of to carry out a reform.

Kōki (皇旗), *n.* The Imperial standard [ensign].

Kōki (降旗), *n.* A white flag; a flag of surrender.

Kōki (廣軌), *n.* A broad gauge; the standard gauge (英米普通の).

米國の鐵道は重に廣軌です。 The American railways are mostly of the standard gauge.

☞ 廣軌式, *the broad [standard] gauge system.*

Kōki (高貴), *a.* High and noble; eminent.

☞ 高貴な方々, *many high and noble personages.*

Kōki (綱紀), *n.* Political order.

綱紀大に弛む。 The political order is greatly relaxed.

Kōkiatsu (高氣壓), *n.* High pressure.

Kōkikai (好機會), *n.* A favourable opportunity; a good chance, [occasion]. 《Kōki (好機) 參照》.

☞ 好機會を捕ふ, *to seize a good occasion.*

Kokimazeru, *vt.* To mix together.

Kōkin (公金), *n.* Public money.

☞ 公金を消費する, *to misappropriate public money.*

Kōkin (拘禁), *n.* Detention; confinement.

Kokiotosu (扱落す), *vt.* =Koku (扱く).

Kōkishin (好奇心), *n.* Curiosity.

彼は好奇心に驅られて遂に其箱を開き見たり。 He was at last impelled by curiosity to open the box.

Kokitsukau (こき使ふ), *vt.* To use hard.

雇人を牛馬の如くこき使ふた。 He used his employees hard as if they were no more than cattle.

Kokka (國歌), *n.* The national anthem.

Kokka (國家), *n.* A state; a country; a nation.
——**-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Nationalism.

☞ 國家を組織する, *to organise a state.*—國家の爲に働く, —*to work for the state.*—國家の安寧を保つ, *to maintain the peace of the state.*—國家學, *political science.*—國家機關, *a state organ.*—國家經濟, *state economy.*—國家教育, *state education.*—國家萬能主義, *collectivism.*

Kokkai (國會), *n.* A national assembly; a parliament. 《Gikai (議會) 參照》.

國會を開設する, *to establish a national assembly.*—國會議員, *a member of parliament; a member of the Imperial Diet.*—擬國會, *an imitation parliament.*

Kokkaku (骨骼), *n.* The frame; the build; a skeleton (骸骨).

骨骼が逞ましい。 He is a man of stout build.

Kokkan (酷寒), *n.* Severe cold.

Kokka-no (刻下の), *a.* Present.

この問題は實に刻下の急務である。 This question is truly the most pressing one of the moment.

Kokkei (滑稽), *n.* Joke; jesting; fun; humour (諧謔); drollery (道化); pun (しやれ); wit (頓智); witti-

cism; jocularity; pleasantry. ——-**na**, *a.* Funny; ludicrous; comic(-al); humorous. ——-**ka** (-家), *n.* A humourist; a punster. ——-**ga** (-畫), *n.* A caricature. ——-**geki** (-劇), *n.* ❶ [茶番] A farce; a burlesque. ❷ [喜劇] A comedy.

滑稽口を衝いて出づ。 Jokes came in succession.
一寸面白い滑稽だ。 It is a rather funny joke.
あの丈の低い人が高帽をかぶってはいって來た時は實に滑稽であった。 It was really comic when that little man came in with a silk hat.

☞ 滑稽な事をいふ, *to say funny* [*comic*] *things.*—滑稽小說, *a comic novel.*—滑稽行列, *a comic procession.*—滑稽談, *a facetious story.*—滑稽新聞, *a comic newspaper.*

Kokken (國憲), *n.* The national constitution.
☞ 國憲を重んず, *to set store by the national constitution.*—國憲を定むる, *to establish the national constitution.*

Kokken (國權), *n.* National rights; national power.
☞ 國權を伸張する, *to extend national rights* [*power*].

Kokki (克己), *n.* Self-denial; self-command; self-control.
☞ 克己心, *a self-denying spirit.*

Kokki (國旗), *n.* The national flag.
☞ 國旗をかゝげる, *to hoist* [*put up*] *the national flag.*—英國々旗, *the British flag; the Union Jack.*—米國々旗, *the Stars and Stripes.*—佛國々旗, *the Tricolour* [*Tricolor*].

Kokkin (國禁), *n.* National interdict.
☞ 國禁を犯す, *to break the national interdict.*

Kokko (國庫), *n.* The national treasury.
☞ 國庫の補助を仰ぐ, *to receive aid from the national treasury.*—國庫債券, *an Exchequer bond.*—國庫支辨, *defrayment out of the national treasury.*

Kokkō (國交), *n.* Diplomatic relations.
☞ 國交を結ぶ, *to enter into diplomatic relations* (*with*).

Kokkō (國光), *n.* National glory.

Kokkoku (刻々), *ad.* Every moment; moment by moment.
死は刻々に逼り來る。 Death is approaching moment by moment.

Kokku (刻苦), *n.* Hard work; painstaking. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To work hard [diligently]; toil hard.
☞ 刻苦多年, *to work hard for many years.*—刻苦勉勵, *hard and incessant toil.*

Kokkun (國君), *n.* A monarch; a sovereign.

Kokkuri (狐狗狸), *n.* Table-turning.

Kokkuri-kokkuri-suru, *vi.* To rock.
☞ こっくりこっくり居睡る, *to rock in a doze.*

Kokkyō (國境), *n.* The frontier.
☞ 國境に迫まる, *to press upon the frontier.*—兵を國境に出す, *to despatch troops for the defence of the frontier.*

Kokkyō (國教), *n.* The state [established] religion.
日本には現時國教と稱すべきものはない。 In Japan there is not at present what may be called a state religion.
☞ 國敎とする, *to make the state religion of.*

Koko (呱々), *n.* A cry of a baby.
☞ 呱々の聲を揚げる, *to pule.*

Koko (個々), *n.* One by one; individually; severally. ——**-no**, *a.* Individual; several.
☞ 個々別々に事を行ふ, *to act individually and separately.*—個々獨立する, *to become severally independent.*

Koko [此處], *pron. & ad.* Here; this place; this.
☞ 此處から, *from here; hence; from this place.*—此處に, *here; in this place.*—此處へ, *hither; to this place.*—此處まで, *thus far; as far as here.*—こゝに於て, *hereupon.*—こゝ暫く, *for the present.*—こゝかしこ, *here and there.*

Koko (戶々), *n.* Houses; every house.

Kokō (股肱), *n.* A right-hand man.
☞ 股肱と頼む, *to look upon as one's right-hand man.*—股肱の臣, *chief* [*trusted*] *retainers.*

Kokō (糊口), *n.* Living; livelihood; subsistence.
☞ 糊口の路を捜がす, *to look for a means of livelihood.*—糊口にも窮してゐる, *to find it difficult to keep the wolf from the door.*

Kokō (戶口), *n.* Houses and inhabitants; population.
☞ 戶口調査, *census-taking.*

Kokō (虎口), *n.* A tiger's mouth; an extreme danger.
☞ 虎口を逃れる, *to escape from the jaws of death.*

Kōko (江湖), *n.* The public; the world.
☞ 江湖の諸彥, *the public.*—江湖に問ふ, *to appeal to the public.*

Kōko (考古), *n.* Study of ancient arts and customs. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Archæology.

Kōko (後顧), *n.* Anxiety; solicitude for the future.
後顧の思あり. There is cause of anxiety for the future.

Kōkō (香香), *n.* Pickled vegetables.

Kōkō (港口), *n.* A harbour-entrance.
☞ 港口を閉鎖する, *to close the harbour-entrance.*—橫濱港口, *the entrance of Yokohama Harbour.*

Kōkō (江口), *n.* The estuary.

Kōkō (口腔), *n.* The mouth; the oral cavity.

Kōkō (孝行), *n.* Filial piety; obedience to parents. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To discharge filial duties; be obedient to parents.
☞ 兩親に孝行する, *to discharge one's duties to one's parents.*—孝行息子, *an obedient* [*dutiful*] *son.*

Kōkō (皎々), *n.* Paleness; brightness.
月色皎々. The moon shines with a pale light.

Kōkō (航行), *n.* Sailing. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To sail.
太平洋を航行する, *to sail across the Pacific.*

Kōkō, *ad.* Such and such.
かう／＼いふ譯で, *for such and such reasons.*

Kokochi (心地), *n.* Feeling; an idea; sensation.
清々した心地になった. I feel quite refreshed.
心地が惡い. I do not feel well.

あの人はどこかで一度見たやうな心地がする。 I have an idea that I have seen him before somewhere.

Kokoku (故國), *n.* The native land.
故國を去って茲に十年. Ten years have now elapsed since I left my native land.

Kōkoku (皇國), *n.* The Empire.

Kōkoku (廣告), *n.* An advertisement; notice; announcement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To advertise.
☞ 新聞に廣告する, *to advertise in newspapers.*—廣告料, *the advertisement charge; advertising rates.*—廣告取次, *an advertising agent.*—廣告屋[塔], *an advertising agency [tower].*—廣告欄, *an advertisement column.*

Kōkoku (公告), *n.* Public notice. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To give public notice *of;* notify publicly.

Kōkoku (抗告), *n.* A complaint. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To complain. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A complaint.
死刑の宣告に對して抗告をなせり. He made a complaint against the sentence of death.
☞ 抗告の申立をなす, *to enter a complaint.*

Kokon (古今), *n.* Ancient and modern ages; all ages. ——**-no**, *a.* Ancient and modern.
人情は古今を通じて同一なり. Human feelings are the same in all ages.
學は古今に通ず. His learning embraces both ancient and modern ages.
☞ 古今の英雄, *the heroes of all ages.*

Kokonoe (九重), *n.* The Imperial palace.

Kokonotsu (九つ), *n.* Nine.

Kokoraatari [此邊], *n.* Hereabout [-abouts].
此邊に落ちてゐる筈だ. It should be lying hereabout.

Kokoro (心), *n.* ❶ Mind; heart (特に、心情). ❷ [精神] Spirit. ❸ [思想] An idea; thought. ❹ [意味] Meaning; sense. ——**-kara**, *ad.* Cordially; heartily; with all one's heart.
心こゝにあらざれば見れども見えず. Without our heart in it, we may look but see nothing.
心ある人はその行を善とはいはない. Thoughtful persons would not call such an action good.
一も心に適ったのがない. There is not one that is to my fancy.
心を盡して介抱した. He tended him with all his mind.
心の大きい人だ. He is a liberal [generous] man.
心の狹い奴だ. He is an illiberal [ungenerous] fellow.
人に心許すな. Have all your wits about you in company.
彼は醫者になる心です. He hopes to become a doctor.
心のねぢけた人だ. He is a man with a distorted mind.
心からの感謝を捧げた. I tendered my most cordial thanks.
心から有難いと思ふ. I feel grateful with my whole heart.
心の同じからざる猶其の面の如し. Our hearts differ as do our faces.
☞ 心なき業, *a thoughtless act.*—心を入れかへる, *to turn over a new leaf.*—心を奪はれる, *to be fascinated [captivated]*

(by.—心にかゝる, *to weigh upon one's mind*.—心にとめる, *to bear in mind*.—心を汲む, *to sympathise; feel* (*for*).—心をこめる, *to give one's whole mind* (*to*).—心を盡す, *to do one's best*.—心を用ひる, *to give attention* (*to*).—心をやすめる, *to set one's mind at ease*.—心を打開ける, *to open one's mind* (*to*).—心を置く, *to feel reserve* [*constraint*].—心の闇, *the clouds of the mind*.

Kokoroarige-na (心有氣な), *a*. Significant.

心有氣な顔で私を見たが遂に何もいはなかった. He cast on me a significant look, but after all said nothing.

Kokoroatari (心當り), *n*. A clue; knowledge.

少しも心當りがない. I have no clue to it.

心當りを探して見たが見付からなかった. I looked for it in likely places, but could not find it.

心當りの者は申出づべし. Persons having knowledge of the matter shall report to that effect.

此器械を直して貰ひたいが、誰かも心當りの人がありませぬか. I went to have this machine mended; do you know of any one who will do it?

Kokorobakari (心許り), *a*. Only one's feeling [good wishes].

心許のものですがお納め下さい. Though it is but a token of my good wishes, please accept it.

Kokorobosoki (心細き), *a*. Forlorn; helpless; melancholy; dispirited. **Kokorobosoku-naru**, *vi*. To feel dispirited; be depressed.

そんな心細い事をいふものでない. You must not speak in such a dispirited way.

Kokorodanomi (心賴み), *n*. Reliance. **——ni suru**. To rely *upon*; put hopes *on*.

Kokorodate (心立), *n*. Temper; disposition; heart. ☞心立やさしき人, *a person of kindly disposition*.

Kokoroe (心得), *n*. ❶ [知識] Knowledge; understanding. ❷ [覺悟] Preparedness. ❸ [規則] Order; rule. **——-ru**, *vt*. To know; perceive; understand.

其仕方は充分心得てゐる. I know completely how to do it.

音樂の心得がある. He has some knowledge of music.

☞校長心得, *an acting director*.—執務心得, *rules and regulations; rules for the conduct of business*.

Kokoroechigai (心得違), *n*. ❶ [誤解] Misunderstanding; misapprehension. ❷ [不行狀] Misbehaviour. **——wo suru**. ❶ To misunderstand; misapprehend. ❷ To misbehave.

全く私の心得違ひでした. It was entirely a misunderstanding on my part.

そんな心得違を二度としてはならない. You must never again misbehave like that.

Kokorogakari (心掛り), *n*. Care; anxiety; concern. **——ni naru**. To weigh on one's mind.

Kokorogake (心掛), *n*. ❶ [目的] Aim; purpose; object. ❷ [用心] Attention; care. **——-ru**, *vt*. To keep in mind [view]; aim *at*.

常の心掛が大事だ. One's usual aim is the important thing.

☞ 心掛けてゐる, *to bear [keep always] in mind.*

Kokorogamae (心構), *n.* Readiness of mind. ——**suru**, *vi.* To be prepared in mind *for.*

Kokorogawari (心變), *n.* Fickleness; inconstancy. —— **ga suru.** To change one's mind.

妻の心變りを怨んで發狂した。 He became insane from anger at his wife's inconstancy.

Kokorogumi (心組), *n.* Design; intention. ——**wo suru.** To design.

Kokorogurushii (心苦しい), *a.* Anxious; ashamed of oneself; uneasy.

他人の厄介になるは心苦しい。 I should be ashamed to be a burden upon other people.

Kokoromachi (心待), *n.* Expectation.

今日は君が來るかと心待に待ってゐた。 I waited in expectation of your coming to-day.

Kokoromakase-ni (心任せに), *ad.* As one pleases; at will; at one's disposal; at one's pleasure.

お心任せになさい。 Just please yourself.

Kokoromi (試み), *n.* ❶ [ためし] A trial; a test; a taste (嘗味). ❷ [實驗] An experiment. ❸ [試爲] An attempt. ❹ [誘惑] Temptation. ——**-ni**, *ad.* For trial. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To try; make a trial; test.

試みに一度やって御覽。 Just do it once for trial.

一寸試みた所ではよい酒だ。 From the little taste I had of it, it appears to be a good wine.

吾等をこゝろみに遭はせず惡より救ひ玉へ(祈禱)。 Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.

Kokoromochi (心持), *n.* ❶ [感じ] Feeling; sensation. ❷ [氣分] Spirits. ❸ [度にいふ] A thought. ——**-ga suru**, *vi.* To feel. —— **no yoi.** Pleasant; agreeable; comfortable; snug; cosy. —— **no warui.** Unpleasant; disagreeable; uncomfortable.

湯に入るとよい心持だ。 I feel refreshed after a bath.

何ともいへぬいやな心持だ。 I have a disagreeable feeling that I cannot describe.

お心持はどうです。 How do you feel?

☞ 心持長くする, *to make it a thought longer.*—心持のよい寢床, *a comfortable [snug] bed.*

Kokoromotonai (心許ない), *a.* Unsafe; uneasy; apprehensive.

一人旅では心許ない。 It makes one uneasy to travel alone.

☞ 心許なく思ふ, *to feel uneasy.*

Kokoronarazumo (心ならずも), *ad.* Against one's will; reluctantly.

心ならずも一日學校を休んだ。 Against my will, I missed a day at school.

Kokoronokori (心殘り), *n.* Regret.

この世に心殘りは一つもない。 I have nothing to regret in this world.

Kokorookinaku (心置なく), *ad.* Without reserve; without anxiety.

彼は後事を託して心置なく出陣した. Leaving the family matters in another's hand, he started for the front without any anxiety.

[K]okoroyasui (心安い), *a.* ❶ [親密な] Intimate; familiar. ❷ [安心な] Feeling easy.

今は早心安し. Now I feel at ease.
今後も心安く願ひます. I beg you will favour me with your friendship.

[K]okoroyoi (快い), *a.* ❶ [氣分の] To feel well. ❷= Kokoromochi no yoi. **Kokoroyoku**, *ad.* ❶ Pleasantly; agreeably. ❷ [好意にいふ] Readily; willingly.

快く晴れた. It has cleared agreeably.
病氣も追々快くなった. He is gradually recovering from his illness.
快く私の賴みを承諾した. He readily acceded to my request.

[K]okorozashi (志), *n.* ❶ [意志] Mind; will. ❷ [企圖] Intention; aim; design; ambition. ❸ [願望] Desire; wishes. ❹ [親切] Kindness; a present (贈物). **Kokorozasu**, *vt.* To intend; have in view; aim; desire.

余は將來美術の敎育者たらんとを志せり. My ambition is to become an art educator.
折角のお志ですから頂戴します. I will accept it since you are so good as to offer it.
☞ 人の志を無にする, *to bring another's kindness to naught.*

[K]okorozukai (心遣), *n.* Anxiety; concern; care.

[K]okorozuke (心付), *n.* ❶ [賜與] A tip; a gratuity. ❷ [注意] Advice. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To put a person in mind *of;* warn; advise. **Kokorozuku**, *vi.* To notice; take notice *of;* occur to one's mind.

少しも心付かずにをりました. It had never occurred to me [to my mind].
早く心付くと何でもなかったのです. It would not have been serious if we had noticed it sooner.
☞ 女中に心付ける, *to tip the waitress.*

[K]okorozukushi (心盡し), *n.* Great kindness.

お心盡の程深く感佩仕候. I am deeply grateful for your great kindness.

[K]okorozuyoi (心強い), *a.* Feeling safe; stout hearted; courage.

あなたが御一緒だと大變心強い. We should feel quite safe [stout-hearted] if you would come with us.

[K]ōkōshii (神々しい), *a.* Solemn; venerable.

神々しい老人だ. He is a venerable old man.

[K]ōkō-taru (煌々たる), *a.* Gleaming; shining.

[K]ōkotsu (硬骨), *n.* Inflexibility; stubbornness. ——**-rui** (-類), *n.* The teleostei.

☞ 硬骨漢, *a man of inflexible mind.*

Kōkotsu (恍惚), *n.* Rapture; trance; ecstasy. ——**-to-shite**, *ad.* In ecstasy; with rapture; entranced; transported.
恍惚たること暫時. He was for some time in a trance.
恍惚として見取れた. He gazed at her entranced.

Koku (石), *n.* 4.9629 bushels (穀類); 39.7033 gallons (液).

Koku (穀), *n.* Grain; cereals.
五穀豊熟す. All the cereals are ripe.

Koku (國), *n.* A country; a state.

Koku (扱く), *vt.* To hackle; thrash; strip off.
☞稲を扱く, *to hackle rice.*—槍を扱く, *to draw in a spear.*

Koku (酷), *n.* Severity. ——**-na**, *a.* Severe; strict.
随分酷な採點だ. The marking is very strict.
☞酷に過ぎる, *to be too severe.*

Kokū (虚空), *n.* The sky; empty space; air; abstraction.

Kōku (鑛區), *n.* A mine-lot.

Kokuban (黒板), *n.* A blackboard.
☞黒板を拭ふ, *to wipe the blackboard.*—黒板拭(フキ), *a blackboard-rubber; an eraser.*

Kokubetsu (告別), *n.* Leave-taking; farewell. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To take (one's) leave *of*; bid adieu (farewell) *to*.
☞告別式, *a farewell [parting] ceremony.*—告別の辭, *parting words; a farewell address.*—告別會[宴], *a farewell entertainment [dinner].*

Kokubo (國母), *n.* ❶ [皇后] The Empress; the Queen. ❷ [皇太后] The Empress Dowager; the Queen mother (現帝の實母).
☞國母陛下, *Her Majesty the Empress Dowager.*

Kokubō (國防), *n.* National defence.
☞國防を嚴にする, *to strengthen the national defence.*—國防費, *national defence expenditure.*

Kokubun (告文), *n.* A manifesto.

Kokubun (國文), *n.* The national [Japanese] literature.
☞國文學, *Japanese literature.*—國文科, *the national literature course.*

Kokubyaku (黒白), *n.* Black and white; good and bad; right and wrong.
☞黒白を分つ, *to discriminate between the good and bad.*—黒白を爭ふ, *to contend as to which is right.*

Kokuchi (告知), *n.* Notice; information. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To notify; inform; report.
☞最後の告知を發する, *to send the final notice.*

Kokuchū (國中), *n.* The whole country [province]
☞國中に令す, *to give orders to the whole country.*

Kokudo (國土), *n.* A country; a territory.

Kokudo (國帑), *n.* National funds.

Kokudo (黒奴), *n.* =Kuronbo.

Kokudō (國道), *n.* A highway; a national road.

Kokueki (國益), *n.* National interests [benefit].
☞ 國益を計る, *to promote national interests.*

Kokuen (黑鉛), *n.* Blacklead; graphite; plumbago.

Kokufū (國風), *n.* National customs [manners].
我國風の改むべきものた に少なからず: Not a few of our national customs still need reforming.

Kokufuku (克復), *n.* Restoration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* to restore.

Kokugai (國外), *n.* Outside a country; abroad; beyond seas (海外).
☞ 國外に追放す, *to expel from the country.*

Kokugaku (國學), *n.* Japanese classical literature; national literature. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A Japanese classical scholar.

Kokugen (刻限), *n.* Time; a time-limit; fixed time.
☞ 刻限を定める, *to fix the time.*

Kokugo (國語), *n.* ❶ [言語] Language. ❷ [自國語] A national language; vernacular; mother tongue. ❸ [日本語] The Japanese language.
☞ 國語改良, *the Japanese language reform.*—國語傳習所, *the national language institute.*

Kokugō (國號), *n.* The name of a country.

Kokuhaku (告白), *n.* Confession (自白); declaration (宣言). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To confess; declare.
己が罪を告白して懺悔す. He confessed his crime and repented.
☞ 信仰の告白, *the confession of faith.*

Kokuhatsu (告發), *n.* Prosecution; information. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To prosecute; inform *against.* ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A prosecutor; an informer.
昨日檢事に告發せられたり. He was yesterday prosecuted by the public procurator.

Kokuheisha (國幣社), *n.* A national shrine.

Kokuhi (國費), *n.* The national expenditure; national outlay.

Kokuhin (國賓), *n.* A guest of the nation [state]; a national guest.
☞ 國賓の禮を以て待つ, *to receive as a national guest.*

Kokuhō (國寶), *n.* National treasures.

Kokuhō (國法), *n.* National laws; the laws of the land.

Kokuhyō (酷評), *n.* A severe criticism. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To criticise severely.

Kokui (國威), *n.* National prestige [dignity, glory].
☞ 國威を海外に輝す, *to shed national glory abroad.*—國威を傷ける, *to impair the national dignity.*

Kokuin, Kokkui (刻印), *n.* A stamp-die; a private chop (淸國商社の).
☞ 刻印を打つ, *to stamp with a die.*

Kokuji (告示), *n.* A notification; a notice. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To notify; give notice.
生徒を集めて告示した. The pupils were called together and notified of the matter.

☞ 文部省告示第二號, *Notification No. 2, of the Educational Department.*

Kokuji (國事), *n.* Affairs of state; national affairs.
☞ 國事に與る, *to take part in the affairs of state.*—國事に奔走する, *to exert oneself in furtherance of national affairs.*—國事犯[犯罪人], *a political offence* [*offender*].

Kokuji (國字), *n.* Japanese characters.
☞ 國字改良論(論者), *arguments for* [*an advocate of*] *the Japanese character reform.*

Kokuji (國璽), *n.* The Great Seal; the Seal of the State [the Empire].

Kokuji (酷似), *n.* A close resemblance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To resemble closely.

Kokujin (黑人), *n.* A negro; a black man.

Kokujō (國情), *n.* The condition of a country.
甲と乙とは國情全く異れり. A and B differ completely in their internal conditions.

Kokujoku (國辱), *n.* National disgrace [dishonour].

Kokumin (國民), *n.* A nation; the people. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* National.
國民の政治に與るは東洋中唯我國あるのみ. Ours is the only country in the East where the people take part in the national government.
☞ 國民軍, *a national army; the militia.*—國民後援會, *the national support society.*

Kokumotsu (穀物), *n.* Grain; cereals; corn.
穀物がよく實りる. The cereals grow in abundance.
☞ 穀物税, *a corn-duty.*—穀物庫, *a granary.*

Kokumu (國務), *n.* Affairs of state; state affairs.
☞ 國務を處理する, *to conduct affairs of state.*—國務大臣, *a minister of state; a secretary of state* (英).—國務卿, *the Secretary of State* (米).—國務省, *the Department of State* (米).

Kokunai (國內), *ad.* Within a country. ——**-no**, *a.* Internal; domestic.

Kokunan (國難), *n.* A national trouble [affliction].
☞ 國難に殉ず, *to die fighting in a national trouble.*

Kokunetsu (酷熱), *n.* Sultriness; intense heat ——**-na**, *a.* Sultry; very hot.

Kokuniku (黑肉), *n.* An inkpad for black ink.

Kokuō (國王), *n.* A monarch; a ruler.
☞ 國王に封ぜらる, *to be made a ruler.*

Kokuon (國恩), *n.* The blessings of one's country
☞ 國恩に報ず, *to repay the blessings of one's country*

Kokuran (國亂), *n.* A civil war; a national disturbance.

Kokuri (國利), *n.* National welfare [interests].
☞ 國利民福を計る, *to promote national welfare and happiness*

Kokuri (酷吏), *n.* A tyrannical official.

Kokuritsu (國立), *a.* National.

Kokuron (國論), *n.* National opinion [view].
國論は開戰に一致した. The national opinion was unanimously for war.

Kokuryoku (國力), *n.* National resources [power].
國力大に增進せり. The national resources have greatly increased..
☞ 國力發展, *expansion of the national power.*

Kokusai (國債), *n.* A national debt [loan].
☞ 國債を募る, *to raise [float] a national loan.*—國債を償却する, *to redeem a national loan.*—國債證券, *a national loan bond.*

Kokusai (國際), *n.* International intercourse. ——**-no**, *a.* International.
☞ 國際關係, *international relations.*—國際私法[公法], *international private [public] law.*—國際法, *international law; the law of nations.*—國際會議, *an international congress.*—國際慣例, *an international usage.*—國際談判, *an international negotiation.*—國際貿易, *international trade.*

Kokusan (國產), *n.* A product of a country.

Kokusei (國勢), *n.* The state [condition] of a country.
國勢大に張る. The state of the nation has risen very high.
☞ 國勢調査, *census-taking.*

Kokusei (國政), *n.* National administration; state affairs.

Kokuseki (國籍), *n.* Nationality.
氏は國籍を日本に移せり. He has transferred his nationality to Japan.
☞ 國籍喪失, *denationalisation; loss of nationality.*

Kokushi (國史), *n.* A national history.

Kokushibyō (黑死病), *n.* Pest; black plague [death].
☞ 黑死病流行地, *a pest-infected [pest-stricken] district.*

Kokusho (國書), *n.* ❶ [國主の文書] Credentials. ❷ [書籍] A national work.
新任大使は昨日參內國書を捧呈したり. The new ambassador went to the Palace yesterday and presented his credentials.
☞ 國書を刊行する, *to publish national works.*—國書刊行會, *the society for the publication of national works.*—國書解題, *a catalogue raisonné of national works.*

Kokusho (酷暑), *n.* Severe summer; intense heat.

Kokushoku (黑色), *n.* A black colour. ——**-jinshu** (-人種), *n.* The black race.

Kokushu (國守), *n.* The governor of a province.

Kokushu (國手), *n.* A skilled physician; an expert doctor.

Kokuso (告訴), *n.* Accusation; complaint. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To accuse; complain. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An accuser; a complainant.
彼は詐僞取財の告訴をなした. He made a complaint that money had been obtained from him by fraud.
☞ 告訴狀, *a letter of complaint.*

Kokusō (國葬), *n.* A state funeral. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To inter at the state expense.
葬儀は國葬を以て行はれたり. The funeral took place at the state expense.

Kokusu (哭す), *vi.* To lament; bewail; mourn *for*, groan.

Kokusui (國粹), *n.* National characteristics.
武士道は實に日本の國粹だ. Bushido is truly a characteristic of Japan.
☞ 國粹保存會, *the society for the preservation of national characteristics.*

Kokutai (國體), *n.* National constitution; the honour of one's country.
その國體は君主制なり. Its national constitution is autocratic.
☞ 國體に關す, *to affect the honour of one's country.*

Kokutan (黑檀), *n.* Ebony.

Kokutei (國定), *n.* Nationalisation. ——**-no,** *a.* Nationalised. ——**ni suru.** To nationalise.
☞ 國定教科書, *state text-books.*—國定稅率, *the statutory tariff.*

Kokuto (國都), *n.* The capital.

Kokuun (國運), *n.* The national fortunes; the national destiny.
國運益々隆盛に赴く. The national fortunes are rising higher than ever.

Kokuyō (國用), *n.* National expenses.
國用足らず. The resources for national expenses run short.

Kokuyōseki (黑燿石), *n.* Obsidian.

Kokuyu (告諭), *n.* Official notice [announcement].

Kokuyū (國有), *n.* Nationalisation. ——**-no,** *a.* State; nationalised. ——**ni suru.** To nationalise.
鐵道を國有にする事になった. It has been decided to nationalise the railways.
☞ 國有林, *a state forest.*—國有鐵道, *a state railway.*

Kokuze (國是), *n.* A national [state] policy.
開國進取を以って國是とす. The opening of the country and advancement are made the national policy.
☞ 國是を定む, *to fix the national policy.*

Kokuzei (國稅), *n.* A national tax.
直接國稅百圓を納む. He pays a hundred yen in direct national taxes.

Kokuzoku (國賊), *n.* A traitor; a rebel.
七度人間に生れて國賊を亡ぼさん. I will be reborn seven times as a man and slay these traitors.
☞ 國賊を誅す, *to put traitors to death.*

Kokyō (故鄉), *n.* One's native place; birthplace; home.
故鄉忘れ難し. It is hard to forget one's home.
故鄉の空をながめては人知れず淚を流した. Gazing at the sky over my native place, I wept in secret.
☞ 故鄉に錦を飾る, *to return to one's birthplace in splendour.*

Kōkyo (皇居), *n.* The Imperial palace.

Kōkyo (薨去[敬語]), *n.* Decease; demise. ——**-seraru,** *vi.* To pass away; die.

Kōkyo (公許), *n.* Official permission; license. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To give official permission; license.
☞ 公許を受ける, *to be licensed; obtain license.*

Kōkyo (溝渠), *n.* A ditch (溝、濠); a canal (運河).
☞ 溝渠を通じて水を排く, *to drain water along ditches.*

Kōkyō (廣狹), *n.* Width; extent; measure; scope.

Kōkyō (口供), *n.* Confession; deposition; testimony. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To confess; depose. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* Confession; a deposition.
彼は豫審で口供した事を否認した. He denied what he had deposed at the preliminary examination.

Kōkyō (好況), *n.* A brisk market (市況); a prosperous condition.

Kōkyō (公共), *a.* Public.
☞ 公共の利益を計る, *to promote public interests.*—公共の事業, *a public enterprise.*—公共團體, *a public corporation.*

Kokyū (胡弓), *n.* A three-stringed fiddle.

Kokyū (故舊), *n.* Old acquaintance.

Kokyū (呼吸), *n.* ❶ [息] Breath; breathing; respiration. ❷ [工合] A knack. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To breath; respire.
空氣を呼吸して生存する. We live by breathing the air.
私は毎朝深呼吸をします. I take deep breaths every morning.
その呼吸が中々六かしい. The knack is very difficult.
☞ 呼吸器, *the respiratory organs; the respirator.*—呼吸器病, *a disease of the respiratory organs.*—呼吸運動, *breathing exercise.*—呼吸切迫, *laboured breathing.*

Kōkyū (恆久), *n.* Permanency; eternity. ——**no**, *a.* Permanent; eternal.
眞理は恆久不變のものだ. Truth is eternal and unchangeable.

Kōkyū (後宮), *n.* The Imperial harem.

Kōkyū (考究), *n.* Investigation; study; consideration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To investigate; study; consider.
方法は目下考究中です. The method is at present under consideration.

Kōkyū (高級), *n.* A high class; senior.
☞ 高級副官, *a senior adjutant.*—高級參謀, *a senior staff officer.*

Kōkyū-suru (購求する), *vt.* To buy; purchase.

Koma (駒), *n.* ❶ [馬] A colt; a pony. ❷ [將棊の] A chessman; man. ❸ [樂器の] A bridge.
駒が頑む. The colt grows restive.
☞ 駒をかける, *to put on a bridge.*

Koma (獨樂), *n.* A top.
☞ 獨樂をまはす, *to spin a top.*—獨樂遊び, *top-spinning.*—獨樂廻し, *top-spinning; a top-spinner.*

Komadori (駒鳥), *n.* The Japan robin.

Komageta (駒下駄), *n.* Jointless clogs.

Komagoma (細々), *ad.* Minutely; in detail; particularly.
細々と書き記した. I wrote down the full particulars.

Komainu (狛犬), *n.* An image of a Korean dog.

Komakai (細かい), *a.* ❶[細微] Small; fine; minute. ❷[詳密] Detailed; circumstantial; elaborate (纖巧). ❸[嚴密] Close; strict. ❹[吝嗇] Stingy; niggardly. **Komakaku**, *ad.* Minutely; in detail; finely; closely; particularly. **Komakaku-suru**, *vt.* To change (money); make small.

細かくて字が見えない。 The words are so minute that I cannot read them.
この紙を細かく切って下さい。 Please cut this paper into small pieces.
細かい所まで手の屆いた繪だ。 It is a picture in which the minutest details are given.
生憎細かいのが持合せがありません。 Unfortunately I have not small change about me.
☞ 細かく注意する, *to give close attention.*

Komaku (鼓膜), *n.* The tympanum; the ear-drum.

Komamono (小間物), *n.* Fancy goods; toilet articles.
☞ 小間物屋, *a fancy-goods shop.*—小間物見世を出す(醉ってへどを吐く), *to shoot [jerk] the cat.*

Kōman (高慢), *n.* ❶[慢心、自尊] Pride. ❷[傲慢] Haughtiness; arrogance. ❸[自惚] Conceit; self-conceit; vanity. ❹[誇言] Boast; brag. ——**-na**, *a.* ❶ Proud. ❷ Haughty; arrogant. ❸ Self-conceited. ❹ Boastful. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To boast *of;* pride oneself *on;* give one's self airs (高慢振る).
☞ 高慢な顔をする, *to look proud.*—高慢な事をいふ, *to say impertinent things.*

Komanuku (拱く), *vt.* To fold the arms.
手を拱いて傍觀してゐる。 He stood looking on with folded arms.

Komaraseru (困らせる), *vt.* To torment; perplex; annoy; trouble; bother.
むづかしい問題を出して生徒を困らせて喜んでゐる教師もある。 There are teachers who delight to torment their pupils by putting to them difficult questions.

Komarimono (困者), *n.* A ne'er-do-well; a loose fish.
あの人は實に困者です。 He is quite a loose fish.

Komaru (困る), *vi.* ❶[難儀する] To suffer; be afflicted distressed. ❷[當惑する] To be perplexed; be puzzled; be embarrassed; be at a loss; be in a quandary; be in a fix; be in dilemma. ❸[迷惑する] To be troubled; worried; be annoyed. ❹[窮乏する] To be straitened; be hard up. **Komarikiru.** To be greatly embarrassed.
これはどうも困ったな。 What a fix I am in!
今となってそんな事をいひだされては私は大に困ります。 You put me in a great difficulty by bringing forward such a matter now.
この問題には誰れも困った。 This question floored everybody.
貧民は暑いのよりは寒い方に困る。 The poor suffer more from cold than from heat.

雪が降ると農民は喜ぶが商人は困る. When the snow falls, the farmers rejoice but the tradesmen suffer.
あの事には困り切りました. That affair caused me great embarrassment [annoyance].
☞ 金に困る, *to be hard up for money*.—病氣で困る, *to suffer from illness*.—返答に困る, *to be at a loss for an answer*.

Komata (小股), *n.* Short steps.
☞ 小股に歩く, *to walk with short steps*.

Komatsubara (小松原), *n.* A grove of young pines.

Komayaka (細濃), *a.* ❶ [細小] Fine; small; minute. ❷ [濃厚、深密] Thick; close; deep; intimate.
☞ 濃やかな交誼, *close friendship*.

Komazukai (小間使), *n.* A lady's maid.

Komb—— =Konb——].

Komban (今晩), *n.* =Konban.

Kome (米), *n.* Rice.
☞ 米を炊く, *to boil rice*.—米を搗く, *to pound rice*.—米の虫, *a rice-weevil*.—米粒, *a grain of rice*.—米櫃, *a rice-chest*.—米屋, *a rice-dealer*.—米俵, *a straw rice-bag*.—米搗, *a rice-cleaner*.—米倉, *a rice-granary*.—米相場, *the price of rice; speculation in rice*.

Kōmei (高名), *a.* Famous; celebrated; eminent; distinguished.

Kōmei (公明), *n.* Fairness; openness; impartiality. ——**-na**, *a.* Fair; open; impartial.
彼の言は公明正大なり. What he says is just and impartial.

Kōmei (功名), *n.* =Komyō.

Kōmeitennōsai (孝明天皇祭), *n.* The Anniversary of the Demise of Emperor Kōmei.

Komekami [顳顬], *n.* The temple.

Komeru (込める), *vt.* ❶ To put *into*; include (含める); force in (無理に入れる). ❷ [裝藥] To charge; load.
これを込めて五十錢です. It is fifty sen with these thrown in.
☞ 銃に丸を込める, *to load a gun with a ball; load*.—精神を込めて勉強する, *to study with all one's might*.

Komiau (込み合ふ), *vi.* To be crowded.
込み合ひますから懷中物御用心. As the car is crowded, beware of pickpockets.

Komichi (小路), *n.* A path; a lane; an alley.

Komi-de (込で), *ad.* In the lump.
込で何程です. How much is it in the lump?

Komiiru (込み入る), *vi.* To be complicated. **Komiitta**, *a.* ❶ [複雜] Complicated; entangled; confused. ❷ [精巧] Elaborate.
談が込み入って一寸わかりません. The matter is a little difficult to understand as it is complicated.
込み入った細工です. It is elaborate workmanship.

Kōmin (公民), *n.* A citizen. ——**-ken** (-權), *n.* Civil rights; citizenship.

Komm—— =Konm——].

Kommō (懇望), *n.* =Konmō.

Komo (菰), *n.* Straw-matting; a rush mat.
☞菰包み, *a packing of rush-mat.*—菰繩, *rush-cord.*

Kōmō (鴻毛), *n.* The stork's feather.
彼は身命を鴻毛に比して君命を重んずる. His lord's commands carry such weight that his own life is to him as light as a feather.

Komochi (子持), *n.* ❶[妊娠] Pregnancy. ❷[子を有する] Being a mother.
☞子持箸, *chopsticks with a toothpick inside.*

Komogomo (交々), *ad.* Mutually; alternately; one after another.
内憂外患交々到る. Domestic troubles and foreign complications succeed one another.

Kōmoku (綱目), *n.* ❶[分類] Classification. ❷[要點] The main points.
☞綱目を分つ, *to classify.*—綱目を擧げる, *to give the main points.*

Kōmoku (項目), *n.* A head; an item.

Komon (顧問), *n.* An adviser; a councillor.
☞宮中顧問官, *a court councillor.*—財務顧問, *a financial adviser.*

Kōmon (後門), *n.* A rear-gate; a postern.

Kōmon (肛門), *n.* The anus.

Kōmon (閘門), *n.* A lock-gate.

Komori (子守), *n.* A nurse; a nurse-maid.
☞子守歌, *a cradle song; a nursery song; a lullaby.*

Kōmori [蝙蝠], *n.* ❶[動物] The bat. ❷[洋傘] An umbrella. 《Kasa (傘) 參照》.
鳥なき里の蝙蝠. "In the kingdom of the blind, the one-eyed man is king."

Komoru (籠る), *vi.* To be closed; be confined; shut oneself up.
烟が室内にこもる. Smoke is shut up in the room.
☞山寺にこもる, *to shut oneself up in a mountain temple.*—城に籠る, *to hold a castle.*

[**Komp**—— =Konp——].

Kompaku (魂魄), *n.* =Konpaku.

Komu (込む), *vi.* =Komiau.

Kōmu (公務), *n.* Official business; official duties.
公務上の事と私交とは別だ. Official matters are distinct from private friendship.
☞公務多端のため, *on account of press of official business.*

Kōmu (港務), *n.* Harbour [port] service.
☞港務部, *the harbour department; the port office.*

Kōmu (工務), *n.* Public works.
☞工務省, *the Department of Public Works.*

Komugi (小麥), *n.* Wheat. ——**-ko** (-粉), *n.* Wheat flour.

Komura (腓), *n.* The calf.

Komuragaeri (腓返), *n.* A cramp in the calf.
☞腓返りが起る, *to be seized with a cramp in the calf.*

Kōmuru (蒙る), *vt.* ❶[冠る、被る] To put on; wear. ❷[受くる] To get; receive; sustain (損害を); suffer (同上); be subjected *to* (侮辱等); incur (不興等を); be charged *with* (責罰等). **Kōmuraseru**, *vt.* To inflict; subject.

☞損害を蒙る, *to sustain losses* [*damages*].—侮辱を蒙むる, *to be subjected to insult*.—知遇を蒙むる, *to be favoured with friendship*.—不興を蒙むる, *to incur another's displeasure*.—恩を蒙むる, *to receive favours*.—罪を蒙むる, *to be charged with a crime*.—人に損害を蒙らす, *to inflict injury* [*losses*] *upon another*.

Komusō (虚無僧), *n.* A strolling minstrel.

Komusume (小娘), *n.* A young girl.

Kōmyaku (鑛脈), *n.* A vein of ore.

Kōmyō (功名), *n.* A great exploit; a glorious deed.

☞功名をなす, *to perform a glorious deed*.—初陣に功名を立てる, *to achieve a great exploit in a maiden campaign*.

Kōmyō (光明), *n.* ❶[光輝] Light; rays. ❷[後光] A halo; a glory.

☞神の光明を仰ぐ, *to look upon the halo around the god*.—前途に光明を認む, *to perceive rays of hope beyond*.

Kōmyō (巧妙), *n.* Skill; ingenuity; dexterity. **——-na**, *a.* Skilful; dexterous; ingenious.

技神に入りて巧妙驚くの外なし. His art is divine and its extraordinary skill causes only amazement.

Kon (紺), *n.* A dark blue.

Kon (根), *n.* ❶[数學の] A root. ❷[氣根] Patience; perseverance. 《Konki (根氣) 參照》.

☞三乘根, *a cube root* (数).

Kona (粉), *n.* ❶[穀類の] Flour; meal. ❷[細末] Powder. **——ni suru.** To powder.

☞粉を篩ふ, *to sift flour*.—粉屋, *a flour-merchant*.—粉茶, *dust tea*.—粉炭, *ground charcoal*.—粉々に砕く, *to break into pieces*.—粉微塵になる, *to come to pieces*.

Kōnai (構内), *n.* The premises; the compound.

構内の樹木折り取るべからず. It is forbidden to break off the branches of the trees in the compound.

Kōnai (港内), *n.* Inside the harbour.

港内水深くして大船を入るゝに足る. The harbour being deep, large vessels can be anchored there.

Konaida [此間], *n.* The other day.

Kōnan (後難), *n.* Future trouble.

後難が恐ろしい. I am in fear of future trouble.

Konare [消化], *n.* Digestion. **——-ru**, *vi.* To be digested. **——no warui.** Indigestible.

胃が悪いと食べたものが よく消化れない. When the stomach is bad, food cannot be fully digested.

Konasu, *vt.* ❶[碎く] To reduce to powder; pulverise. ❷[消化] To digest. ❸[仕こなす] To do without difficulty.

利益が薄いから數でこなすより外はない. As the profit is small, one can only make up for it by quantity.

☞ 臼に入れてこなす, *to grind to powder in a mortar.*

Konata (此方), *pron.* =Kochira.

Konban (今晩), *n.* This evening; to-night.

☞ 今晩は挨拶, *good evening.*

Konbō (棍棒), *n.* A club; a cudgel; an Indian club.

Konbu (昆布), *n.* Laminaria.

Konchō (今朝), *n.* This morning.

Konchū (昆蟲), *n.* An insect. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Entomology. ——**-gakusha**, *n.* An entomologist.

Kondan (懇談), *n.* Social consultation; close conversation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To converse freely [without constraint] *with.*

Kondate (獻立), *n.* Order of dishes; preparation. ——**-gaki** (-書), *n.* A bill of fare; a menu. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To prepare.

御馳走の獻立はどんなものでしたか. What dishes appeared at the dinner?

Kondo (今度), *ad.* ❶[此度] This time. ❷[此次] Next; another time; next time.

今度はよくやって見せます. I will do it well this time.

今度の日曜は何日ですか. What day of the month is next Sunday?

今度會った時さう申します. I will tell him so the next time I see him.

Kondō (混同), *n.* Confusion; mixing. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To confound; mix(混合); confuse (混亂).

それとこれと混同してはいけない. You must not mix [confound] this with that.

Kōne (高直), *n.* A high price.

Konekaesu (捏返す), *vt.* To knead; mix together.

Koneko (子猫), *n.* A kitten.

Kōnen (高年), *n.* An old [advanced] age.

Kōnen (後年), *n.* After years; years to come.

☞ 後年に至りて, *in after years; in years to come.*

Koneru (捏れる), *vt.* To knead.

☞ 粉を捏ねる, *to knead flour.*—だゞを捏ねる, *to talk peevishly; ask for impossibilities.*

Kōnetsu (口熱), *n.* Fever of the mouth.

Kongan (懇願), *n.* Entreaty; solicitation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To entreat; implore; solicit.

再三父に懇願して東京へ遊學することになった. After repeated entreaties my father allowed me to prosecute my studies in Tokyo.

☞ 懇願を容れる, *to accede to an entreaty.*

Kongarakaru, *vi.* To get entangled.

絲がこんがらかる. The thread has got entangled.

話がこんがらかる. The story has become confused.

Kongen (根元), *n.* ❶[源因] The cause. ❷[起源] The origin; the source. 《Konpon (根本) 參照》.

☞ 根元に溯る, *to go back to the source.*

ongetsu (今月), *n.* This month; the current [present] month; instant (略語 inst.).

☞ 今月五日に, *on the fifth instant.*—去年の今月, *this month last year.*

ongi (婚儀), *n.* A marriage ceremony; a wedding.

ongo (今後), *n.* Hereafter; henceforth; in future.

今後は決して致しません. I will never do so in future.

今後の事は保證出來ません. I cannot guarantee anything that may happen hereafter.

ongō (混合), *n.* A mixture. ——**-suru**, *vt. & vi.* To mix; mingle; intermingle. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* A mixture; a compound (調合物).

☞ 水と酒とを混合する, *to mix water and wine.*—混合比例, *a mixed proportion.*—混合競技, *a mixed competition.*

ongōriki (金剛力), *n.* Enormous strength.

ongōseki (金剛石), *n.* Diamond. (*a*) [表のみ刻みて裏の平扁なるもの] A diamond. (*b*) [表裏共刻みあるもの] A brilliant.

ongōsha (金剛砂), *n.* Emery-powder.

ongōzue (金剛杖), *n.* An alpenstock; a pilgrim's staff.

☞ 金剛杖をついて富士に登山す, *to climb Mount Fuji with an alpenstock.*

ongyō (今曉), *n.* Early this morning.

今曉五時神田に失火ありたり. This morning at five o'clock a fire broke out in Kanda.

on-i (懇意), *n.* Intimacy; friendship. ——**-na**, *a.* Intimate; friendly; familiar.

彼とは懇意にしてゐる. I am on intimate terms with him.

御懇意に願ひます. I beg to be favoured with your friendship.

onimotsu (小荷物), *n.* Luggage.

on-in (婚姻), *n.* Marriage; matrimony; wedlock. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To marry; be married *to.* ——**-no**, *a.* Matrimonial.

婚姻で親族となった. We became connected by marriage.

☞ 婚姻屆, *a report of marriage.*

ōnin (後任), *n.* A successor.

ōnin (公認), *n.* Official recognition; public approval. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To recognise officially; legalise; approve publicly. ——**-no**, *a.* Authorised.

此事はまだ公認とならぬ. This matter has not yet been officially recognised.

☞ 公認敎, *an authorised religion.*—公認下宿, *an approved lodging-house.*—某學校公認の洋服商, *a foreign tailor officially approved by the. . . . . . School.*

on-iro (紺色), *n.* A dark blue.

onji (恨事), *n.* A matter for regret.

これ實に明治照代の恨事なり. It is truly the most regrettable affair in this glorious era of Meiji.

Konji (根治), *n.* Radical cure. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To cure completely; effect a radical cure.

この藥を用ふれば如何なる胃病も根治す。 This medicine will completely cure any form of dyspepsia.

Konjiki (金色), *n.* Golden colour. ——**-yasha** (-夜叉), *n.* A usurer.

金色の鵄來って弓の上に止まった。 A golden kite alighted on the tip of the bow.

Konjō (根性), *n.* Nature; disposition; spirit.

彼は根性まで腐ってゐる。 He is corrupt even to his spirit.

☞ 根性の惡い, *ill-natured.*—いやしい根性, *mean disposition.*—商人根性, *the tradesman's spirit.*—奉公人根性, *the servant's spirit.*

Konjō (今生), *n.* This life; this world.

これが今生のお暇乞になるかも知れぬ。 This may be our last meeting in this world.

Konjō (懇情), *n.* Kindly feeling; kindness.

Konjō (紺青), *n.* Prussian blue.

Konkai (今回), *n.* This time; lately.

今回左記の所へ移轉致候。 I have lately removed to the following address.

今回限り一時廢刊仕候。 After the present issue the publication will be suspended.

Konki (根氣), *n.* Energy; perseverance; patience. ——**no yoi.** Energetic; persevering.

☞ 根氣をつめる, *to devote all one's energies*—根氣仕事, *a work of patience.*—根氣比べをする, *to vie with each other in perseverance.*

Konkō (混淆), *n.* A mixture; a tangle; a confusion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To mix; be entangled; be confused.

現代青年の中には其頭腦に東西の思想が混淆して未だ調和せざるが爲に徒らに煩悶する者あるなり。 Among the young men of the present day there are some whose brains are tortured by the tangle of oriental and occidental ideas which have not yet been brought into harmony.

☞ 玉石を混淆する, *to mix good and evil.*

Konkon (懇々), *ad.* Earnestly; repeatedly (反復).

懇々と說諭を加へた。 I admonished him repeatedly.

Konkon (滾々), *ad.* Rushing down.

流水滾々たり。 The stream rushes down.

Konku (困苦), *n.* Hardship; tribulation; suffering.

☞ 困苦を嘗める, *to suffer tribulations; undergo hardships.*

Konkuriito [混凝土], *n.* Concrete.

Konkyaku (困却), *n.* Embarrassment. ——**-suru** *vt.* To be embarrassed; be hampered [troubled].

道路險惡にして我兵大に困却せり。 Our troops were greatly hampered by the ruggedness of the road.

彼は目下非常に困却してゐるやうだ。 He appears now to be in very embarrassed circumstances.

Konkyo (根據), *n.* The basis; the base; the ground; the foundation; the authority (典據). **—— no nai.** Unfounded; groundless.

議論の根據がいかにも薄弱だ. The ground of his argument is certainly slight.

乙區を根據として候補者に立った. He came forward as a candidate with B District as his base.

佐世保を海軍の根據地と定めた. Saseho was fixed as the naval base of operations.

☞ 根據地, *the base of operations; a point d'appui* (佛=*a point of support*).

Konkyū (困窮), *n.* Poverty; destitution; distress. **—— -suru**, *vi.* To be poor; be badly off; be destitute; be reduced to poverty. **—— -na**, *a.* Poor; needy; destitute; miserable. **—— -sha** (-者), *n.* The poor; the destitute.

困窮の状目もあてられぬ. Their destitute condition was pitiful to behold.

Konma, *n.* A comma.

☞ コンマを切る, *to insert a comma.*—コンマ以下の人間, *a man of no account.*—コンマバチルス, *comma bacillus.*

Konmō (懇望), *n.* Earnest desire; ardent wish. **—— -suru**, *vt.* To entreat; desire earnestly.

何程懇望されてもこればかりはやられない. However much you may ask me, this of all others, I cannot give you.

Konmori [森然], *ad.* Thickly.

こんもりと茂ってゐる. It is thickly covered with foliage.

Konna [斯樣な], *a.* Such; this; like this. **—— -ni**, *ad.* So; thus; in this manner.

こんな事にならうとは思はなかった. I did not think it would come to such pass.

こんなに澤山ある. There is such a lot.

こんなになってしまった. It has come out like this.

こんな事になりました. I have fallen to this condition.

☞ こんな具合に, *in such a manner.*

Konnan (困難), *n.* Difficulty (行事の困難); hardship (堪へるにつらきこと); distress (困窮); suffering (苦痛); adversity (困難な事情、境遇); embarassment (困却). **—— -suru**, *vi.* To be in difficulties; be distressed; be embarrassed; suffer. **—— -na**, *a.* Difficult; hard; distressing.

旅順の攻撃には我軍も大に困難した. Our army suffered great hardships in the attack on Port Arthur.

彼は商業失敗以來大に困難してゐる. He is in great distress since his failure in business.

☞ 困難に遭遇する, *to meet with a difficulty.*—困難に打勝つ, *to overcome difficulties.*—あらゆる困難を排して, *after surmounting all difficulties.*

Konnen (今年), *n.* This year; the present year.

Konnichi (今日), *n.* ❶ [本日] To-day; the present day. ❷ [當今] These days [times]; nowadays.

今日はお目出度う。 Accept my greetings for this day.
開明の今日そんな事がある ものか。 Such a thing is impossible in these enlightened days [times].
今日では軍艦も大砲も総て日本で造ります。 Nowadays warships and guns are all made in Japan.
☞ 今日は(挨拶), *good day*.—今日中に, *in the course of to-day.*

Konnyaku (蒟蒻、菎蒻), *n.* *Hydrosme Rivieri.*
☞蒟蒻玉, *the root of the hydrosme.*—蒟蒻版, *a hectograph; a papyrograph.*

Kono (此), *a.* This; these.
この帽子はいくらでしたか。 How much did this hat of yours cost?
この二三日は大層暖い。 It has been very warm these two or three days.

Kōnō (効能), *n.* Efficacy; effect; virtue (of a medicine). ——**no nai.** Inefficacious; ineffective.
いくらか効能があった。 It was not without effect.
☞ 効能書, *a statement of the virtues.*

Kōnō (行嚢[郵便の]), *n.* A mail-bag.

Kōnō (後腦), *n.* The cerebellum.

Konoaida (此間), *ad.* ❶[先日] The other day; some days ago; not long ago. ❷[近頃] Lately.
此間中山君から其話を聞きました。 I heard lately about it from Mr. Nakayama.
つひこの間の事です。 It occurred only the other day.

Konoe (近衛), *n.* The Imperial guards; life-guards.
☞ 近衛師團, *the Imperial Guard Division.*—近衛歩兵, *the Imperial Guard infantry.*

Konogo (此後), *n.* Hereafter. 《Kongō (今後) 參照》.

Konogoro (此頃), *ad.* Now; lately; recently; of late; nowadays; at present.
此頃の寒さは近來珍らしい。 The present cold weather is something rare in recent times.
此頃田中君に會ったか。 Have you seen Mr. Tanaka lately?
此頃彼は何してゐますか。 What is he doing now?

Konoha (木の葉), *n.* A leaf (of a tree).

Konohen (此邊), *n.* Hereabouts; this neighbourhood; about here.
此邊に宿屋がありますか。 Is there an inn hereabouts?
どこかこの邊に落したに違ひない。 I am sure I dropped it somewhere about here.

Konohodo (此程), *ad.* =Konoaida.

Konokata, *n.* Since.
日本は建國この方戰爭に負けた事はない。 Japan has never been vanquished in war since its establishment.
☞ 先週の火曜日この方, *since Tuesday last* (今週の火曜以前にいふ); *since last Tuesday week* (今週の水曜日以後にいふ); *since to-day week* (火曜日にいふ; *since yesterday week* (水曜日にいへば).

Konokurai (此位), *ad.* About this;
大きさはこの位あります。 It is about this size.
まだこの位は殘ってゐる。 There is still this much remaining.
熱帶の暑さもこの位のものでせう。 The heat of the tropic is about this degree.

Konoma (木の間), *n.* Among trees.
木の間隠れに農家を見る. I see a farm-house among the trees.

Konomae (この前), *ad.* Before this; before; the last time; last.
この前東京に來た時とはこの町の樣子が全く違ふ. This street looks quite different from what it did the last time I was in Tokyo.
☞ この前の日曜, *last Sunday*.—この前の處, *the part before this.*

Konomashii (好ましい), *a.* Pleasant; agreeable; desirable.
いかにも好ましい繪だ. It is certainly a pleasant picture.
實はこれは好ましくない仕事だ. To tell the truth, it is not agreeable work.

Konome (木の芽), *n.* A bud.

Konomi (好み), *n.* Liking; fondness; preference; taste; fancy. **Konomu** *vi.* To like; be fond *of;* prefer; have a preference *for;* be given *to;* have taste for; take a fancy *to.* ——-**Kononde,** *ad.* Preferably; by choice; of one's free-will.
何かお肴のお好みはありませんか. Have you preference for any particular fish?
燕は好んで暖地に住む. The swallow prefers to live in warm climates.
彼は性山を好む. He is by nature fond of hills.
英雄色を好む. Heroic men are given to amours.

Konosaki (此先き), *ad.* ❶ [このゝち] Hereafter; in future. ❷ [茲より先] Beyond this.
この先の道は分らない. I do not know the road beyond this.
この先どうしようか. What shall we do hereafter?

Konosetsu (此節), *ad.* Now; at present; of late; in these days. 《Konogoro (此頃) 参照》.

Konoshiro (鰶), *n.* *Konosiro punctatus* [=pointed konosiro].

Konotōri (此通り), *ad.* As you see; like this; in this manner.
席は此通り皆塞がりました. The seats are all occupied as you see.
此通りに拵へて下さい. Please make it like this.

Kōnotori (鸛), *n.* The Japan stork.

Konoue (此上), *ad.* Above this; besides; any more.
此上何もいふ事はない. I have nothing more to say.
此上の品は此地にはありませぬ. Articles superior to this cannot be got in this place.
喜び此上なし. His joy was unbounded.
☞ 此上なき名譽, *the greatest honour.*

Konowata [海鼠腸], *n.* The salted entrails of the trepang.

Konoyo (此世), *n.* This world; this life. ——-**no,** *a.* Worldly; earthly; mundane; temporal.
此世からなる地獄の責. The punishment of hell is already suffered in this world.
此世に思ひ殘す事はない. I have nothing to regret in this life.

Konoyō-na (此樣な), *a.* Such; this sort [kind] *of*. 《Konna 參照》. **Konoyō-ni**, *ad.* Thus; in this manner; in such a manner. 《Konnani 參照》.

Konpaku (魂魄), *n.* The soul; the spirit; the ghost.

Konpan (今般), *ad.* Now; this time.

Konpasu, *n.* ❶ [兩脚規] Compasses. ❷ [羅針盤] The mariner's compass.

☞ コンパスで測る, *to measure with compasses.*

Konpeitō (金米糖), *n.* A sugar-plum; a comfit.

Konpon (根本), *n.* ❶ [根元] The origin; the source; the cause. ❷ [基礎] The foundation; the basis; the ground. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Radical; fundamental.

私の病の根本は酒です. The cause of the illness was *sake.*
根本から間違つてゐる. It is radically wrong.
☞ 根本に遡る, *to go back to the source* [*cause*].—根本的改革, *a radical reform.*

Konran (混亂), *n.* Confusion; disorder. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be confused [disordered].

帳簿の附方が丸で混亂してゐる. The entries in the account book are quite confused.
市中は一時全く混亂の狀態に陷つた. The city fell at one time into complete disorder.

Konran (昏亂), *n.* Derangement. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be deranged.

Konrei (婚禮), *n.* Marriage; a wedding; nuptials. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To marry; celebrate a marriage.

☞ 婚禮式, *the wedding ceremony; marriage rites.*—婚禮の席, *the hall* [*room*] *where a wedding takes place.*

Konro (焜爐), *n.* A small portable furnace.

Konryū-suru (建立する), *vt.* To erect; build; set up; dedicate (寄進).

東大寺の大佛は聖武帝の建立し給へるところなり. The great image of Buddha in the Tōdaiji was set up by Emperor Shōmu.

Konsei (懇請), *n.* Entreaty. 《Kongan (懇願) 參照》.

Konsei (混成), *n.* Mixture; composition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To be made by mixture *of.*

☞ 混成旅團, *a mixed* [*composite*] *brigade.*—混成酒, *mixed sake.*

Konseki (痕跡), *n.* A trace; a mark.

☞ 痕跡を殘す, *to leave marks behind.*

Konsen (混戰), *n.* A confused conflict; a mêlée (佛). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To fight in confusion.

Konsen (混線), *n.* Entangled wires. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To get entangled.

混線して電話が通じない. The wires have got entangled and the telephone does not work.

Konsetsu (懇切), *n.* Kindness; cordiality. ——**-naru**, *a.* Kind; cordial; amiable.

Konshin (懇親), *n.* Friendship; sociability. ——**-na**, *a.* Friendly; sociable.
☞懇親を結ぶ, *to enter into friendship (with).*—懇親會, *a social gathering; a social [friendly] reunion.*

Konshin (渾身), *n.* =Zenshin (全身).

Konshū (今週), *n.* This week.

Konsui (昏睡), *n.* Coma; stupor; lethargy. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To become comatose.
☞昏睡の狀に陷る, *to fall into a comatose state.*

Kontan (魂膽), *n.* A secret design [scheme].
それは必ず何か魂膽がある に違ひない. I am sure there is some secret design behind it.

Kontei (根底), *n.* The bottom; the foundation.
☞根底より改革する, *to reform from the foundation.*

Kontengi (渾天儀), *n.* A celestial globe.

Kontoku (懇篤), *n.* Cordiality; kindness. ——**-naru**, *a.* Cordial; kind; warm.
☞懇篤なる待遇を受く, *to receive warm treatment.*—懇篤なる御手紙, *your kind letter.*

Kontōn (渾沌), *n.* Chaos. ——**-taru**, *a.* Chaotic.
初は天地渾沌として浮き油の如くなりしが、澄めるものは上りて天となり、濁れるは下りて地となれり. In the beginning Heaven and Earth were in chaos and resembled floating oil, of which the clear portion ascended and formed Heaven and the turbid descended and became Earth.

Konuka (小糠), *n.* Rice-bran. ——**-ame** (-雨), *n.* A drizzling rain; a mizzle.

Konwa (混和), *n.* Mixture; compound. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To mix; compound. 《Kongō (混合) 參照》.

Kon-ya (今夜), *n.* This evening; to-night.
☞去年の今夜, *this evening last year.*

Kon-ya (紺屋), *n.* A dyer.
紺屋の白袴. "The tailor's wife is worst clad."

Kon-yaku (困厄), *n.* Misfortune; suffering.
☞困厄に遭ふ, *to meet with a misfortune.*

Kon-yoku (混浴), *n.* Mixed bathing.
七歲以上の方は男女混浴御斷り申候. Persons of different sexes over seven years of age are requested not to bathe together.

Kōnyū (購入), *n.* Purchase. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To buy in; purchase.

Konzatsu (混雜), *n.* ❶ [混亂] Confusion; disorder; jumble. ❷ [錯雜] Complication; intricacy; complexity. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be confused; disordered; be jumbled together. ——**-na**, *a.* Confused; disorderly; complicated; intricate.
新聞々雜誌が混雜してゐる. Newspapers and magazines are jumbled together [lie in a jumble].

火事場は見物人で混雑だ。 At the fire the place was in confusion with a crowd of spectators.

混雑の際御芳名伺洩もこれあるべく候。 In the confusion we may have failed to take down some of the names.

☞混雑を起す, *to give rise [lead] to disorder.*

Kon-zuru (混ずる), *vt. vi.* To mix (混合); blend (混入); confound (混亂). 《Kongō (混合) 參照》.

Kōo (好惡), *n.* Likes and dislikes; fancy.

☞好惡によりて人を取扱ふ, *to treat men according to one's fancy.*

Koodori-suru (小躍りする), *vi.* To leap for joy; dance with joy.

Kōon (厚恩), *n.* Great favour; innumerable blessings.

Kōon (皇恩), *n.* Imperial benevolence [favours].

Kōon (鴻恩), *n.* Great benevolence.

父母の鴻恩を忘るべからず。 The great benevolence of our parents is not to be forgotten.

Kōotsu (甲乙), *n.* Superior or inferior.

伎倆に甲乙なし。 There is no difference between them in ability.

Koppa (木片), *n.* A chip; a piece of wood.

Koppu [洋盃], *n.* A glass; a wine-glass; a wine-cup; a tumbler.

Koppun (骨粉), *n.* Ground bones.

☞骨粉肥料, *bone manure.*

Kora, *interj.* Hi; I say.

こら、待て。 Hi, wait!

Kōra (甲羅), *n.* A carapace; a shield.

Koraeru (堪へる), *vt.* ❶ [堪へ忍ぶ] To bear; endure; stand; suffer; brook; put up *with.* ❷ [抑制] To control. ❸ [恕する] To forgive. **Koraegatai** (-難い), *a.* Unbearable; intolerable; unendurable; insufferable. **Koraekanete** (堪へ兼ねて), *ad.* Unable to bear any longer; impatiently.

彼は堪へ兼ねて泣き出した。 She could bear it no longer and burst out crying.

痛くて堪へられぬ。 It is so painful that I cannot stand it.

☞腹の立つのを堪へる, *to control one's anger.*

Korai (古來), *ad.* From the oldest times; ever.

古來曾て其比を見ず。 Its parallel [match] is not to be found from the oldest times.

人生七十古來稀なり。 It has ever been rare for a man to reach his seventieth year.

Kōrai (後來), *ad.* Henceforth; hereafter; for the future.

後來恐るべき人になるだらう。 I think he will grow to be a formidable man.

☞後來を誡める, *to warn for the future.*

Kōran (高覽), *n.* Your inspection [perusal].

Kōran (高欄) *n.* A balustrade on the top of a building.

Korashime (懲らしめ), *n.* Chastisement; correction; punishment; discipline. —— **-ru**, *vt.* To chastise; correct; punish; discipline.

懲らしめると少しはよくなるかもしれない. He may improve a little if he is punished.

Korasu (凝らす), *vt.* To apply one's whole heart; concentrate; strain.

☞心を凝らして研究する, *to study with one's whole heart in the work.*—瞳を凝らして遠方を見る, *to strain one's eyes and look in the distance.*—發明に考を凝らす, *to concentrate one's thoughts upon invention.*

Kore (是、此), *pron. int.* ❶ [指示] This. ❷ [呼掛] Here; I say; look here. ❸ [これ卽ち] This is. —— **-de**, *ad.* Here; with this.

これ、よく聞けよ. Here, listen to me.
これ、御覧. I say, look at this.
死はこれ命なり. Death, it is our destiny.
これでお別れにします. Here we will part.
これでおしまいです. This completes it. [We close with this].

☞是に由て之を觀れば, *under these circumstances; in view of these facts.*

Koregiri (是限), *ad.* This is all; there is no more.

これ限り申しません. This is all I shall say.

Korehodo (これ程), *ad.* This much; so far.

これ程いひ聞かしてもまだ分らんか. When I have explained this much, can you not yet understand it?

Kōrei (伉儷), *n.* A spouse; a mate; a couple.

Kōrei (高齢), *n.* An advanced age.

☞高齢者, *persons of advanced age; very aged persons.*

Kōreisai (皇靈祭), *n.* A day for the worship of the Imperial Ancestors; an equinoctial fête-day.

Kōreihō (皇禮砲), *n.* An Imperial [Royal] salute.

☞二十一發の皇禮砲を放つ, *to fire an Imperial salute of twenty-one guns.*

Korekore (此れ此れ), *a.* Such and such; so and so.

Koremade (是迄), *ad.* ❶ [時] Hitherto; until now. ❷ [所] To this point [place]; thus far.

これまで六度も失敗した. He has hitherto failed six times.
これ迄が私の所有地です. Up to this point is my estate.

Koremiyogashi-ni (これ見よがしに), *ad.* To attract attention; cut a dash.

これ見よがしに見せびらかした. He displayed it [showed it off] to attract attention.

Korera (虎列剌), *n.* Cholera.

☞虎列剌にかゝる, *to be attacked by cholera.*—疑似コレラ, *cholerine.*—虎列剌病患者, *a cholera patient.*

Koreshiki (是式), *a.* Such; such a trifle; so little.

是式に驚くやうな僕ではない. I am not a man to be startled by [astonished at] such a trifle.

Kōretsu (後列), *n.* The rear-rank; the rear.

Kori (凝), *n.* Stiffness; hardening. **Koru,** *vi.* To grow stiff.

書き物をしたので肩が凝る. My shoulders have grown stiff with writing.

Kori (梱), *n.* A bale.

Kori (垢離), *n.* Purification by ablution.

☞ 水垢離をとる, *to purify oneself with water.*

Kōri (行李), *n.* ❶ [柳行李等] A basket-trunk; a trunk. ❷ [荷物] Baggage.

☞ 柳行李, *a basket.*—大[小]行李, *heavy [light] baggage; baggage of the second [first] line.*

Kōri (氷), *n.* Ice. ——**no yō na.** Icy.

氷は華氏卅二度で解ける. Ice melts at 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

☞ 氷屋, *an ice-shop; an iceman.*—氷菓子, *ice-cream; an ice.*—氷袋[室], *an ice-bag [-room].*—氷水, *ice-water.*

Kōri (高利), *n.* High interest; usury. ——**-kashi** (-貸), *n.* A usurer.

☞ 高利で貸す, *to lend at usury [at high interest].*—高利を貪る, *to charge usurious interest.*

Kōri (公理), *n.* An axiom.

Kōri (功利), *n.* Utility. ——**-kyō** (-教), *n.* Utilitarianism. ——**-ha** (-派), *n.* The utilitarians.

Kōri (公吏), *n.* An official; a public official.

Kōri (郡), *n.* A district; a rural district.

☞ 上郡中村, *Nakamura in Kami District.*

Korihateru (懲果てる), *vi.* To be given a lesson.

Korikatamaru (凝固まる), *vi.* ❶ [凝結] To coagulate. ❷ [熱中] To be absorbed; be engrossed *in;* devote oneself *to;* be bigoted (固執). **Korikatamatta,** *a.* Fanatical.

固く凝り固まってしまった. It has quite coagulated.

あの人は天理教に固り凝まってゐる. He is quite a fanatical Tenrikyō believer.

Korikō (小利口), *a.* Clever; smart.

Korikori-suru (懲々する), *vi.* To have had enough *of;* to repent.

あの人の保證に立つ事には懲々した. I have had enough of standing his surety.

Kōrin-suru (降臨する), *vi.* To descend *upon.*

Koriru (懲りる), *vi.* =Koru (懲る).

Kōrisuberi (氷滑), *n.* Skating; sliding. ——**wo suru.** To skate; slide.

諏訪湖で年々氷滑をやる. We skate every year on Lake Suwa.

Koritsu (孤立), *n.* Isolation; standing alone. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To be isolated; stand alone. ——**-shita,** *a.* Solitary; isolated.

同情者を失って全く孤立の姿となった. Having lost sympathisers, he now stands absolutely alone.

Kōritsu (公立), *n.* Public.

☞ 公立學校, *a public school.*

Kōritsuku (凍り付く), *vi.* To freeze *to.*

戸が敷居に凍り付いた.　The door has frozen to the groove.

Kōrizatō (氷砂糖), *n.* Sugar candy.

Koro (頃), *n.* Time; when; about.

頃しも秋の半なりき.　It was the middle of autumn.

來月十日頃歸京の豫定です.　I expect to return to Tokyo about the tenth of next month.

頃を計って忍び入った.　He stole in at the time he thought best.

Korō (故老), *n.* An old man.

Korō (固陋), *n.* Conservatism; narrow-mindedness; bigotry.

Korō (虎狼), *n.* A cruel [merciless] person.

Kōro (航路), *n.* A sea-route; a fairway; a course; a steamship line; a steamship service.

航路を誤って船は暗礁に乗り上げた.　He mistook the course and stranded the vessel on a sunken rock.

それより航路を左に取って進んだ.　Thence he advanced by veering to port.

☞ 航路信號, *marine signals.*—アメリカ航路, *the American steamship line* [*service*].

Kōro (香爐), *n.* An incense-burner; a censer.

Kōrō (高樓), *n.* A lofty [high, high-storied] building.

Kōrō (功勞), *n.* Merit; an exploit; a service. ——**-aru**, *a.* Meritorious.

氏は國家に非常の功勞がある.　He rendered great services to the state.

Korobu (轉ぶ), *vi.* ❶ [ころげる] To roll; roll over. ❷ [倒れる] To tumble; fall. **Korobasu**, *vt.* To roll; roll over; knock down.

七轉び八起きの覺悟がなければならない.　We must be prepared to fall over and over again and rise each time.

重い石を轉ばして地面を平にした.　The ground was levelled by rolling heavy stones over it.

☞ 躓いて轉ぶ, *to stumble* [*trip*] *and fall.*—轉ばぬ先の杖, *a stick to carry before we stumble; precaution.*

Korogaru (轉がる), *vi.* ❶ [反轉] To roll. ❷ [横臥] To fall; lie down. **Korogasu**, *vt.* To roll; roll over. **Korogashi-otosu**, *vt.* To roll down.

轉がる石には苔がつかぬ.　"A rolling stone gathers no moss."

球は地面を轉がって池の中に落ちた.　The ball rolled on the ground and fell into the pond.

草原の上に轉がって休息した.　We lay down and rested on the grass.

Korogeochiru (轉げ落ちる), *vi.* To fall over.

崖の上から轉げ落ちた.　It fell over the top of the precipice.

Kōrogi [蟋蟀], *n.* The cricket.

Koromo (衣), *n.* ❶=Kimono (着物). ❷ [僧の] A priest's robe.

☞ 衣を纏ふ, *to put on a robe.*—墨染の衣, *a black robe.*

Kōron (口論), *n.* A dispute; high words; an altercation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To dispute; quarrel; have high words; wrangle; squabble.

その事から二人は口論した.　That affair led to an altercation between the two.

Kōron (公論), *n.* ❶ [輿論] Public opinion. ❷ [公平の論] An impartial opinion; fair criticism.
☞ 萬機を公論に決す, *to refer all state affairs to public opinion.*

Kōron (抗論), *n.* An attack; a refutation. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To attack; refute.

Koroppu, *n.* A cork.
☞ コロップを嵌める, *to cork; stopper.*—コップを抜く, *to uncork; draw a cork.*—コロップ拔, *a cork-screw.*

Kororohorumu, *n.* Chloroform.

Korosu (殺す), *vt.* To kill; put to death (the sword); slay; murder (謀殺); slaughter (屠殺); butcher (同上); massacre (虐殺); despatch (手早く殺す); assassinate (暗殺); execute (死刑に行ふ).
其中隊は一人も殘らず殺された. The company was killed to a man.
☞ 牛を殺す, *to slaughter an ox.*—息を殺して, *with bated breath.*

Koru (凝る), *vi.* To be absorbed *in*; be devoted *to*; give oneself up *to*.
あまり勉強に凝ると體に惡い. It will hurt your health if you give yourself up too much to study.
☞ 學問に凝る, *to be engrossed in study.*

Kōru (凍る), *vi.* To freeze (氷結); congeal (凝結).

Koruku, *n.* =Koroppu.

Koryo (顧慮), *n.* Anxiety; concern. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To be anxious; be concerned.

Kōryo (考慮), *n.* Consideration; careful thought; reflection. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To consider; reflect *upon*; think over.

Kōryō (荒涼), *a.* Desolate; deserted.
荒涼たる有樣目もあてられず. Its desolate condition is pitiful to behold.

Kōryō (綱領), *n.* A general plan; an essential point; principle.

Kōryō (校了), *n.* Finishing proof-reading [proof-correction].

Kōryō (香料), *n.* ❶ [藥味] Spices. ❷ = Koden (香奠).

Kōryoku (効力), *n.* Effect; validity.
これは最早効力のない手形だ. This is a bill that is no longer valid.
☞ 効力を失ふ, *to lose effect.*—効力を生ず, *to come into effect.*

Kōryū (拘留), *n.* Detention. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To detain; keep in custody.
拘留十日に處せられた. He was condemned to ten days' detention.
☞ 拘留所, *a detention room; a house of detention.*—拘留狀, *a warrant of detention.*

Kōsa (交叉), *n.* Intersection; junction; cross. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To cross.
線路の交叉せる處で衝突した. The collision took place at the junction of the lines.

☞ 國旗を交叉する, *to cross national flags*.—交叉點, *a point of intersection; a junction; points* [鐵道の].

Kōsa (公差), *n.* ❶ [數學の] A common difference. ❷ [造幣の] Allowance; remedy; tolerance.

Kōsa (考查), *n.* Observation; scrutiny.

敎師は平素生徒の學力を考査して評點を付し之を日課評點とす.	The teacher constantly weighs the proficiency of his students and gives them marks for it, which are their daily-lesson marks.

Kōsai (交際), *n.* Friendly relations; social intercourse. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To have social relations [intercourse] *with*; associate *with*. ——**-no**, *a.* Social. ——**-jō** (-上), *ad.* Socially.

交際が廣い.	He has large social connections.
餘り人と交際しませぬ.	He does not associate much with others.
以後は御交際を願ひます.	I beg you will henceforth favour me with your friendship.

☞ 交際を結ぶ[絶つ], *to enter into* [*cut off*] *social relations* (*with*).—交際家, *a sociable person; a diplomatist*.—交際費, *social expenses*.—交際仲間, *associates; members of a social set*.—交際國, *a friendly power*.—交際社會, *society*.—交際場裡に出る, *to appear in society*.

Kōsai (光彩), *n.* Lustre; brilliance; brilliancy.

☞ 光彩を放つ, *to shed lustre*.

Kōsai (虹彩), *n.* The iris.

Kōsai (公債), *n.* A public loan [debt].

☞ 公債の募集に應ず, *to respond to an invitation for a public loan*.—公債證書, *public loan bonds*.—築港公債, *a harbour-construction loan*.

Kosakkuhei (コサック兵), *n.* Cossacks.

Kosaku (小作), *n.* Tenancy. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To tenant a farm. ——**-nin**(-人), *n.* A tenant-farmer.

Kōsaku (工作), *n.* Work (工事); an engineering work (土木工事). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To work. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* A construction; a structure.

Kōsaku (耕作), *n.* Farming; tillage; cultivation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To cultivate; farm; till. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* A farm produce.

Kosame (小雨), *n.* A light rain; a drizzle. ——**-ga furu** (-が降る). To drizzle.

Kosan (古參), *n.* A senior. ——**-no**, *a.* Senior. ——**-hei** (-兵), *n.* A veteran soldier.

Kōsan (恒產), *n.* Fixed property.

恒產なきものは恒心なし.	Without fixed property no one can have a settled mind.

Kōsan (降參), *n.* Surrender; capitulation (降件を約して); submission. ——**-suru**, *vi.* ❶ [降伏] To surrender; capitulate; submit; yield; give in. ❷ [困る] To be stumped; be floored.

彼は遂に降參した. He submitted at last.
道の惡いのには降參する. I am stumped by the badness of the road.
あの問題には降參した. That question was a floorer.

Kosatsu (故殺), *n.* Manslaughter. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To commit manslaughter. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A person guilty of manslaughter.

Kōsatsu (絞殺), *n.* Strangulation; hanging. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To strangle; hang. ——**-dai** (-臺), *n.* The gallows; the gibbet.

遂に絞殺に處せられた. He was at last hanged.

Kosei (個性), *n.* Individual character; individuality.

Kōsei (公正), *n.* Impartiality. ——**-naru**, *a.* Sound; impartial; just.

Kōsei (校正), *n.* ❶ [校合] Proof-reading; proof. ❷ [校訂] Revision; correction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To read proof. ❷ To revise.

あの本の校正は疎漏だ. The proof-reading of that book has been carelessly done.

☞ 校正係, *a proof-reader.*—校正摺, *a proof; a proof-sheet.*—校正濟, *finished proof-reading.*

Kōsei (高聲), *n.* A loud voice.

Kōsei (後世), *n.* The coming generation; the future; future generations; posterity.

☞ 名を後世に傳ふ, *to leave a name to posterity.*

Kōsei (孔性), *n.* Porosity.

Kōsei (構成), *n.* Organisation; construction (構造). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To organise; constitute; form.

個人相集りて社會を構成す. Individuals by gathering together form society.
それが罪を構成した. That constituted a crime.

☞ 構成法, *the organisation law.*

Kōsei (恒星), *n.* A fixed star.

Kōsei (行星), *n.* A planet.

Kōsei (攻勢), *n.* The offensive.

☞ 攻勢をとる, *to take the offensive.*

Kōseishōsho (公正證書), *n.* A notarial deed.

Koseki (古蹟), *n.* Ruins; historic remains.

奈良や京都には有名なる古蹟が多い. In Nara and Kyoto there are many famous historic remains.

☞ 古蹟を探る, *to search for ruins.*—古蹟保存會, *a society for the preservation of historic remains.*

Koseki (戸籍), *n.* Census registration.

☞ 戸籍に入れる[を調べる], *to enter in [look up] a census register.*—戸籍簿, *a census register.*—戸籍役場, *the census registration office.*—戸籍吏, *a census officer.*—戸籍謄本[抄本], *a copy [an abstract] of a census register.*

Kōseki (功績), *n.* An exploit; distinguished service.

戰爭中功績のありたる者には一々賞を賜はりたり. Rewards were given in every case to those who had rendered distinguished services during the war.

Kosekose-suru, *vi.* To potter; fuss about trifles.

あの男はこせこせしてゐる. That fellow is always pottering [is a potterer].

Kosengaku (古錢學), *n.* Numismatics.

Kosen (弧線), *n.* An arc of a circle.

Kōsen (鑛泉), *n.* A mineral spring.

Kōsen (公選), *n.* Public election; election by the people. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To elect publicly.

市長は公選です. The mayor is elected by the people.

Kōsen (光線), *n.* A ray of light; light.

この部屋は光線の工合大によし. This room admits light very conveniently.

☞ 光線屈折, *the refraction of light.*—X光線, *the X-rays; the Rœntgen rays.*

Kōsen (工錢), *n.* Wages; hire.

Kōsen (口錢), *n.* Commission; percentage; brokerage.

口錢は一割の約束でした. The commission was agreed to be ten per cent.

☞ 口錢をとる, *to take a commission.*

Kōsen (交戰), *n.* ❶ [戰爭] Hostilities; war. ❷ [戰鬪] Battle; engagement; action. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To fight; wage war. ——**-koku** (-國), *n.* A belligerent; a belligerent power. ——**-chi** (-地), *n.* The seat [theatre] of war.

兩國は今や交戰中なり. The two countries are now at war.

Kōsen (黄泉), *n.* The Hades.

☞ 黄泉の客となる, *to depart this life.*

Kosenjō (古戰場), *n.* An ancient [old] battlefield.

☞ 古戰場を弔ふ, *to mourn for the dead at an old battle-field.*

Kōsetsu (巧拙), *n.* Skill; dexterity.

こんな事は誰がやっても巧拙はない. There is no difference in skill whoever may do such a thing.

Kōsetsu (交接), *n.* Sexual connection [intercourse]; coition; copulation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To copulate.

Kōsetsu (降雪), *n.* Snow-fall.

降雪三尺以上に及ぶ. The snow fell to a depth exceeding three feet.

Kōsetsu (公設), *a.* Public.

☞ 公設展覽會, *a public art exhibition.*

Kosetsuku, *vt.* To fuss about trifles; potter.

Kōsha (校舍), *a.* A school-house; a school-building.

Kōsha (後車), *n.* The latter vehicle.

前車の覆るを見て後車の戒とす. "Learn wisdom from the follies of others."

Kōsha (巧者), *a.* Clever; ingenious; dexterous; expert.

そういふ事には巧者です. He is very clever at such things.

Kōsha (後者), *n.* The latter.

Kōshaku (講釋), *n.* ❶ [講義] A lecture; an explanation; exposition. ❷ [講談] Story-telling. ——**suru**, *vt.* ❶ To lecture *on;* give a lecture; expound; explain. ❷ To tell a story. ——**-shi** (師), *n.* A story-teller

先生の講釋はよく分かる. Our teacher's lectures are easy to understand.

Kōshaku (公爵), *n.* A prince. ——**-fujin** (-夫人), *n.* A princess.

Kōshaku (侯爵), *n.* A marquis; a marquess. ——**-fujin** (-夫人), *n.* A marchioness.

Koshi (腰), *n.* The loin; the waist.

びっくりして腰を拔かした. He was so startled that he remained stock still.

品物拂底といふので商人の腰は強い. As the articles are scarce, the tradesmen take a firm stand.

☞ 腰をかゞめる, *to bend the body*.—話の腰を折る, *to spoil a story*.—腰の低い人, *a very polite man*.—腰を掛ける, *to sit*.

Koshi (輿), *n.* A palanquin.

Kōshi (孔子), *n.* Confucius.

Kōshi (公使), *n.* A minister.

最後の通牒をなして公使を召還した. They sent an ultimatum and recalled their minister.

☞ 公使を派す, *to dispatch a minister*.—特命全權公使, *an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary*.—辨理公使, *a minister resident*.—代理公使, *a chargé d'affaires* (佛).

Kōshi (孝子), *n.* A dutiful child [son; daughter].

忠臣多くは孝子なり. Loyal retainers were most of them dutiful children.

Kōshi (講師), *n.* A lecturer.

☞ 帝國大學講師, *a lecturer at the Imperial University*.

Kōshi (公私), *n.* Public [official] and private.

公私を混同してはならぬ. We must not confuse public and private matters.

貴地在職中は公私とも多大の厚情を蒙り奉深謝候. I thank you sincerely for your great kindness to me both officially and privately during my tenure of office in your district.

Kōshi (格子), *n.* A lattice (戸の); lattice-work (窓の); grating. ——**-zukuri** (-造り), *a.* Latticed.

☞ 格子編, *cross stripes*.—格子窓, *a lattice-window*.

Kōshi (嚆矢), *n.* The beginning; the commencement; a pioneer.

和英字典を編纂發行したるはヘボンを以て嚆矢とす. Hepburn was the pioneer in the compilation and publication of Japanese-English dictionaries.

Kōshi (皇子), *n.* A Prince of the Blood.

Koshibari (腰張), *n.* Papering of the lower part.

☞ 壁に腰張をする, *to paper the lower part of a wall*.

Koshiire (輿入), *n.* The bride's entry into the bridegroom's home. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To enter the bridegroom's home.

Koshikake (腰掛), *n.* A seat; a bench (細長きもの); a chair (椅子); a stool (背無き小なる).

腰掛にその會社へ出勤してゐます. I work with that company for the present.

☞ 腰掛仕事, *temporary [makeshift] work.*

Kōshikan (公使館), *n.* A legation.

☞ 公使館員, *the staff [personnel] of a legation.*—公使館附武官, *a military [naval] attaché of a legation.*—墨國公使館書記官, *the secretary of the Mexican Legation.*—在清國日本帝國公使館, *the Imperial Japanese Legation at Peking.*—公使館二等書記官, *a second secretary of legation.*

Koshike (腰氣), *n.* Fluor-albus; leucorrhœa; the whites.

Kōshiki (公式), *n.* ❶[數學の]A formula. ❷[儀式、定式] Formality.

Koshimoto (腰元), *n.* A waiting-woman [maid].

Kōshin (後進), *n.* A junior.

Kōshin (恒心), *n.* A fixed intention; constancy.

☞ 恒心を失ふ, *to lose one's fixed intention.*

Kōshin (昂進), *n.* Rise. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To rise.

神氣昂進す. His energy increases.

Kōshin (功臣), *n.* A meritorious retainer.

Kōshin (行進), *n.* March. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To march.

Kōshinjo (興信所), *n.* An inquiry association.

興信所に依賴して信用の度を調査した. I had his credit looked into by the inquiry association.

Koshinuke (腰拔), *n.* ❶[怯懦] Cowardice. ❷[臆病者] A coward; a white-livered person.

腰拔の士だ. He is a white-livered soldier.

Koshio (小潮), *n.* The neap-tide.

Koshioshi (腰押し), *n.* Instigation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To instigate.

誰か陰で腰押をするものがあるに相違ない. I am sure there is some one behind instigating him.

Koshirae (拵へ), *n.* Make; get-up; construction; structure; equipment. ——**-ru**, *vt.* ❶[製造] To make; manufacture; prepare. ❷[構造] To build; construct. ❸[僞る、飾る] To pretend; make up; fabricate (虛構). ——**-naosu** (-直す), *vt.* To remake; remodel.

この刀の拵へはよく出來てゐる. The make of this sword is very good.

機械で拵へた方が早い. It is quicker to make it by machinery.

これは拵へた事に相違ない. This is doubtlessly a made-up story.

☞ 庭を拵へる, *to make a garden.*—金を拵へる, *to make money.*—こしらへ話, *a fabricated story; a made-up story.*—こしらへ事, *a fabrication; fiction; a fable.*—拵方, *the manner of making.*

Koshi-suru (虎視する), *vt.* To gloat *over* [*on*].

列強は此弱國に對し虎視耽々(たん)としてゐる. The great powers are gloating eagerly over this weak country.

Kōshi-suru (行使する), *vt.* To utter; use.

☞ 僞造紙幣を行使する, *to utter counterfeit paper-money.*

Koshitsu (鼓室[耳の]), *n.* The ear-drum; tympanum.

Koshitsu (痼疾), *n.* An inveterate disease. ——**no**, *a.* Inveterate.

Kōshitsu (皇室), *n.* The Imperial [Royal] house; the Imperial [Royal] family.

☞ 皇室典範, *the Imperial House Law.*—皇室費, *the Imperial Household expenses* [*allowance*].—皇室財產, *the Imperial estate.*

Kōshitsu (後室[敬語]), *n.* A widow.

Koshitsu-suru (固執する), *vt.* To adhere firmly *to;* insist *upon.*

彼は飽迄自說を固執した. To the end he adhered firmly to his own opinion.

Koshō (小姓), *n.* A page.

Koshō (胡椒), *n.* Pepper.

Koshō (故障), *n.* ❶ [障碍] A difficulty; a hindrance; a hitch; an impediment; an obstacle. ❷ [缺點] A defect; a damage (破損). ❸ [異議] A protest; an objection. ❹ [事變] An accident.

機關に故障が生じた. The engine got damaged.

試運轉の結果二三の故障あることを發見せり. The trial-trip brought out two or three defects.

俄かに故障が起ったので工事を中止した. As a difficulty suddenly arose, the work was suspended.

☞ 故障を申立てる, *to raise* [*enter*] *a protest.*—故障をいふ, *to raise an objection.*

Kōsho (高所), *n.* An eminence; a height.

Kōshō (行商), *n.* Hawking; peddling. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To hawk [peddle] *about;* peddle. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A pedlar; a hawker; a packman (荷をかついて行く者).

行商をなしつゝ旅行した. He travelled as a pedlar.

Kōshō (公娼), *n.* Licensed prostitution.

Kōshō (公證), *n.* A notarial act. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To authenticate. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A notary; a notary public.

☞ 公證役場, *the office of a notary public.*

Kōshō (交涉), *n.* Negotiation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To negotiate; treat *with.*

交涉は不調に終った. The negotiations were abortive.

☞ 交涉談判, *negotiations.*—日露の交涉, *the Russo-Japanese negotiations.*

Kōshō (公稱), *n.* Nominal.

☞ 公稱馬力[資本], *nominal horse-power* [*capital*].

Kōshō (高尙), *a.* Lofty; noble; high; high-toned; advanced; elegant.

彼の思想は高尙だ. His ideas are lofty.

☞ 高尙なる學理, *an advanced theory.*—高尙優美の, *high toned and refined* [*and elegant*].

Kōshō (哄笑), *n.* Loud laughter; a loud laugh; a guffaw. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To laugh aloud; guffaw.

Koshoku (古色), *n.* The colour of age; an antique look.
古色蒼然たり. It has a green, antique look.
Kōshoku (好色), *n.* Sensuality; lewdness; lasciviousness.
Kōshoku (公職), *n.* A public office.
Kōshoku (曠職), *n.* Neglect of public duties.
Kōshoku (黄色), *n.* Yellow. ——**-jinshu** (-人種), *n.* The yellow race.
Koshu (戸主), *n.* The head of a family [house].
☞ 戸主權, *the right of the head of a house.*
Koshu (皷手), *n.* A drummer.
Kōshu (校主), *n.* A schoolmaster.
Kōshu (攻守), *n.* Offence and defence.
攻守數ケ月勝敗未だ決せず. After several months of offensive and defensive operations, the issue is still undecided.
☞ 攻守同盟, *an offensive and defensive alliance.*
Kōshū (公衆), *n.* The public. ——**-no**, *a.* Public; common.
☞ 公衆の便益を計る, *to consult the convenience of the public.*—公衆の縱覽を許す, *to throw open to the public.*—公衆道德, *public morality.*—公衆電報, *a private telegram.*—公衆衛生, *public health.*
Kōshū (講習), *n.* Study; practice. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To hold a class; study; learn; practise.
休暇中毎日英語の講習があります. During the vacation a class in English is held every day.
☞ 產業講習所, *an institute for the study of industries.*—夏季講習會, *a summer lecture-class* [meeting].—講習生, *students of a lecture-class.*
Koshu-suru (固守する), *vt.* To adhere *to;* cling *to;* keep *to;* stick *to.*
☞ 舊來の習慣を固守する, *to cling to old customs.*
Koso. Just; because; rather.
是こそと思ふ品もない. There is not an article that I should prefer to the rest.
かくてこそ日本男兒だ. That just shows the mettle of Japanese manhood.
君の爲めを思へばこそいやな事もいふのだ. It is because I think it is for your good that I say such unpleasant things.
Kōso (皇祖), *n.* The Founder of the Empire.
☞ 我皇祖皇宗, *Our Imperial Ancestors.*
Kōso (高祖), *n.* The founder of a dynasty [a sect].
Kōso (皇祚), *n.* The (Imperial) Throne.
☞ 皇祚を踐む, *to sit on the Throne.*
Kōso (控訴), *n.* An appeal (to a superior court). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To appeal. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An appellant.

彼は其判決を不服として控訴した。 He was dissatisfied with the judgment and appealed.

☞控訴の申立をする, *to enter an appeal.*—控訴院, *a court of appeal; an appellate court.*—控訴狀, *a petition of appeal.*—控訴期間, *the term of appeal.*

Koso (公訴), *n.* Accusation; a criminal action.

Kōsō (降霜), *n.* The fall of frost.

降霜の爲め桑は大害を受けた。 The mulberry-trees were seriously damaged by the fall of frost.

Kōsō (高僧), *n.* A high priest; an archbishop.

Kōsō (後裝), *n.* Breech-loading.

☞後裝砲[銃], *a breech-loading gun* [*rifle*].

Kōsō (口裝), *n.* Muzzle-loading.

Kōsō (航走), *n.* Steaming; running. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To steam; run. ——**ryoku**(-力), *n.* Speed.

船は二十五海里の速力にて航走す。 The ship runs at the speed of twenty-five knots.

Kōsō (高燥), *a.* High and dry.

Kosode (小袖), *n.* A wadded silk garment.

Kosoguru (擽る), *vt.* To tickle.

☞腋の下を擽ぐる, *to tickle under the arm.*

Kosokoso, *ad.* Quietly; on the sly; stealthily secretly; clandestinely.

こそこそ逃げて行った。 He ran away quietly.

こそこそと何かしてゐる。 He is doing something on the sly.

☞こそこそ話, *clandestine* [*secret*] *talk.*—こそこそ泥棒, *a sneak-thief.*

Kosoku (姑息), *a.* Temporising; time-serving; sluggish.

因循姑息な男だ。 He is a dull and sluggish fellow.

☞姑息手段, *a temporising measure.*—姑息策, *a makeshift.*

Kōsoku (校則), *n.* School regulations.

Kōsoku (拘束), *n.* Confinement; restriction; restraint. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To confine; restrict; fetter

三日間留置場へ拘束された。 He was confined for three days in the lock-up.

☞言論の自由を拘束する, *to restrict the liberty of speech*

Kōson (皇孫), *n.* An Imperial grandson.

Kōsō-suru (後送する), *vt.* To send to the rear.

彼は負傷したので後送された。 He was wounded and sent to the rear.

Kosshi (骨子), *n.* The gist; the pith.

これが問題の骨子である。 This is the gist of this question.

Kossho (勿諸), *n.* Yurukase (忽) を見よ.

Kossō (骨相), *n.* The bony frame. ——**gaku**(-學), *n.* Phrenology; craniology. ——**-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A phrenologist; a craniologist.

Kossori, *ad.* In private; by stealth; stealthily; on the sly.

こっそりと葬式を營んだ。 The funeral took place in private.

こっそり逃げ出した。 He ran away by stealth.

Kosu (濾す), *vt.* To filter; strain.

☞水を濾す, *to filter water.*

Kosu (越す), *vi.* ❶ [越え行く] To cross; cross over. ❷ [追越す] To outstrip; outrun (駈け越す). ❸ [通過] To pass. ❹ [移轉] To remove; move. ❺ [超過] To surpass; exceed. ❻ [以上に及ぶ] To rise *above.* ❼ [勝る] To be better.

水は膝を越した。 The water rose above the knees.
それに越した事は有ません。 There is nothing preferable to that [better than that].
來會者は二百人を越した。 The attendance exceeded two hundred.
彼は本郷へ越した。 He has removed to Hongō.
決勝點間際で越されてしまった。 He was outstripped close to the winning-post.

☞ 山を越して行く, *to cross over a mountain.*—舟で大井川を越す, *to cross the Oigawa by boat.*—塀を越して內へ入る, *to jump over a wall into the premises; get into the premises over a wall.*

Ko-su (鼓す), *vt.* To rouse; stir *up.*
勇を鼓して進めり。 They advanced with their courage stirred up.

Kosū (戶數), *n.* The number of houses.
☞ 戶數割, *a household rate.*

Kosū (個數), *n.* Number of articles.

Kosui (狡い), *a.* Artful; cunning; crafty; sly. **Kosuku**, *ad.* Artfully; cunningly; slyly.
彼はこすく立廻る。 He conducts himself artfully.

Kosui (湖水), *n.* A lake.

Kosui (鼓吹), *n.* Advocacy; inspiration. **—— -suru**, *vt.* To advocate; inspire. **—— -sha** (-者), *n.* An advocate; an inspirer.
彼は盛んに社會主義を鼓吹する。 He advocates socialism with great earnestness.

Kōsui (硬水), *n.* Hard water.

Kōsui (香水), *n.* A perfume; a scent.
☞ 髮に香水をかける, *to perfume the hair.*—ハンケチへ香水をふる, *to sprinkle scent on a handkerchief.*—香水吹き, *a scent-atomiser.*

Kōsui (鑛水), *n.* Mineral water.

Kosumechikku, *n.* A cosmetic.
☞ コスメチックをつける, *to apply cosmetics* (*to*).

Kosuru (擦る), *vt.* To rub; chafe (擦りいためる); scrub (強く擦る); scour (磨く). **Kosureru**, *vi.* To be rubbed [chafed].
綱が擦れて切れた。 The rope has snapped with rubbing.
乾いた布切で擦ると光澤が出る。 It will take a polish if it is scrubbed with a dry cloth.

☞ 石で擦る, *to rub with a stone.*—銹を擦り落す, *to scour rust* (*from*).

Kō-suru (航する), *vi.* To sail. 《Kokai (航海) 參照》.

Kotaba (小束), *n.* A small bundle.
☞ 小束に束ねる, *to make into a small bundle* (一束にする; *bind in small bundles* 幾束にも縛る).

Kotabako (粉煙草), *n.* Snuff.

Kotae (答), *n.* An answer (返答、解答); a reply (返事); rejoinder (特に、答に對する返事); a response (應答); retort (言ひ返へし). —— **-ru**, *vt.* To answer; reply; rejoin; respond; retort.
何と答へてよいか分らん. I do not know how I ought to reply.
答はいくらになるか. How much do you make the answer?

Kotaeru (堪へる), *vi.* =Taeru

Kotaeru (徹へる), *vi.* ❶ [徹する] To penetrate. ❷ [效力にいふ] To have effect; tell *on*. ❸ [感應] To impress.
この間の停學はよほどこたへたと見えてあの兒も此節は大層おとなしい. His suspension from school attendance the other day appears to have had great effect upon that boy, for he is now very quiet.
もつと長い釘でなくてはこたへない. It cannot be penetrated except with a longer nail.
その一言が胸に徹へた. That one word penetrated to my heart's core.

Kotai (固體), *n.* A solid; a solid body.

Kōtai (光體), *n.* A luminous body.

Kōtai (交代), *n.* Relief; substitution. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To relieve (代つて休ます); substitute; take another's place. —— **-ni**, *ad.* In turn; by turns. —— **-hei** (-兵), *n.* A relief.
時間が來たから交代しよう. I will relieve you as the time has come.
三時間宛の交代です. We relieve one another every three hours.
交代に番をする. We watch by turns.

Kōtaikō (皇太后), *n.* The Empress Dowager.

Kōtaishi (皇太子), *n.* The Crown Prince; the Prince Imperial. —— **-hi** (-妃), *n.* The Crown Princess.
☞ 皇太子旗, *the Crown Prince's flag.*—英國皇太子, *the Prince of Wales.*—伊國皇太子, *the Prince of Piedmont.*—西國皇太子, *the Prince of Asturias.*—露國皇太子, *the Czarewitch.*

Kōtaison (皇太孫), *n.* The eldest grandson of an Emperor [a King] in the direct line.

Kōtaku (光澤), *n.* Gloss; lustre; polish. —— **-aru**, *a.* Glossy; lustrous.
この玉は光澤が美しい. This gem has a beautiful lustre.

Kōtan (降誕), *n.* Birth. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To be born.
☞ 降誕祭, *birthday celebrations.*

Kotatsu (火燵), *n.* A quilted foot-warmer.
☞ 火燵にあたる, *to warm oneself at a foot-warmer.*

Kōtatsu (口達), *n.* A verbal communication. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To communicate verbally.

Kotchi (此方), *pro.* Here; this place; this side; this way. 《Kochira 參照》.

Kote (鏝), *n.* ❶ [裁縫の] An iron; a flat-iron; a smoothing-iron. ❷ [左官の] A trowel. ❸ [理髮の]

A curling-iron; curling-tongs. ❹ [鑞懸の] A soldering-iron.

☞ 鏝をあてる, *to iron; trowel; dress with a trowel; curl with tongs; solder.*

ote (籠手), *n.* A gauntlet; fencing-gloves.

otei (固定), *a.* Fixed; stationary; permanent.

—— **-suru**, *vi.* To settle; be fixed.

相場が固定した儘動かない. The prices settled and have since remained unchanged.

☞ 固定資本, *fixed capital.*—固定滑車, *a fast pulley.*

ōtei (高弟), *n.* The best [ablest] pupil [disciple].

ōtei (校訂), *n.* Revision. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To revise.

ōtei (孝悌), *n.* Filial piety and brotherly love.

ōtei (航程), *n.* The run of a ship.

航程無事神戸に着す. After an uneventful run we arrived at Kōbe.

ōtei (行程), *n.* Distance; a journey.

行程凡そ三十日を要す. The journey takes about thirty days.

ōtei (高低), *n.* ❶ [高さ] Height. ❷ [不等] Unevenness; fluctuations. ❸ [音の] Pitch. —— **-aru**, *a.* Fluctuating; undulating.

高低一様ならず. It is not of the same height [level].

物價の高低が甚しい. The fluctuations in the prices of commodities are very great.

☞ 音の高低, *the pitch of a voice.*

ōtei (皇帝), *n.* An emperor (日、清、韓、露、獨、墺、印度、アビシニアの國主の如きをいふ); a king (英、白、蘭、諾、瑞、丁、西、葡、伊、希、ハンガリアの國主の如きをいふ); a sovereign.

☞ 皇帝の位に登る, *to ascend the Throne.*—日本帝國皇帝, *the Emperor of Japan.*—英國皇帝, *the King of Great Britain and Ireland.*—獨逸國皇帝, *the German Emperor; the Kaiser.*—露西亞國皇帝, *the Emperor [Autocrat] of All the Russias; the Czar [Tsar].*—波斯國皇帝, *the Shah of Persia.*—土耳其國皇帝, *the Sultan of Turkey.*—アビシニア國皇帝, *the Emperor of Abyssinia; the Negus.*—白耳義國皇帝, *the King of the Belgians.*

ōtei (工程), *n.* The amount [rate] of work.

五十日の工程を以て建築に着手した. They commenced the building so as to have it completed in fifty days.

ōtei (肯定), *n.* Affirmation. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To affirm. —— **-teki** (-的), *a.* Affirmative.

☞ 肯定命題, *an affirmative proposition.*

ōtei (公定), *a.* Official.

☞ 公定相場, *an official quotation.*

ōteki (公敵), *n.* A public enemy.

ōtekishu (好敵手), *n.* A good match.

otekote, *ad.* Profusely; a great deal; plentifully.

何かこてこて書いてある. There is a lot of writing on it.

こてこて積重ねた. He piled them up in profusion.

ōten (古典), *n.* Classics. —— **-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A classical scholar.

Kōten (高點), *n.* A high mark.
☞ 高點者, *those with the highest marks.*

Kōten (皇典), *n.* Japanese classical literature.
☞ 皇典講究所, *a school for the study of Japanese classical literature.*

Kōten (公轉), *n.* Revolution. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To revolve.
遊星は太陽を中心として公轉す. The planets revolve around the sun as their centre.

Kōtenteki (後天的), *a.* *A posteriori* (羅).
その觀念は後天的に得たものだ. That idea was derived *à posteriori*

Kōtetsu (鋼鐵), *n.* Steel. ——**-kan** (-艦), *n.* A steelclad warship.

Kōtetsu (更迭), *n.* Change; alteration. ——**-suru** *vt.* To change; substitute; supersede.
地方官に大更迭が行はれた. A great change was effected among the local [prefectural] officials.
校長は更迭された. The school principal has been changed [replaced].

Kōtetsu (甲鐵), *n.* Armour-plate. ——**-kan** (-艦) *n.* An ironclad; an armoured ship.
☞ 甲鐵一等巡洋艦, *a first-class armoured cruiser.*

Koto (琴), *n.* A *koto*; a zither; a harp. ——**wo hiku** (を彈く). To play *koto.*

Koto (事), *n.* ❶ [事物] A thing. ❷ [事件] Matter; an affair. ❸ [事情] An account; a circumstance. ❹ [出來事] An event; an occurrence. ❺ [事務、業] Business; engagement. ——**-naku**, *ad.* Without incident [accident]; peacefully; without a hitch.
あの事はどうなりましたか. What has become of that affair?
あなたはかういふ事を御存んじですか. Now do you know this sort of thing?
詳しい事は後で話します. The particulars of the affair I will tell you afterwards.
事に依ると私は學校をさがります. I may according to circumstances leave the school.
事なく治まった. It was concluded without a hitch.
格別の事なく濟んだ. It ended without any incident.
☞ 事を分けて話をする, *to speak very clearly of a matter.* —天下に事を起す, *to cause a disturbance in the world.*—敵を事ともせず, *making no account of the enemy.*—日々の生活に事を缺く, *to lack the necessaries of daily life.*

Koto (言), *n.* A word.
いざ言問はん. Then let me ask you.
☞ 言を謹む, *to be circumspect in speech.*—言を食む, *to eat one's words; retract; eat leek.*

Koto (糊塗), *n.* Glossing over; varnishing.
☞ 一時を糊塗する, *to gloss over for a time.*

Kotō (孤島), *n.* A solitary island.

Kotō (弧燈), *n.* An arc-lamp.

Kōto [テニスなどの], *n.* A court; a tennis-court.

Kōto [上着], *n.* A coat.

Kōtō (皇統), *n.* The Imperial line.

皇統連綿として絶えず. The Imperial line continues forever.

Kōtō (高等), *a.* High; high grade; higher; advanced; supreme.

☞高等學校, *a high school.*—高等師範學校, *a higher normal school.*—高等商業學校, *a higher commercial school.*—高等女學校, *a female [a girls'] high school.*—高等行政, *high administration.*—高等官, *a high official.*—高等警察, *high police.*—高等小學校, *a higher primary school.*—高等動物, *a higher animal.*—高等法院, *the high court of justice.*

Kōtō (公盗), *n.* A public robber.

Kōtō (口頭), *a.* Oral; verbal. ——**-de**, *ad.* Orally; by word of mouth; *vivâ voce* (羅=with the living voice).

一々口頭で答へるのです. They are all to be answered orally.

☞口頭試驗, *oral [vivâ voce] examination.*—口頭辯論, *oral pleading.*—口頭契約, *verbal contract.*

Kōtō (叩頭), *n.* A bow; obeisance; a kotow (kowtow) [支那語]. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To bow; kotow.

☞叩頭して謝す, *to thank with a kotow.*

Kōtō (喉頭), *n.* The larynx.

☞喉頭炎, *laryngitis.*—喉頭カタル, *laryngeal catarrh.*

Kotoba (言葉), *n.* ❶ [言語] A language; a tongue. ❷ [語] A word; a term. ❸ [話し] Speech. ❹ [地方の語] Dialect. ——**-zukai** (遣), *n.* Speech; diction; expression; use of words.

言葉が通じない.	We cannot understand each other.
言葉が通じないと挨拶をしても誠に無様(ブザ)なものだ.	If we do not understand each other's language, we look very awkward when we greet.
彼は十ヶ國の言葉に通ず.	He is versed in ten languages.
言葉多ければ品なし.	Talkativeness impairs dignity.

☞言葉を飾る, *to adorn one's speech.*—言葉を交へる, *to exchange words (with).*—言葉を誓ふ, *to give one's word.*—言葉きたなく, *in revolting language.*—田舎言葉, *country dialect [brogue].*

Kōtōbu (後頭部), *n.* The back of the head; the occiput.

Kotobuki (壽), *n.* ❶ [祝] Congratulation; felicitation. ❷ [長命] Longevity. **Kotobuku**, *vt.* To congratulate.

Kotogara (事柄), *n.* A matter; an affair; circumstances. 《Koto (事) 參照》.

事柄はまだよく分ってゐない.	The circumstances are not yet known.

Kotogotoku (悉く), *ad.* All; wholly; completely; entirely; thoroughly; to a man (一人殘らず); in every case; without exception.

卒業生は悉く何か職に就いた.	The graduates have all taken to some profession or other.

議案は悉く可決になった. The bills were in every case passed.

Kotogoto-ni (事々に), *ad.* In everything.

事々に失敗した. He failed in everything.

Kotogotoshii (事々しい), *a.* Noisy; fussy. **Kotogotoshiku**, *ad.* Fussily; noisily.

事々しく騒ぎ立つには及ばぬ. There is no need to make such a fuss.

Kotokireru (事切れる), *vi.* To end; die.

Kōtoku (公徳), *n.* Public spirit; public morality.

☞ 公徳を重んずる, *to set high value upon public morality.*—公徳養成, *the fostering of the public spirit.*—公徳心, *a public spirit.*

Kōtōmukei (荒唐無稽), *n.* Claptrap; absurdity. ——**-no**, *a.* Inconsequential; absurd; romantic.

荒唐無稽の説を以て愚民を惑はした. They misled the populace with claptrappery.

Kotonaru (異なる), *vi.* To differ; be different; vary. **Kotonareru**, *a.* Different.

二者の異なる點はこゝだ. This is the point of difference between the two.

各異れる意見を吐いた. They each expressed a different opinion.

Kotoni (殊に), *ad.* Especially; in particular; above all; moreover.

殊に必要を感ず. I especially feel its necessity.

殊にこれが六ケ敷い. This, in particular, is difficult.

Kotoni-suru (異にする), *vt.* To differ.

意見を異にせり. They differed in opinion.

Koto-no-hoka (殊の外), *ad.* Remarkably; exceedingly; unusually; uncommonly.

病氣は殊の外重い. The illness is exceedingly serious.

殊の外手間取れました. It took an unusually long time.

Kotosara (殊更), *ad.* ❶ [特に] Especially; above all. ❷ [故意に] Intentionally; purposely; expressly.

殊更さうした譯ではない. It was not purposely done so.

Kotoshi (今年), *n.* This year; the current year.

今年もはや半ば過ぎた. This year is already half gone.

Kototaru (事足る), *vi.* To answer the purpose; do; be satisfied; be sufficient.

事足れば足るにまかせて事足らず足らで事たる身こそ安けれ. When we have enough, we spend lavishly until it is insufficient; free from care is he who is content though he has not enough.

Kotowari (斷り), *n.* ❶ [言譯] An excuse. ❷ [拒絕] A refusal. ❸ [警告、通知] A warning; a notice. **Kotowaru**, *vt.* ❶ To make excuse. ❷ To refuse; decline. ❸ To give notice of; warn.

貸賣一切御斷申候. Credit sales positively declined.

前以てお斷りしてある. I warned you in advance.

一言の斷りなしに私の名前を會員の中へ入れた. Without any previous notice, they included my name among those of the members of the society.

☞ 斷の手紙をやる, *to send a letter of refusal* [*a letter of regret* 招待に對して]·—斷然と斷る, *to refuse flatly* [*decisively*]·

Kotowaza (諺), *n.* A proverb; a saying; an adage; a maxim.
☞ 諺にもある通り, *as the proverb says.*

Kotoyoseru (事寄せる), *vi.* To make a pretext *of.*
病氣に事寄せて學校を休んだ. He kept away from school on the pretext of illness.

Kotozuke (言付), *n.* A (verbal) message. ——**-ru,** *vt.* To send a (verbal) message *to;* send word *to.*
何か言付はないか. Have you no message to send?
☞ 言付を賴まれる, *to be asked to take a message.*

Kotsu (骨), *n.* ❶[工合] A knack. ❷[骨] A bone. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Osteology.
☞ 骨を覺える, *to learn the knack.*—死骸を骨にして送る, *to send the remains cremated.*

Kōtsū (交通), *n.* Communication; intercourse (交際); traffic (運送). ——**-suru,** *vi.* To have intercourse *with;* communicate *with.*
維新前は我國と外國との交通は實に微々たるものであった. The intercourse between Japan and foreign countries prior to the Restoration was very slight indeed.
京濱間の交通往來頗る頻繁なり. The traffic between Tōkyō and Yokohama is very brisk.
電信電話の發明以來交通は大に便利となったが空中飛行機が實用上成功すれば交通は一層便利となることであらう. Since the invention of telegraphy and telephony communication has been greatly facilitated and it will, I think, be still further facilitated when flying-machines are commercially successful.
☞ 交通を遮斷する, *to cut off from communication; isolate.*—交通機關, *a means of communication.*—交通不便, *the difficulty of communication.*

Kotsuban (骨盤), *n.* The pelvis.

Kotsubu (小粒), *n.* A granule. ——**-no,** *a.* Granular.

Kotsugara (骨柄), *n.* An appearance; a figure.

Kōtsugō (好都合), *a.* Convenient. ——**-ni,** *ad.* Conveniently; swimmingly.
萬事好都合に行きした. Everything went off swimmingly.
さうすれば最も好都合だ. In that case it would be most convenient.

Kotsukotsu, *ad.* Tenaciously.
こつこつと何か爲てゐる. He is doing something tenaciously.

Kotsuniku (骨肉), *n.* Flesh and blood; kinsmen; blood relations: consanguinity.
骨肉の間柄だ. They are blood relations.

Kotsuzen (忽然), *ad.* Suddenly; all of a sudden.
忽然として消えた. He suddenly disappeared.

Kotsuzui (骨髓), *n.* The marrow.
彼は怨骨髓に徹せり. He was filled even to the marrow with hatred.

Kotteri, *ad.* Thickly; abundantly; plentifully.
こってりと化粧してゐた. She was thickly painted.

Kottō (骨董), **Kottōhin** (骨董品), *n.* Curios; objects of virtu; bric-à-brac.
☞ 骨董を商ふ, *to sell curios.*—骨董店, *a curio shop.*—骨董商, *a curio-dealer.*

Kou (請ふ、乞ふ), *vt.* To ask; beg; request; entreat.
同時刻までに御臨席あらんことを乞ふ. We beg to be favoured with your company by that hour.

Kōu (降雨), *n.* Rainfall; the fall of rain.
☞ 降雨量, *the amount of rainfall.*—降雨季, *the rainy season.*

Koude (小腕), *n.* A little arm; weakness; want of skill.

Kōun (幸運), *n.* Good fortune; luck. ——**-naru**, *a.* Fortunate; lucky.
幸運が向いて來た. Luck is coming my way.
何等の幸運ぞや. What good fortune!
☞ 幸運児, *a child of fortune.*

Kouri (小賣), *n.* Retail; retail sale. ——**wo suru.** To retail; sell by retail.
卸小賣仕り候. Wholesale and retail.
☞ 少賣店, *a retail shop.*—小賣商人, *a retail dealer.*—小賣相場, *retail price.*—小賣營業, *retail trade.*—小賣人, *a retail-dealer; a retailer.*

Koushi (犢), *n.* A calf. ——**-niku** (-肉), *n.* Veal.

Kōwa (講話), *n.* A (popular) lecture. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To lecture.
☞ 戰術講話, *a lecture on tactics.*—講話體(文體), *a didactic style.*

Kōwa (媾和), *n.* Peace; conclusion of peace; reconciliation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To make peace; settle amicably; reconcile.
☞ 媾和談判, *peace negotiations.*—媾和條件, *conditions [terms] of peace.*—媾和條約, *a treaty of peace; a peace.*—媾和不調, *rupture of peace negotiations.*—媾和大使, *a peace envoy.*—媾和委員, *a peace committee.*—媾和會議, *a peace conference [congress].*

Kowabaru (強張る), *vi.* To stiffen.
糊をつけたので衣物が強張った. The garment has stiffened as it was starched.

Kowagaru (怖がる), *vi.* To fear; be frightened; be afraid *of;* be fearful. **Kowagarasu**, *vt.* To frighten; scare; terrify.
雷を大變怖がる人がある. Some people are quite frightened when they hear a thunder.

Kowagowa (怖々), *ad.* Timidly; with fear.
怖々其傍へ行った. He went timidly to its side.

Kowai (怖い), *a.* ❶ Fearful; dreadful; frightful; terrible. ❷ [怖がる] To fear [dread].
私は洪水が一番怖い. I dread a flood the most.
洪水は怖いものだ. A flood is a dreadful thing.
怖い目にあった. I got such a fright.
怖い顔でにらんだ. He glared at me with a terrible face.
船に乘るのは怖い. I am afraid of getting into a ship.

Kowai (強い), *a.* Tough; stiff.

これは強い肉だ。 This is tough meat.

Kowaiken (強意見), *n.* Severe admonition. —— **wo suru.** To admonish severely.

Kowairo (聲色), *n.* ❶[音調] The tone of a voice. ❷[假聲] Imitation of a voice.

☞ 聲色を使ふ, *to imitate a voice.*

Kowake (小別), *n.* A subdivision.

☞ 十種に小別をする, *to subdivide into sets of ten.*

Kowameshi (强飯), *n.* Hard-boiled rice.

Kowaku (蠱惑), *n.* Cheat; seduction; delusion. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To cheat; seduce; delude; bewitch.

Kowappa (小童), *n.* An urchin; a youngster.

Kowarashii (怖らしい), *a.* Harsh; grim; dreadful.

Koware (毀れ), *n.* Breakage (破損); a fragment (破片). —— **-ru**, *vi.* To break; be broken; be wrecked; be ruined. —— **-kakatta**, *a.* Half-ruined; broken-down. —— **-yasui**, *a.* Fragile; brittle; frail.

機械が毀れた。 The machine is broken.
風のために家が毀れた。 The house was wrecked by the wind.
これは毀れ易いから注意して取扱へ。 As this is fragile, handle it with care.

☞ 毀れかゝった家, *a broken-down house.*—毀物, *a fragile article.*

Kowasu (毀す), *vt.* To break; break down; destroy; demolish (殊に建物を形無しに); smash (破碎); pull down; fall through; wreck.

暴徒は門を毀して亂入した。 The rioters broke down the gate and burst in.
地震で家が毀れた。 The house was wrecked by earthquake.
餘りいぢったので機械を毀した。 As he fingered it too much, the machine was smashed.
纏りかけた話を彼がこはした。 The negotiation which was almost completed has fallen through.
菓子を食つて胃を毀した。 He ruined his stomach with confectionery.

☞ 家を毀す, *to pull down [demolish] a house.*

Koya (小屋), *n.* A cottage; a hut; a cabin (丸木作りの); a log-house (同前); a pen (家畜の); a shed (雨露を防ぐ物置場); a booth (見世物などの).

☞ 小屋を掛ける, *to put up a (temporary) shed.*

Kōya (荒野), *n.* Wilderness; waste; land; heath.

Kōya (曠野), *n.* A wide plain.

☞ 八州の曠野, *the wide plain of the eight provinces.*

Kōya (郊野), *n.* A suburban field.

Kōya (紺屋), *n.* =Konya.

Koyaku (子役), *n.* A child's part (in a play).

Kōyaku (膏藥), *n.* ❶ [硬膏(貼り膏藥)] A plaster. ❷ [軟膏] A salve; an ointment; cerate.

☞ 膏藥を貼る, *to stick a plaster.*

Kōyaku (口約), *n.* Verbal agreement [promise, contract]. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To make a verbal agreement [promise].

Koyakunin (小役人), *n.* A petty official.
小役人ほど威張りたがるものはない. No one is more pompous than a petty official.

Kōyakusū (公約數), *n.* A common measure [divisor].
☞ 最大公約數, *the greatest common measure.*

Koyama (小山), *n.* A hill; a hillock; a knoll (圓丘).

Kōyamaki (高野槙), *n.* The umbrella-pine; the parasol-fir.

Koyashi [肥料], *n.* A fertiliser; manure; night-soil.

Koyasu (肥やす), *vt.* ❶ [肥沃にす] To manure; fertilise. ❷ [富ます] To enrich. ❸ [肥大にす] To fatten; nourish.
☞ 土地を肥やす, *to fertilise land.*—身體を肥やす, *to fatten [nourish] the body.*—身を肥やす, *to enrich oneself.*

Koyasugai (子安貝), *n.* The cowrie [cowry].

Kōyō (紅葉), *n.* Red leaves; crimson foliage; autumn leaves. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To turn red.
紅葉は二月の花よりも紅なり. The autumn leaves are redder than the spring flowers.

Kōyō (公用), *n.* Official business; public service.

Kōyō (孝養), *n.* The discharge of filial duties.
☞ 父母に孝養を盡す, *to discharge his duties to his parents.*

Kōyō (効用), *n.* Utility; use.

Koyoi (今宵), *n.* This evening; to-night.
今宵は滿月だ. It is a full moon to-night.

Koyōji (小楊子), *n.* A toothpick.

Koyomi (暦), *n.* A calendar; an almanac.
☞ 暦をくる, *to look up in an almanac.*—柱暦, *a sheet-calendar.*—めくり(剝取り)暦, *a block-calendar.*

Koyori (紙撚), *n.* Paper-string.
☞ 紙撚を撚る, *to twist paper into a string.*

Koyū (固有), *a.* Peculiar (特有の); inherent (生來の); characteristic (特性の); proper (本來の).
この物固有の性質だ. It is a characteristic of this thing.
人は皆固有の性を供へてある. All men have their own individualities.
☞ 固有權, *an inherent right.*—固有名詞, *a proper noun.*

Kōyū (香油), *n.* Perfumed oil; hair-oil; pomatum.

Kōyū (鑛油), *n.* Mineral oil.

Kōyū (校友), *n.* A school-fellow; alumni [*sing* alumnus].
☞ 校友會, *a students' association; a school social club.*—校友會を開く, *to hold a schoolfellows' meeting.*

Kōyū (公有), *n.* Public. ——**-chi** (-地), *n.* Public land.

Koyubi (小指), *n.* The little finger.

Kōza (講座), *n.* A chair.
病理學の講座を擔任す. He has charge of the chair of pathology.
☞ 講座を囑託す, *to give charge of a chair.*

Kōza (高座), *n.* A dais; a platform.

Kōzai (絞罪), *n.* Hanging; strangulation.
☞ 絞罪に處す, *to condemn to hanging.*

Kōzan (鑛山), *n.* A mine. —— **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Mining.
☞ 鑛山技師, *a mining engineer.*—鑛山局, *the Mining Bureau.*—鑛山監督署, *a local mining inspection office.*

Kōzan (高山), *n.* A high mountain.
☞ 高山植物, *alpine flora* [全體]; *an alpine plant* [一個].

Kozara (小皿), *n.* A small plate; a small saucer.

Kozei (小勢), *n.* A small force [number of persons].

Kōzen (公然), *ad.* ❶[隱さずに] Openly; publicly; in public. ❷[正式に] Officially. —— **-no**, *a.* ❶Open; public. ❷ Official.

公然の秘密といってもよい.	That may be called an open secret.
彼等は白晝公然と賭博をやってゐた.	They were openly gambling in broad daylight.

Kōzen (浩然), *a.* Great; vast; magnanimous.
☞ 浩然の氣を養ふ, *to foster high-mindedness.*

Kozeni (小錢), *n.* Small coin; loose money [cash].

Kozeriai (小競合), *n.* A skirmish.

二人の間に小競合が始まった.	A skirmish commenced between the two men.

Kōzetsu (口舌), *n.* Talk; chat; words.
☞ 口舌の爭, *a verbal contention; high words.*

Kozō (小僧), *n.* ❶[雛僧] A young Buddhist disciple. ❷[徒弟] An apprentice. ❸[丁稚] A boy; a shop-boy; a servant-boy.

門前の小僧は習はぬ經を讀む.	A boy living near a temple reads the sutras without learning them.
十二三才より十七八才迄の小僧入用.	Wanted a shop-boy from twelve to eighteen years old.

Kōzo (楮), *n.* The paper mulberry.

Kōzō (構造), *n.* Structure; construction; formation; make. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To construct; form.

家の構造は平家です.	The make of the house is one-storied.
どんな構造にする積りだらふ	I wonder what sort of building he means to make it.

☞ 人體の構造, *the structure of the human body.*

Kōzoku (皇族), *n.* The Imperial [Royal] family; the princes of the Blood; an Imperial prince.
☞ 皇族附武官, *an aid-de-camp to a Prince of the Blood.*—皇族會議, *an Imperial Family council.*

Kozoru (擧る), *vt.* To bring all together. **Kozotte**, *ad.* The whole; all; one and all.

彼等は擧って長官の非を鳴らした.	They all spoke in condemnation of their chief.

☞ 四百余州を擧る十萬余騎の敵, *an enemy with over a hundred thousand horse from all the four hundred provinces.*

Kozue (梢), *n.* A twig; a bough.
☞ 梢に歌ふ鳥, *a bird singing on a bough.*

Kōzui (洪水), *n.* A flood; an inundation; a deluge
先般の洪水の爲めに收穫皆無の地方があるさうです。 I hear that there are some districts where the crops were utterly destroyed by the late floods.
毎年一回洪水があります。 There is always one inundation every year.

Kozuka (小柄), *n.* The knife worn in the sword-sheath.

Kōzuka (好事家), *n.* A collector; a curio-collector; an antiquary (好古家).

Kozukai (小使), *n.* An attendant; an servant; an office boy (給仕).
學校の小使をしてゐる。 He is a servant at a school.

Kozukai (小遣), *n.* Pocket-money; pin-money (妻の)
一ヶ月に六圓は小遣に遣ひます。 I spend six yen a month for pocket money.
☞ 小遣帳, *a petty cash book; a book of household expenses.*

Kōzuru (鸛), *n.* The stork.

Kōzuru (講ずる), *vt.* ❶[講義] To lecture *on;* instruct *in.* ❷[練習] To study; practise. ❸[工夫] To devise; project.
適當の處置を講ぜねばならない。 We must hit upon a suitable measure.
☞ 學を講ず, *to study science* [*literature*].—武を講ず, *to study military science.*—和を講ず, *to make peace.*

Kō-zuru (薨ずる), *vi.* To die.

Kō-zuru (困ずる), *vi.* To be perplexed; be troubled
大變その處置に困じてゐる樣子だ。 They appear to be quite perplexed over the measure to be taken.

Kozutsumi (小包), *n.* A parcel.
小包で送った方が早く着くでせう。 I think it will be quicker to send it by parcels post.
☞ 小包郵便, *parcels post.*—書留小包郵便, *registered parcels post.*—小包郵便料, *parcels-post fee.*

Ku (句), *n.* ❶[語句] A phrase (首格なきもの); a clause (首格あるもの); a sentence (文). ❷[詩句] A poem; a stanza (詩歌の一節); a verse (同上); a part.
上の句は佳(ヨ)いが下の句が拙(マヅ)い。 The first part is good, but the second is poor.

Ku (苦), *n.* ❶[苦痛] Pain; suffering; bitterness. ❷[心配] Anguish; distress; anxiety. **—— ni naru** To cause anxiety. **—— ni suru.** To brood *over*
樂は苦の種,苦は樂の種。 In pleasure lies the seed of pain, and in pain that of pleasure.
神よ願くは我々をこの苦より救ひ給へ。 We entreat thee, O God, deliver us from this anguish.
母は彼の不身持を苦にして遂に病み付いた。 His mother brooded over his dissipation and at last fell ill.

Ku (區), *n.* ❶[區域] A division. ❷[市の] A (urban) district; a ward.
☞ 神田區, *Kanda District.*

Ku (九), *n.* Nine; ninth (第九).

Kū (空), *n.* ❶ [天空] The air; the sky. ❷ [空虛] Emptiness; vacancy. ❸ [眞空] Vacuum. ——**-na**, *a.* Empty; vacant. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Thoughtlessly; idly; aimlessly.

これは全く空な話です。 That is a wholly idle tale.
空で聞てゐましたから少しも覺えてゐません。 As I heard it in abstraction, I do not remember it at all.
空に一年を送った。 I have passed a year aimlessly.
空を掴んで倒れた。 He fell clutching at the air.

Kubaiin (驅黴院), *n.* A lock-hospital.

Kūbaku (空漠), *n.* Extensive; boundless; vague.

Kubaru (配る), *vt.* To distribute; serve out; deal out; parcel out; allot; apportion; deliver (交付).

遲くとも六時迄にはこれだけの新聞を配らなくてはなりません。 At the latest by six o'clock I must deliver these copies of newspapers.
☞ 四方に目を配る, *to keep the eyes open in all directions.*—氣を配る, *to be on the watch [lookout].*

Kuberu (燒べる), *vt.* To put into a fire; burn.

Kubetsu (區別), *n.* ❶ [差別] Difference; distinction. ❷ [分別] Discrimination. ❸ [分類] Classification; division. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To distinguish. ❷ To discriminate. ❸ To classify.

同じやうに見えても區別があります。 They may appear the same, but there is a difference.
あの朝鮮人は區別の出來ない程日本人に似てゐる。 That Korean is almost undistinguishable from a Japanese.
☞ 區別を立てる, *to make a distinction.*

Kubi (首、頸), *n.* ❶ The neck. ❷ [頭] The head.

借金で首が廻はらない。 He is up to the ears in debt.
帳尻をごまかしたのが顯れて彼は首にされた。 As his cooking of the accounts came to light, he was turned out.
☞ 首を縮める, *to shrink one's head.*—首を振る, *to shake one's head.*—首を切る, *to cut off a head.*—首斬臺、斷頭臺, *a scaffold; a guillotine.*—首を長くして待つ, *to wait with a craned neck.*—首を傾げて思案する, *to think with one's head on one side.*—首を縊る, *to hang oneself.*—首卷, *a neck-cloth; a comforter.*—頸筋, *the scruff of the neck.*—頸輪, *a necklace;* (犬の) *a dog's collar.*—首實檢, *the identification of a head.*

Kubikase (頸枷), *n.* The cangue.

☞ 頸枷を嵌める, *to put on a cangue.*

Kubiki (軛), *n.* A yoke.

Kubippiki (首っ引き), *ad.* Struggling *with.*

辭書と首引きで漸く讀んでしまった。 I managed to read it through by struggling with a dictionary.

Kubiru (縊る), *vt.* To strangle. **Kubireru**, *vi.* To strangle oneself; hang oneself.

Kubittake (首っ丈け), *ad.* Up to the neck.

水が丁度首っ丈けある。 The water is just up to the neck.
彼はあの女に首っ丈け惚れてゐる。 He is over head and ears in love with her.

Kuboi (窪い), *a.* Hollow; sunken; concave.
窪い所に水がたまる。 Water forms a pool in a hollow.

Kubomi (窪み), *n.* A hollow; a cavity; a depression; a dent. **Kubomu,** *vi.* To become hollow; sink; be depressed. **Kubomeru,** *vt.* To hollow; depress.
雨の爲めに庭の眞中へ窪みが出來た。 A hollow has been made by the rain in the middle of the garden.
あの人は痩せて眼が窪んだ。 He has grown thin and his eyes are sunken.

Kubudōri (九分通り), **Kubukurin** (九分九厘), *ad.* Almost; ten to one; nine cases out of ten.
學生の病氣は九分九厘は胃病だ。 The students' ailments are ninety-nine cases out of a hundred dyspepsia.
九分通りは出來上りました。 It is almost completed.
九分九厘迄は落第だと覺悟してをりました。 I was quite prepared to hear that I had failed.

Kubun (區分), *n.* ❶ [配分] Distribution; division. ❷ [分類] Classification. ❸ [區劃] Section; compartment. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To divide; classify; distribute.
☞ 軍隊區分, *distribution of troops.*

Kūbun (空文), *n.* A dead letter.
これは一の空文に過ぎぬ。 This is no more than a dead letter.

Kuchi (口), *n.* ❶ [口] The mouth. ❷ [吸口] A mouthpiece. ❸ [入口] An entrance; a door. ❹ [穴] An opening; an aperture. ❺ [言葉] Words; tongue; speech. ❻ [味感] Taste; palate. ❼ [位地] A position; a post; a berth; a vacancy (缺員). ❽ [種類] Kind; sort; lot; description; set.
口は禍の門。 The mouth is the gate of misfortune.
人の口に戸は立てられぬ。 You cannot shut up another's mouth.
口が辷っていってしまった。 My tongue slipped and I let the cat out of the bag.
口のうまい女だ。 She is clever at coaxing.
口のかるい人だ。 He is a talkative man.
口ではうまい事をいふ。 He says plausible things.
人の口の端にかゝるやうな事はしないがよい。 It is best not to do anything that is likely to be talked of by people.
あの人は口が奢ってゐる。 He is used to delicacies.
よい口があれば世話を願ひたい。 I should like to ask for your kind offices if there is a good berth.
この口は品切です。 This set is out of stock.
☞ 口を嗽ぐ, *to wash one's mouth.*—口を噤ぐ, *to hold one's tongue.*—口を出す, *to intermeddle (in); put in an oar.*—口をたゝく, *to chatter; prattle.*—口の惡い, *slanderous; sarcastic.*—口の廻らない, *slow of speech.*—口の達者な, *fluent; ready of speech.*—口の輕い, *glib-tongued; talkative; witty; humorous.*—口の固い, *taciturn.*—口に合ふ, *to suit one's taste.*—口を探す, *to look for a position.*—口のかけた徳利, *a bottle with a broken mouth.*—口(栓)をする, *to cork.*—口を明ける, *to uncork.*—口をきく, *to speak (to).*

Kūchi (空地), *n.* Vacant ground; waste land; unoccupied land.

Kuchiatari (口當), *n.* Taste.
　口當の善い酒だ。　This wine tastes good.

Kuchibashi (嘴), *n.* A beak (鳥、龜、虫、魚、貝の); a bill (鳥、龜の).
　君の嘴を入れる場合でない。　This is no occasion for you to put in your oar.

Kuchibashiru (口走る), *vt.* To make a slip of the tongue; let slip.
　☞ とんでもない事まで口走る, *to let slip even the most indiscreet things.*

Kuchibi (口火), *n.* A fuze; a train.
　☞ 口火をつける, *to light a fuze.*

Kuchibiru (脣), *n.* The lip.
　脣亡びて齒寒し。　The lips gone, the teeth grow cold.

Kuchibue (口笛), *n.* Whistling; a whistle.
　歩く時に口笛を吹くのはあれの癖だ。　It is his habit to whistle when walking.

Kuchidashi (口出し), *n.* Obtrusion; obtruding remarks. **——wo suru.** To obtrude (remarks).
　小供の癖に大人の話に口出しするものではありません。　A little boy like you should not obtrude himself upon the conversation of grown-up people.

Kuchidome (口止), *n.* Bribing to secrecy. **——suru,** *vt.* To bribe to secrecy.
　☞ 口止金, *hush money.*

Kuchie (口繪), *n.* A frontispiece.

Kuchigaki (口書), *n.* A deposition (口供).

Kuchigirei-na (口綺麗な), *a.* Innocent; unconcerned.
　☞ 口綺麗な事をいふ, *to speak like an innocent person.*

Kuchigitanai (口汚い), *a.* Coarse; abusive. **Kuchigitanaku,** *ad.* Coarsely; abusively.
　彼等は口汚く罵り合った。　They abused each other in coarse language.

Kuchigomoru (口籠る), *vi.* To mumble; speak indistinctly.

Kuchigōsha (口巧者), *n.* A good talker. **——-na,** *a.* Plausible. **——-ni,** *ad.* Plausibly.
　彼は口巧者にいひのけた。　He got cleverly out of it.

Kuchigotae (口答), *n.* Answering back; retort. **——wo suru.** To answer back; retort.

Kuchiguruma (口車), *n.* Fair speech; honeyed words; glib talk.
　今少しで彼の口車に乗せられる所でした。　I was almost being taken in by his glib talk.
　☞ 口車に乗せる, *to cajole; wheedle.*

Kuchiguse (口癖), *n.* A habit in speaking.
　彼は口癖のやうに逢ふ人毎にその事をしやべつてゐる。　He babbles of that affair to every one he meets as if it were his one subject of talk.

Kuchihateru (朽ち果る), *vi.* To decay completely.

Kuchihige (口髭), *n.* The mustache.

彼は口髭を生やした。 He has grown a mustache.

Kuchiire (口入), *n.* Acting as a go-between; mediating.
☞ 口入屋, *a (servants') register office.*

Kuchikiki (口利き), *n.* A clever talker; a person of influence.
彼は中々口利きだ。 He has great influence.

Kuchiku (驅逐), *n.* Expulsion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To expel; drive.
彼は政治社會から驅逐された人間だ。 He is a man driven out of the political world.
☞ 社會から驅逐する, *to ostracise.*

Kuchikukan (驅逐艦), *n.* A torpedo-destroyer.
——**-tai** (-艦隊), *n.* A destroyer-flotilla.

Kuchimae (口前), *n.* A way of speaking.
あの人は口前が甘い。 He has a clever way of speaking.

Kuchimakase (口任せ), *n.* Random talk. ——**-ni**, *ad.* At random.
口任せに何んでもしやべり立てる。 He talks of whatever comes foremost to his tongue.

Kuchimame-na (口まめな), *a.* Talkative.

Kuchimane wo suru (口眞似をする). To mimic another's talk.

Kuchimoto (口元), *n.* The mouth; near the mouth.
誠に口元が可愛らしい。 She has really a sweet mouth.

Kuchinaoshi (口直し), *n.* To take away the taste.
口直しに此菓子をお上りなさい。 Eat this cake to take away the taste.

Kuchinashi [山梔], *n.* The cape jasmine.

Kuchioshii (口惜しい), *a.* Disappointing; mortifying.
彼に敗けたのが如何にも口惜しい。 I am certainly mortified to be defeated by him.

Kuchiru (朽る), *vi.* To rot; decay. **Kuchita**, *a.* Rotten; decayed.
古くなって家が朽ちた。 The house has grown old and decayed.

Kuchisaganai (口性無い), *a.* Talkative; verbose; babbling.

Kuchisaki (口先), *n.* The lips.
口先ばかりだから信用が出來ない。 I cannot trust him as he speaks with the lips only.
口先のうまい男だ。 He is a flatterer.

Kuchisugi [糊口], *n.* Livelihood; the means of living.
大學を卒業しても容易には糊口の出來ない者もある。 There are some who, even after graduating at a university, cannot earn a livelihood.

Kuchitsuki (口付), *n.* ❶ [口元] The mouth. ❷ [吸口] A mouthpiece.
かはいゝ口付の娘でした。 She was a sweet-mouthed girl.
僕は口付の方がよい。 I prefer those with mouthpieces.

Kuchiyakamashii (口喧しい), *a.* Severe; fault-finding; peevish.

☞ 口喧しく小言をいふ, *to scold severely.*

Kuchiyakusoku (口約束), *n.* A verbal promise; a verbal contract [agreement].

Kuchiza (口座), *n.* An account.
☞ 振替貯金口座番號, *the number of a book-transfer savings account.*

Kuchizusamu (口吟む), *vt.* ❶[歌ふ] To hum; sing to oneself. ❷[作歌] To compose a poem.

Kuchizutae (口傳へ), *n.* Oral instruction; oral delivery; tradition(口碑). **——wo suru.** To instruct [deliver] orally.

Kuchō (區長), *n.* The headman of an urban district.
☞ 牛込區長, *the headman of the Ushigome District.*

Kuchō (口調), *n.* Tone (語句の); euphony (語句の好調); melody (好調); rhythm (韻律).

口調が惡い[よい].	It sounds badly [well].
西洋人の口調を眞似る.	He imitates the tone of foreigners.

Kūchū (空中), *n.* The mid-air; the air; the sky.

空中樓閣を畫くとはあの事でせう.	I suppose that is what they call building castles in the air.
輕氣球は空中高く舞ひ上った.	The balloon swung high up into the sky.

☞ 空中飛行機, *a flying-machine.*—空中飛行艇, *an aeroplane; an aerostat.* 《Hikōki, 參照》.

Kuchūyaku (驅蟲藥), *n.* An insect-powder; an insecticide.

Kuda (管), *n.* A pipe; a tube; the stem of a pipe.

あの男は酒さへ呑めば管をまく.	That fellow gabbles whenever he drinks.

Kudaku (碎く), *vt.* To break; smash; crush. **Kudakeru,** *vi.* To break; be broken; be smashed to pieces; go to pieces; crumble.

今少し氷を細かく碎いて下さい.	Please break the ice into smaller bits.
浪は岩に當って碎けた.	The waves dash into pieces against the rock.
衝つって碎けろ.	Let us try running the risk.

☞ 心を千々に碎く, *to devote oneself heart and soul* (*to*).

Kudakudashii (管々しい), *a.* Tedious; prosy; verbose.

管々しくいはずとも解かる.	I can understand without your speaking so tediously.

Kudamono (果物), *n.* Fruit. **——-ya** (-屋), *n.* A fruiterer. **——-hatake** (-畑), *n.* An orchard; a fruit-garden.

小供は果物を好む.	Children are fond of fruit.
これは西洋の果物です.	This is a foreign fruit.

Kūdan (空談), *n.* Idle talk; gossip; a chat. **——-suru,** *vt.* To talk idly.

Kudan-no (件の), *a.* Aforesaid; (the) said; abovementioned; in question.

後日の爲め一札仍て件の如し.	The deed is drawn up as above for future reference.

Kudaranai (下らない), *a.* Foolish; stupid; idle; unprofitable.

そんな下らない話は聞きたくない。 I do not wish to hear such stupid talk.

Kudaru (下る、降る), *vt.* ❶ [おりる] To come [go] down; get down; descend; dismount (馬から). ❷ [降伏] To surrender; submit; capitulate. ❸ [さがる] To fall; drop. ❹ [劣る] To be inferior *to.* ❺ [下痢する] To be attacked by diarrhœa; have loose bowels.

Kudari, *n.* Descent; loose bowels (下痢).

山を下るか下らぬかに大雨が降って來ました。 Scarcely had we gone down the hill when rain came pouring down.
腹が下ったものですから大變衰弱しました。 As I was attacked by diarrhœa, I have grown very weak.
敵兵は遂に我軍に降った。 The enemy at last surrendered to our army.
寒暖計が零度以下に降ることが往々あります。 It often happens that the mercury falls [drops] below zero.
これはそれより品がずっと下ります。 This is far inferior in quality to that.
これから下りになるから大變樂です。 As we go down hill now, it will be very easy.
今來る汽車は上りですか下りですか。 Is the train that is now coming going up or down?
彼はもう四十の下り坂だ。 He is already on the shady side of forty.

☞ 壇を下る, *to descend from the platform.*—富士川を舟で下る, *to go down the Fujikawa in a boat.*—下り腹, *loose bowels.*—下り列車, *a down-train.*—下り坂, *downhill.*

Kudasaru (下さる), *vt.* ❶ [與へる] To give. ❷ [依頼の意] To be so kind as *to;* please.

僕にも蜜柑を一つ下さい。 Please give me an orange too.
さうして下されば結構です。 It will be fine if you will kindly do so.
行って下さいますか。 Will you please go for me?
まぁ聞いて下さいまし。 Just listen to me, please.

Kudashi (下し), *n.* Purging; opening the bowels.

☞ 下しをかける, *to give a purgative.*—下劑, *a purgative; a cathartic; an aperient.*

Kudasu (下す), *vt.* ❶ [下劑で] To open the bowels; purge. ❷ [賜る] To give. ❸ [下ろす] To let down.

下劑を飲んで少し下したらいゝだらう。 I think it best to open the bowels a little with a purgative.
外國使臣一同に優渥なる勅語を下し給はりたり。 His Majesty was pleased to give a gracious message to all the foreign envoys.
大井川に筏を下だす。 A raft is floated down the Ōigawa.
司令官は全軍前進の命を下した。 The commanuer gave the order to advance to the whole army.
糟糠の妻は堂を下さず。 The wife who has shared one's adversity should not be discarded in prosperity.

☞ 自ら手を下して, *with one's own hand.*

Kuden (口傳), *n.* Oral instruction.

☞ 口傳を授ける, *to give oral instruction.*

Kudoi, *a.* ❶ [冗長] Tedious; diffuse. ❷ [濃厚] Thick; greasy.

あの人の話はくどい。 His talk is tedious.

Kudoku (功德), *n.* Merit; a virtuous action.
☞ 功德になる, *to be meritorious.*

Kudoku (口說く), *vt.* ❶[うるさく賴む] To entreat; importune; solicit. ❷[女など] To attempt to seduce.
色々に口說いて見た。 I entreated him in various ways.
色々と口說かれたが頑として應じなかった。 She remained firm in spite of all attempts to seduce her.

Kueki (苦役), *n.* Hard toil; hard labour.
彼は七年の苦役のために非常にやつれた。 He was very much wasted by seven years' hard toil.

Kuenai (食へない), *a.* Kuu (食ふ) を見よ.

Kuensan (枸櫞酸), *n.* Citric acid.

Kufū (工夫), *n.* ❶[考案,計畫] Device; contrivance; design; plan; project; scheme. ❷[發明] Invention. ❸[手段] Means; resource; shift. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To devise; contrive; design; plan.
中々面白い工夫だ。 It is a very interesting contrivance.
種々工夫した末漸くこれが出來た。 After various contrivances I succeded at last in making this.
一つ工夫を凝らして見ませう。 I will try and see what plan I can make.
どうも工夫がつかない。 I cannot in any way manage the thing.

Kūfuku (空腹), *n.* & *a.* An empty stomach; hungry.

Kugai (苦界), *n.* A bitter world; the life of prostitution.
☞ 苦界に身を沈める, *to sink into prostitution.*

Kugaku (苦學), *n.* Pursuit of knowledge under difficulties; hard study. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To study hard; study under difficulties.
あの人は非常に苦學した。 He prosecuted his studies under the greatest difficulties.
☞ 苦學生, *a self-supporting student.*

Kugatsu (九月), *n.* September.

Kuge (公卿), *n.* A court noble.
公卿の位倒れ。 A court noble cannot live up to his rank.

Kūgeki (空隙), *n.* A vacant space; an aperture; an opening; a crevice; a gap.

Kugen (苦言), *n.* Bitter counsel.
☞ 苦言を呈す, *to offer bitter counsel.*

Kūgen (空言), *n.* Empty words; idle talk.

Kugi (釘), *n.* A nail. ——**-zuke**, *n.* Nailing.
此靴に釘を打って下さい。 Please, drive a nail into this shoe.
☞ 釘を打つ[拔く], *to drive [pull out] a nail.*—釘付にする, *to nail up.*—釘付にした箱, *a nailed box.*—釘隱, *an ornament for covering nails.*—釘拔, *pincers; a nail-puller.*

Kugiri (句切), *n.* ❶[句讀] Punctuation; a punctuation mark. ❷[終止] A place for leaving off; a period. **Kugiru**, *vt.* To punctuate.

句切が善いからこれでよしませう。 We will stop here as it is a good place for leaving off.

Kugurido (潜戸), *n.* A side-door [gate].

Kuguru (潜る), *vt.* ❶ [通過] To pass through. ❷ [水など] To dive; worm through. ❸ [免れる] To evade; escape.

賊は水を潜って逃げてしまった. The thief dived into the water and escaped.

群集の間を潜って出て來た. He made his way through the crowd and came out.

☞ 法網を潜る, *to slip from the grip* [*through the meshes*] *of the law.*

Kugyō (苦行), *n.* Asceticism. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To practise asceticism.

釋迦は十二年の間苦行をした. Sakya-muni practised asceticism for twelve years.

Kūhō (空砲), *n.* A blank cartridge.

☞ 空砲を放つ, *to fire a blank cartridge.*

Kui (杭), *n.* A post; a stake (垣などの); a pile (地下に打込む大杭).

☞ 杭を打つ, *to drive in a stake.*—杭を立てる, *to put up a post.*

Kuiarashi (食荒し), *n.* Leavings of food (殘物). **Kuiarasu**, *vt.* To eat and spoil (food).

Kuiaratame (悔改), *n.* Repentance. **Kuiaratamu**, *vt.* To repent.

Kuiawaseru (喰合はせる), *vt.* To fit together; dove-tail.

Kuichigai (食違ひ), *n.* Crossing; being crossed [thwarted]. **Kuichigau**, *vt.* To cross; be thwarted.

道がそこで食違ってゐる. The roads cross there.

Kuichirasu (食散らす), *vt.* To eat in disorder.

Kuidaore (食倒), *n.* Ruin through luxury.

あまり奢澤をしたので食倒れてしまった. He has been ruined by his own extravagant living.

Kuidōraku (食道樂), *n.* Epicurism; an epicure (美食家); a *gourmet* (佛).

Kuihagureru (食ひはぐれる), *vi.* To lose one's livelihood.

彼は職を失うて食ひはぐれた. He has lost his post and is without means of living.

Kuiki (區域), *n.* ❶ [限界] The limit; the boundary. ❷ [範圍] The scope; sphere.

☞ 區域を定める, *to fix the boundary.*—受持區域, *the limits of one's charge.*—占領區域, *the boundaries of the occupied territory.*—區域內, *inside the boundary.*

Kuikiru (食切る), *vt.* ❶ [嚙切る] To bite off. ❷ [喰盡す] To eat up.

Kuikomu (食ひ込む), *vt.* ❶ [食ひ入る] To eat *into*; eat one'way *into.* ❷ [侵入する] To encroach *upon.*

本に蟲が食ひ込んでゐる. Worms have eaten into the book.

☞ 他人の選擧區へ食ひ込む, *to encroach upon another's electoral district.*

Kuimono (食物), *n.* Food; eatables; provisions.

☞ 食物に注意する, *to pay attention to food.*—食物中毒, *poisoning by food.*—娘を食物にする, *to make money out of a girl* [*daughter*].

Kuina (水鷄), *n.* The water-rail.

Kuinige-suru (食逃する), *vi.* To run away without paying for one's food.

Kuinokoshi (食殘し), *n.* Remnants [leavings] of food. **Kuinokosu,** *vt.* To leave partially eaten.

Kuiru (悔る), *vi.* =Kuyuru.

Kuishibaru (喰緊る), *vt.* To clench; set one's teeth; gnash the teeth.

Kuishinbō (食辛棒), *n.* A glutton; a gourmand. ——**-na,** *a.* Greedy.

Kuisugi (食過ぎ), *n.* Surfeit; overeating. ——**-ru,** *vt.* To be surfeited; overeat; overeat oneself.

Kuitaosu (食倒す), *vt.* To live at another's expense; sponge *upon.*

Kuite [大食者], *n.* An eater; a great [hearty] eater.

Kuitomeru (食止める), *vt.* To check; hold in check; stop.

賊軍を熊本で食止めた. The rebel army was checked at Kumamoto.

Kuitsubushi (食潰し), *n.* A drone. **Kuitsubusu,** *vt.* To eat out of house and home.

Kuitsuku (喰付く), *vt.* To bite; hold on *to.*

犬が足に食ひ付いた. A dog bit my leg.

Kuitsukusu (食ひ盡す), *vt.* To eat up.

Kuitsumeru (食詰める), *vi.* To eat up; have no more means of subsistence.

☞ 食詰者, *one without means of subsistence.*

Kujaku (孔雀), *n.* The peacock; the peahen (牝).

Kujakuseki (孔雀石), *n.* Malachite.

Kuji (鬮), *n.* A lot; lottery.

順番は鬮で定めませう. We will settle the order by lot.

一本も外れ鬮なし. There is no blank.

☞ 鬮を引く, *to draw lots.*—鬮引, *lot-drawing; lottery.*

Kuji (公事), *n.* An action; a lawsuit; a suit.

Kujiku (挫く), *vt.* ❶ [傷く] To sprain; break; crush. ❷ [弱む] To discourage; dishearten. **Kujikeru,** *vi.* ❶ To be broken; be crushed. ❷ To be disheartened.

角力を取って手を挫いた. He wrestled and sprained his hand.

骨が挫けたのではないか. Is not the bone broken?

こんな事に氣が挫けるやうでは何が出來るものか. You will never be able to do anything if you are disheartened by such a trifle.

Kujira (鯨), *n.* The whale.

☞ 鯨漁, *whale-fishing.*—鯨船, *a whaling-schooner; a whaler.*—鯨指 鯨尺), *the cloth measure.*

Kujiru (抉る), *vt.* To pick; bore; gouge.
☞ 鼻を抉る, *to pick one's nose.*

Kujo (驅除), *n.* Extermination; destruction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To exterminate; destroy; drive away.
縣廳では害蟲の驅除につとめてゐる. The prefectural office is devoting its energies to the extermination of insect pests [noxious insects].

Kujō (苦情), *n.* ❶[不平] A complaint; a grievance. ❷[紛議] A trouble; a difficulty.
土地分割に就いて苦情が起った. A trouble [difficulty] arose regarding the partition of land.
☞ 苦情をいふ, *to make a complaint; complain.*—苦情を持出す, *to bring forward a grievance.*

Kuju (口授), *n.* Oral instruction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To instruct [teach] orally.

Kujū (九十), *n.* Ninety; ninetieth (第九十).

Kukai (區會), *n.* An urban district assembly.
☞ 區會議員, *a member of a (an urban) district assembly.*

Kukaku (區劃), *n.* A boundary; a limit.
☞ 行政區劃, *an administrative boundary.*

Kūkan (空間), *n.* Space; room. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Spacial [spatial].
空間も無限時間も無限. Space is infinite and so is time.

Kukei (矩形), *n.* A rectangle.

Kūken (空拳), *n.* An empty hand.
彼は空拳よりして巨萬の富を成したり. He rose from nothing to be the possessor of great wealth.

Kukenui (絎縫), *n.* Blind stitch. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To blind-stitch.

Kuki (莖), *n.* A stalk; a stem.

Kūki (空氣), *n.* Air; atmosphere (雰圍氣).
空氣の流通よし. It is well-ventilated.
山上は空氣稀薄なり. On mountain-tops the air is rare.
☞ 空氣枕, *an air-cushion.*—空氣喞筒, *an air-pump.*—空氣銃, *an air-gun.*—空氣ランプ, *an air-lamp.*

Kukin [交趾鷄], *n.* A cochin.

Kukkyō (屈竟), *a.* ❶[力强き] Strong; powerful robust. ❷[適當な] Excellent; good.
屈竟の若者を三人選抜した. Three powerful young men were selected.
こゝは防禦陣地としては屈竟な場所だ. This is an excellent place for a defensive position.

Kukkyoku (屈曲), *n.* Winding; refraction (光線に云ふ); bending. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To bend; be curved; be refracted. ——**-shita**, *a.* Winding crooked.
光線は水を通る時には屈曲します. Light is refracted when it passes through water.
道が右に左に屈曲してをります. The road winds to the right and left.

Kuku (區々), *a.* ❶[まちまち] Various; divided. ❷[些末] Insignificant; trivial.
議論區々に分れて決せず. The discussion led to various arguments and could not be brought to a conclusion.
☞ 區々たる一身, *trivial life.*

Kūkūjakujaku (空々寂々), *a.* ❶[虛無] Null and void. ❷[無心] Thoughtlessness; abstraction.

Kukumeru (哺める), *vt.* To feed from one's mouth. 《Fukumeru (含める) 參照》.

Kuku-no-hyō (九九の表), *n.* The multiplication table.

Kukuri (括), *n.* ❶[束] A bundle. ❷[結び] Binding; fastening; tying. ❸[結び目] A knot; a tie. **Kukuru**, *vt.* To bind; fasten (括りつける); tie (括りつなぐ).
一緒に括って下さい. Please make them into one bundle.
柱に括って置け. Tie him to the pillar.
首を括って死んだ. He hanged himself and died.

Kukyō (苦境), *n.* Distressed circumstances; adversity; a painful position; trouble.
☞ 苦境に陷る, *to fall into distressed circumstances.*

Kūkyo (空虛), *n.* Emptiness; vacancy; vacuum.
中は空虛になってゐる. It is empty inside.

Kuma (熊), *n.* The bear. ——**-no-i** (-の膽), *n.* The bear's gall.

Kuma (曲、隈), *n.* ❶[隅、奧] A corner; a nook; recess. ❷[影] Shade; a blur. ——**-naku**, *ad.* All over; universally (普ねく).
月は隈なく照る. The moon shines all over.
☞ 曲をとる(顏の), *to paint the face.*—繪の), *to shade the colours.*

Kumabachi (熊蜂), *n.* A humble-bee.

Kumade (熊手), *n.* A bamboo-rake.

Kumataka (熊鷹), *n.* The crested eagle.

Kumazasa (熊笹), *n.* *Bambusa nana* [=dwarf bamboo].

Kumen (工面), *n.* ❶[金廻り] Pecuniary means. ❷[金策] A device; an expedient; raising money. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To devise; contrive; manage.
あの男は此頃非常に工面がいゝと見える. That fellow appears of late to be quite flush.
貳百圓ばかり工面して戴きたいものです. I should like to have about two hundred yen raised for me.
何とか工面して見ませう. I will see if I can manage it.

Kumi (組), *n.* ❶[仲間] A class (級); gang (徒黨); band (隊); a company (團); a team (競戲の); a crew (漕手の). ❷[一揃] A pack; a set.
五年級は二組に分れてをります. The fifth-year grade is divided into two classes.
赤組の方が勝ちました. The red team has won.
☞ 組長, *a monitor.*—四人組の強盜, *a gang of four robbers.*—一番組(消防の), *the first company.*—組頭, *the head of a company; a captain.*—杯一組, *a set of cups.*

Kumi (苦味), *n.* A bitter taste.
☞ 苦味チンキ, *hop bitters.*

Kumiai (組合), *n.* An association; a society; a partnership; a guild; a union. **Kumiau**, *vi.* To form a partnership; associate *with.*
組合って商賣する方が利益です。 It is more profitable to trade in partnership.
☞ 組合を組織する, *to organise an association.*—組合に加盟する *to join an association.*—組合契約, *a contract of partnership.*—組合員, *a partner; a co-partner.*—同業組合, *a trade-guild; a trade-association.*—茶業組合, *a tea-guild.*—勞働組合, *a labour union.*—辯護士組合, *a law association.*—購買組合, *a purchase-association.*—組合教會, *the Congregational Church.*

Kumiawase (組合せ), *n.* ❶ [編物] Braid. ❷ [敵對] Match. ——**-ru**, *vt.* ❶ To braid; join together. ❷ To match.
☞ 竹を十文字に組合せる, *to join bamboos crosswise.*—銃を組み合せる, *to pile arms.*—甲を乙に組み合はす, *to match A with B.*

Kumidasu (汲み出す), *vt.* To ladle; drain.

Kumifuseru (組み伏せる), *vt.* To hold down; get under.
巡査に組み伏せられた。 He was got under by a policeman.

Kumihosu (汲み干す), *vt.* To drain; dry.

Kumiireru (組み入れる), *vt.* To assign; enter.
B組へ組み入れた。 He was assigned to class B.

Kumikawasu (酌み交はす), *vt.* To help one another to wine; drink together.

Kumikomu (汲み込む), *vt.* To pour.
水桶に水を汲み込む。 He pours water into the pail.

Kumishiku (組敷く), *vt.* =Kumifuseru.

Kumisuru (與する), *vi.* To take part *in;* side *with;* league together; join; support.
我は正義に與す。 I am on the side of justice.
☞ 叛徒に與する, *to join the rebels.*

Kumitate (組立), *n.* ❶ [構造] Structure; framework ❷ [組織] System; organisation; constitution. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To frame; put together; organise; constitute; fit together; set.
機械を再びもとの如くに組立てた。 He fitted together the machine again as it was before.

Kumitate-no (汲立の), *a.* Just [freshly] drawn.
汲立の水だから冷たい。 The water is cool as it has just been drawn.

Kumitsuku (組み付く), *vi.* To grapple *with;* seize hold *of.*
後から組み付いた。 He grappled with me from behind.

Kumiuchi (組打), *n.* A close struggle. ——**wo suru.** To struggle together.

Kumiwakeru (汲み分ける), *vt.* ❶ [水を] To pour separately. ❷ [酌量] To consider; weigh.

こゝの道理を汲み分けよ. Weigh this reasoning.

[Kumm—— =Kunm——].

Kummei (君命), *n.* =Kunmei.

Kumo (雲), *n.* A cloud; clouds.

月に雲がかゝる. The moon is obscured by a cloud.

一天雲なく晴れ渡れり. The whole sky is clear without a speck of cloud.

雲を掴むやうな話だ. It is like clutching at a cloud.

☞ 雲に聳ゆる, *to soar to the sky.*—雲脚, *the movement of clouds.*—雲隠, *concealment behind a cloud.*—雲切, *a break [rift] in the clouds.*—雲間, *a space between the clouds.*—雲の上人, *a court noble.*

Kumo (蜘蛛), *n.* A spider.

☞ 蛛蜘の巣, *a spider's web; a cobweb.*

Kumogatajōgi (雲形定木), *n.* A French curve.

Kumoi (雲井), *n.* ❶[空] The sky. ❷[禁庭] The Imperial palace.

Kumon (苦悶), *n.* Agony; anguish. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be in agony [anguish]; writhe with pain.

Kumoru (曇る), *vi.* ❶[空が] To become cloudy; overcast. ❷[煤ける] To be smoked. ❸[不明瞭] To be dim. ❹[聲が] To falter. **Kumori**, *n.* Cloudness; dimness; duskiness; a cloudy sky.

空が曇る. The sky is overcast.

ランプのホヤが曇てゐる. The lamp-chimney is smoked.

鏡が曇る. The looking-glass is dimmed.

利益の爲に心が曇った. His mind is blinded by gain.

聲が曇る. His voice falters.

Kumosuke (雲助), *n.* A palanquin-bearer; a coolie.

Kumotsu (供物), *n.* An offering.

Kumu (組む), *vt.* ❶[仲間になる] To unite; cooperate. ❷[編む] To plaid; braid; fit together. ❸[交叉] To cross; fold (手を). ❹[活字を] To set in type. ❺[組立] To frame. ❻[組附く、組合ふ] To grapple; seize.

君と僕と組んだら勝てるものはあるまい. I do not think any one will be able to beat us, if you and I unite.

腕を組んで考へて居た. He was thinking with folded arms.

☞ 糸を組む, *to plait thread.*—紐を組む, *to braid a cord.*—筏を組む, *to fit up a raft.*—膝を組む, *to cross the knees.*—活字を組む, *to set in type; compose.*—組糸, *plaited thread; silk-braid.*—組手形, *a set of bills.*

Kumu (汲む、酌む), *vt.* ❶[水など] To draw (井戸から); ladle (柄杓で). ❷[會飲する] To drink together. ❸[推量] To consider; sympathise *with.*

私の心を汲んで貰ひたい. I should like my state of mind to be considered.

☞ 井戸の水を汲む, *to draw water from the well.*—酒を酌む, *to drink wine.*—情を酌む, *to sympathise; consider the circumstances.*

Kun (訓), *n.* ❶ [教訓] A precept; teaching. ❷ [訓讀] The Japanese reading of a Chinese character.
☞ 益軒十訓, *the Ten Precepts of Ekiken.*

Kun (君), *n.* Mister; Mr. (略語).

Kun (勳), *n.* The Order of Merit; merit.
勳五等に叙せらる. The Fifth Order of Merit is conferred upon him.
☞ 勳等, *the class of the Order of Merit.*

Kunai (宮内), *n.* The Imperial Household.
☞ 宮内大臣, *the Minister of the Imperial Household (Department).*—宮内省, *the (Imperial) Household Department.*—宮内官, *an official of the Imperial Household.*

Kunan (苦難), *n.* Trouble; pain; affliction; hardship.
☞ 苦難を脱れる, *to get out of the trouble.*

Kunden (訓電), *n.* Telegraphic instructions.

Kundō (訓導), *n.* ❶ [教師] An instructor. ❷ [小學校教員] A teacher of an elementary school. ❸ [神官] A Shintō priest.

Kundoku (訓讀), *n.* Rendering Chinese characters into Japanese.

Kunenbo (九年母), *n* The bergamot orange.

Kuneru (曲る), *vi.* To be bent [crooked]. **Kunetta**, *a.* Crooked; distorted.
彼の心は曲ってゐる. He has a distorted mind.

Kunetsu (苦熱), *n.* Oppressive heat.

Kun-i (勳位), *n.* ❶ An order of merit. ❷ Merit and rank.
勳位共に高し. His merit and rank are both high.

Kuni (國), *n.* ❶ [國土] A country. ❷ [邦國] A state. ❸ [州] A province. ❹ [領國] A realm; territory. ❺ [故國] A native country [province]; the fatherland (祖國); the mother country (母國).
私は伊勢の國のものです. I come from the province of Ise.
☞ 國の爲に一命を捨つ, *to throw away a life for the fatherland.*—國柄, *the character of a country.*—國許, *one's native province [place]; home.*—國境, *the frontier; the boundary of a country.*

Kuni-kotoba (國言葉), *n.* ❶ [國語] A language; a tongue. ❷ [方言] A dialect; provincialism; brogue (訛).

Kuniku-no (苦肉の), *a.* Sowing dissension.
苦肉の計を以って敵を破った. He defeated the enemy by sowing dissension in their ranks.

Kuninamari (國訛), *n.* Brogue; provincialism.
あの人は國訛が取れない. He cannot yet get rid of his brogue.

Kunji (訓示), *n.* An instruction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To instruct; issue an instruction.

Kunkai (訓戒), *n.* Counsel; advice; admonition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To counsel; advise; admonish.
☞ 訓戒を受ける, *to receive counsel; be admonished.*

Kunken (君權), *n.* Sovereignty; sovereign rights.

unkō (勳功), *n.* Merit; distinguished service; an achievement; meritorious deeds.

勳功を以て陸軍少將に任ぜられた. He was for his distinguished service made a major-general.

☞ 勳功を樹(タ)てる, *to perform meritorious deeds.*

unmei (君命), *n.* An Imperial command; the command [order] of one's lord.

unmin (君民), *n.* A monarch and his subjects; an emperor [a king] and people.

☞ 君民同治, *a limited monarchy.*

unmō (訓蒙), *n.* =Keimō (啓蒙).

unnō (君王), *n.* A monarch; a sovereign; a ruler.

unō (苦惱), *n.* Suffering; agony. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To suffer; be afflicted.

un-on (君恩), *n.* The Imperial benevolence [favours].

一同君恩の深きに感泣せり. They all wept, being impressed by the greatness of the Imperial benevolence.

unrei (訓令), *n.* Instruction; order. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To instruct.

上官は部下一同に訓令した. The chief gave instructions to all his subordinates.

unren (訓練), *n.* ❶ [練習] Training; drill. ❷ [訓育] Instruction; education. ❸ [薫陶] Discipline. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To train; drill; educate; discipline.

☞ 兵士を訓練する, *to train troops.*—訓練された兵士, *trained troops.*

unrin (君臨), *n.* Reign; sovereignty. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reign; rule.

unshi (君子), *n.* The superior man; the true gentleman.

君子は危きに近寄らず. The superior man keeps aloof from danger.

unshin (君臣), *n.* Master and servant; sovereign and subject.

君臣義あり. There are obligations between master and servant.

unshō (勳章), *n.* A decoration.

☞ 勳章を賜ふ, *to confer a decoration.*—勳章を胸にかける, *to fasten a decoration on one's breast.*

unshu (君主), *n.* A ruler; a sovereign; a monarch; a lord; a king. ——**-dokusai** (獨裁), *n.* Autocracy.

上に一天萬乘の君主を戴く. We have over us an Emperor of august power.

☞ 君主政治, *absolute monarchy.*

unshu (葷酒), *n.* Garlic and wine.

葷酒山門に入るを許さず. It is forbidden to bring garlic and wine within the temple-gate.

unten (訓點), *n.* Marks used in rendering Chinese sentences into Japanese.

Kuntō (薫陶), *n.* Discipline; training; education instruction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To discipline; trai up; educate; teach; instruct.

私はあの先生の薫陶を受けました。 I received that teacher's instruc tion.

Kunugi (椚), *n.* *Quercus serrata* [=saw-shaped oak].

Kunzuru (薫ずる), *vi.* To perfume; send forth fra grance; be fragrant.

Kuōru-ni (加ふるに), *ad.* Moreover; besides; in addi tion *to*; to make the matters worse (悪しき事にいふ).

加ふるに寒氣殊に甚しく我軍大に苦しむ。 Moreover, the extreme severity o the cold weather brought grea suffering upon our army.

Kuppuku (屈服), *n.* Submission; surrender; yield ing. ——**-suru**, *v.* To surrender; submit; yield

道理には屈服せざるを得ない。 We cannot but submit to reason.

Kura (倉庫), *n.* ❶[商品の] A go-down; a warehouse ❷[穀物の] A storehouse; a granary. ❸[武器の] A magazine. ——**-ban** (-番), *n.* A warehouse-keeper.

-kura (比), *suf.* A match.

☞ 駈比, *a running-match; a race.*—引比, *a tug of war*

Kura (鞍), *n.* A saddle. ——**wo oku** (を置く). To saddle.

☞ 鞍に打またがる, *to bestride a saddle.*—鞍懸, *a saddle tree.*—鞍坪, *the seat of a saddle.*

Kuraberu (比べる), *vt.* ❶[比較] To compare; set against; measure; contrast (對照). ❷[競爭] To compete; match.

去年に比べると今年の方が暑い。 It is hot this year compared with last year.

比べて見た上でなくてはどちらがよいか分りません。 I cannot tell which is preferable until I have compared them.

比べ物にならない。 There is no comparison between them.

☞ 丈を比べる, *to compare heights.*—腕を比べる, *to match oneself in ability against another.*—根氣を比べる, *to compete in perseverance.*

Kurabu (倶樂部), *n.* A club.

☞ 倶樂部員, *a member of a club; a club-member.*—アマチュアー倶樂部, *an amateur club.*

Kurabu (骨牌の), *n.* Clubs.

Kuragari (暗がり), *n.* Darkness; the dark.

暗がりを手探りに進んだ。 We advanced groping in the dark.

Kurage [水母], *n.* A medusa; a jelly-fish.

Kurai (位), *n.* ❶[位階、階級] Grade; rank. ❷[帝位] The throne. ❸[品位] Dignity. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To lie; stand; be situated *in*.

位人臣を極めたり。 His rank is the highest attainable by a subject.

都は國の中央に位せり。 The capital lies in the centre of the country.

☞ 位に即く, *to ascend the Throne.*—位を讓る, *to abdicate (in favour of).*—位を嗣ぐ, *to succeed to the Throne.*

Kurai (位[程]), *n.* About; some; no more than; like.

丈はあなたと同じ位です.	He is of about the same height as you.
どの位かゝりませうか.	About how much will it cost?
是から横濱迄どの位ありますか.	How far is it from here to Yokohama?
その位の事なら僕にも出來る.	If it is no more than that, even I can do it.
世の中にあの人位善い人はない.	There is not another good-natured man like him in the world.

Kurai (暗い), *a.* ❶ [闇暗] Dark; gloomy; obscure (不明); dim (かすか). ❷ [無知] To be ignorant *of.* **Kuraku-naru,** *vi.* To become [get] dark. **Kuraku-suru,** *vt.* To darken.

外は眞暗だ.	It is pitch-dark outside.
樹木生ひ茂りて晝猶暗し.	The thick foliage of the trees makes it dark even in the day-time.
あの人は時事に暗い.	He is ignorant of current events.

☞ 暗くならぬ内に, *before it gets dark.*—燈を暗くする, *to turn down the light.*

Kuraku (苦樂), *n.* Pleasure and pain.

☞ 苦樂を共にする, *to share the pleasures and pains.*

Kurakura, *ad.* Dizzily; giddily.

あの塔の上から下を見ると眼がくらくらする.	Your eyes grow dizzy if you look down from the top of that tower.

Kuramasu (晦ます), *vt.* ❶ [不明にする] To obscure. ❷ [欺く] To impose *upon;* hoodwink; deceive.

☞ 跡を晦ます, *to conceal oneself.*—眼を晦ます, *to hoodwink; throw dust in another's eyes.*

Kuramu (眩む), *vi.* ❶ [暗くなる] To grow dark. ❷ [迷はさる] To be blinded.

慾に目が眩んで友に不義理をした.	He was so blinded by greed that he behaved outrageously to a friend.
心が暗んだ.	The mind is darkened.

☞ 眼が眩む, *to grow dizzy [giddy].*

Kurani (倉荷), *n.* Warehoused goods. ——**-shōken** (-證券), *n.* A warrant; a warehouse certificate.

Kuranokami (内藏頭), *n.* The Director of the Bureau of Imperial Treasury.

Kurashi [活計], *n.* Livelihood; living; subsistence.

☞ 活計を立てる, *to live; subsist.*—活計方, *a mode of living.*

Kurashikiryō (倉敷料), *n.* Storage.

Kurasu (暮す), *vt.* ❶ [生活する] To live; subsist; lead a life; get along [on]. ❷ [過ごす] To pass; pass time; spend (time).

前の日曜は何んにもしないで暮らした.	I passed the whole of last Sunday without doing anything.

毎日泣いて暮らしてをりました. She passed every day in tears.

一同無事に暮居候. We are all getting along as usu...

☞ 楽にくらす, *to live in ease.*

Kurau (食ふ), *vt.* To eat. 《Kuu 参照》.

Kurawasu (食はす), *vt.* To work *upon;* seduce.

☞ 食はすに利を以ってす, *to work upon another's self-interest.*

Kurayami (暗闇), *n.* Dark; darkness.

猫は暗闇でも眼が見える. The cat can see in the dark.

Kure (暮) [-**gata** (-方)], *n.* Twilight; dusk; sunset; nightfall; the blind-man's holiday; the close.

☞ 日の暮に, *at sunset; at* [*in the*] *twilight; between the lights.*—春の暮に, *at the close of spring.*—年の暮に, *at the end of the year.*

Kuregure (呉々), *ad.* Repeatedly; again and again; earnestly.

彼は呉々も小供の事を頼んで死んだ. He died after asking me again and again to look after his children.

Kurenai (紅), *a.* Red (紅); deep red (眞紅); crimson (緋); scarlet (猩紅).

Kureru (暮る), *vi.* ❶ [日が] To grow dark. ❷ [終る] To end; draw to a close; close. ❸ [迷ふ] To be at one's wit's end; be bewildered.

此頃は五時に日が暮れる. At this season it grows dark at five o'clock.

後二日で年も暮れる. Two days more and the year comes to a close.

どうしてよいか途方に暮れた. He was at his wit's end as to how he should act.

涙にくれて何もいひ得なかった. She was so choked with tears that she could not utter a word.

Kureru (呉れる), *vt.* To give; be given.

Kuri (栗), *n.* A chestnut (果); a chestnut-tree (樹).

☞ 栗を拾ふ, *to gather chestnuts.*—栗のいが, *a chestnut bur.*—栗色, *a chestnut colour.*—栗毛, *a chestnut-horse.*

Kuri (庫裏), *n.* The priests' quarters.

Kuriageru (繰上げる), *vt.* To move up; advance; carry forward.

五時間目の英語をこの時間に繰上げます. The English lesson of the fifth hour is moved up to this hour.

出發は豫定より一日繰り上げて次の木曜日にしました. I have decided to start on Thursday next, which is a day sooner than I intended.

☞ 旗を繰上げる, *to hoist up a flag.*

Kuriawaseru (繰合せる), *vt.* To make time; adjust one's business.

萬障御繰合せ御出席被下度候. You are requested to make every effort to attend.

Kuridasu (繰出す), *vt.* ❶ [糸など] To draw out. ❷ [順に出だす] To march out.

昨日迄に五萬の兵士が繰出された. Up to yesterday fifty thousand troops were marched out.

urigoto (繰言), *n.* Repeating the same story; repetition; murmuring (ぶつぶついふ). 「照》.
uriire (繰入), *n.* Transfer. 《Kurikoshi (繰越) 參
urikae (繰替), *n.* Exchange. **——-ru**, *vt.* To exchange; interchange. 《Torikae (取替) 參照》.
urikaeshi (繰返), *n.* Repetition; reiteration. ——, *ad.* Over and over again. **Kurikaesu**, *vt.* To repeat; do over again.

幾度も繰返して讀み給へ. Read over any number of times.

urikketto, *n.* Cricket.
urikomu (繰込む), *vt.* ❶[編入] To draft *into*. ❷[進入] To march *in*.

豫備隊へ繰込まれた. He was drafted into the reserve.
どしどし繰込んで來た. They came marching in great numbers.

urikoshi (繰越し), *n.* Transfer. **Kurikosu**, *vt.* To transfer; carry forward; bring over.

次期繰越高金參百圓也. The amount carried forward to the next half-year is 300 yen.
前頁[前期]より繰越. Brought over from the preceding page [half-year]. 「A turner.

urimono (繰物), *n.* A turnery. **——-shi** (-師), *n.*
urinobe (繰延), *n.* Postponement in order. **——-ru**, *vt.* To postpone.

鐵道の新敷設は凡て繰延べられた. The construction of all the new lines has been postponed.
☞ 繰延事業, *postponed undertakings.* 「down.

urisageru (繰下げる), *vt.* To carry down; take
☞ 順に繰下げる, *to take them down a place in order.*

urisumasu, *n.* Christmas.
uriya (廚), *n.* A kitchen.
uro (黑), *n.* Black. **Kuroi**, *a.* Black; dark (暗黑); deep-coloured; dusky (薄暗); sooty (煤黑). **——-ppoi**, *a.* Blackish. **——-ku-suru**, *vt.* To blacken.

日に焼けて黑くなった. He is sunburnt.
あの人は腹が黑い. He has a vicious heart.
黑い眼でにらんでいた. He watched him with glaring eyes.
☞ 黑塀, *a black wall.*—黑豆, *black soy-bean.*—黑砂糖, *brown sugar.*—黑土, *black earth; black clay.*—黑羅紗, *black woollen cloth.*—黑胡麻, *black-seeded sesame.*—黑光りがする, *to give black lustre.*—齒を黑くする, *to blacken the teeth.*—黑烟, *black smoke.*—黑麪包, *brown bread; black bread.*—黑柿, *the heartwood of the persimmon.*

uro (畔), *n.* A partition between rice-fields.
urō (苦勞), *n.* ❶[難儀] Trouble; labour; toil; hardship. ❷[心配] Care; anxiety; worry; concern. **——-suru**, *vi.* ❶ To toil; work hard; take pains. ❷ To be anxious; worry; be concerned *about*.

御苦勞ですがこれを持って行って下さい。 I am sorry to trouble you, but please take this with you.
これを探がすに餘程苦勞した。 I took great trouble in looking for this.
遠路御苦勞。 Many thanks for coming all this way.
苦勞した人間でなくては用を爲さない。 A man is useless unless he has gone through hardships.
☞ 親に苦勞をかける, *to cause one's parents great concern [worry]*.—苦勞性, *being given to worries*.

Kuroguro (黒々), *ad.* Intensely black; black.
墨黒々と書いてある。 It is written down in deep black.

Kuromaku (黒幕), *n.* A wire-puller.
これには誰か黒幕がついてゐるだらう。 I think there is some wire-puller behind all this.

Kurome (黒目), *n.* The iris and pupil of the eye.

Kuromi (黒味), *n.* Black tint; black tinge.
少し黒味を帶びてゐる。 It is slightly tinged with black.

Kuromoji [黒文字], *n.* ❶ [木] *Lindera sericea* [= silken lindera]. ❷ [楊枝] A tooth-pick.

Kuromu, *n.* Chromium.

Kūron (空論), *n.* A futile argument; visionary [impracticable] views.
☞ 空論を吐く, *to state [advance] visionary views*.

Kuronbō [黒奴], *n.* A negro; a blackamour; a black.

Kuronuri-no (黒塗の), *a.* Blackened; black-lacqured [varnished] (漆塗).
☞ 黒塗の馬車, *a black-varnished carriage*.

Kuroshio (黒潮), *n.* The Black [Japan] Current.

Kurōsu, *n.* The bookbinder's cloth.
總クロース背皮金文字へ頗る美本。 A very fine book, bound in cloth with a leather back and letters in gold.

Kurōto (黒人), *n.* ❶ [堪能者] An expert; an adept. ❷ [專門家] A professional.
流石(さすが)に黒人は異(ちが)ったものだ。 A professional is, as one might expect, different from others.
そのことにかけてはあの人は黒人だ。 In such matters he is quite an expert.

Kuroyaki (黒燒), *n.* Anything reduced to a cinder.
—— ni suru. To char.

Kuru (繰る), *vt.* ❶ [捲く、紡ぐ] To reel; wind; gin. ❷ [書物など] To look up; consult.
どの辭書を繰って見ても見附からない。 I cannot find it in any dictionary that I have consulted.
☞ 絲を繰る, *to reel threads*.—綿を繰る, *to gin cotton*.—繰綿, *ginned cotton*.——枚一枚繰る, *to turn over the pages one after another*.

Kuru (刳る), *vt.* To bore; scoop out; hollow out.
此器は木を刳って拵へたのです。 This utensil was made by hollowing out a piece of wood.
☞ 穴を刳る, *to bore a hole*.

Kuru (來る), *vi.* ❶ To come; arrive *at* (來着); reach (同上); come up [down]; come over (やって來る); visit (來訪); approach (近付く). ❷[なる] To become; grow; get. ❸[始る] To begin.

彼は昨日から來てゐる.	He has been here since yesterday.
今此所に來てゐた.	He has been here (來て居った).
歩いて[電車で、馬で]來ました.	I came on foot [by electric-car, on horseback].
今來るか今來るかと待ってゐた.	I waited expecting him to come every moment.
私が見て來よう.	I will go and see.
向から來る電車が青山行です.	The electric car coming over there goes to Aoyama.
原料は皆西洋から來るのです.	The raw materials are all brought from abroad.
訪ひ來る人もなし.	There is no one to call on me.
雪が降って來た.	It has begun to snow.
もう嫌になって來ました.	I have grown sick of it now.

☞ 此處へ來る途中で, *on my way here.*—取りに[連れに]來る, *to come (for).*—取って來る, *to fetch.*—取り返して來る, *to bring back.*—進んで來る, *to come on.*—歸って來る, *to come back.*—呼びに來る, *to call (for).*

Kurubushi (踝), *n.* The ankle-bone.

Kurui (狂ひ), *n.* ❶[狂亂] Derangement; insanity; madness; lunacy. ❷ [位置、形態の] Disorder; crookedness (歪み). **Kuruu** (狂ふ), *vi.* ❶[狂亂] To go [run] mad; become insane. ❷[狂ひ廻る] To romp about (戯れて); behave wildly (亂暴); act irregularly (同上). ❸[歪む] To be crooked. ❹[位置、仕掛、具合が] To be out of order; go wrong; be out of gear.

あの男は氣が狂ってゐる.	That fellow is crazy.
家の土臺に狂ひが生じた.	The foundation of the house has become crooked.
時計が狂った.	The clock is out of order.
順序が狂った.	The order has gone wrong.
手許が狂って射損じた.	As my hand moved, I missed aim.

☞ 氣が狂って, *in a fit of insanity.*

Kurukuru, *ad.* Round and round.

水車がくるくる廻る.	The water-wheel goes round and round.

Kuruma (車), *n.* ❶[運ぶ車] A vehicle; a carriage; a jinrikisha; a rickshaw (人力車の訛); a cart (荷車); a waggon (四輪の荷車); a wheel-barrow (一輪の手車). ❷[車輪] A wheel. 《Basha (馬車), Niguruma (荷車) 參照》.

☞ 車を挽く, *to draw a vehicle &c.*—車に乘って行く, *to go in a carriage [by jinrikisha].*—車を降る, *to alight from [get off] a jinrikisha.*—車に乘る, *to get into a carriage; take a jinrikisha.*—車賃, *fare; hire; carriage.*—諸車通行止, *no thoroughfare for vehicles.*—車挽, *a jinrikisha-puller; a jinrikisha-man; a cart drawer.*—車屋 ❶[製造人], *a carriage [jinrikisha] builder; a cartwright; wheel-*

wright; a wheeler. ❷ [車夫], *a jinrikisha-man.*—車寄, *a carriage [jinrikisha] entrance.*—車仕掛, *wheel-work.*—車井戸, *a wheel-well.*

Kurumaebi (車海老), *n.* The prawn.

Kurumaza (車座), *n.* Sitting in a circle.

車座になって酒を飲んだ. They sat in a circle and drank.

Kurumi [胡桃], *n.* The walnut.

Kurumu [包む], *vt.* ❶ [卷く] To wrap up; tie. ❷ [籠絡] To bamboozle.

繩でくるんで棚に上げて置け. Tie it round with a rope and put it on the shelf.

甘く彼にくるめられた. He was cleverly bamboozled by that fellow.

☞ 蓆(むしろ)にくるむ, *to wrap up in a mat.*—くるめて言へば, *in a few words.*

Kuruppuhō (クルップ砲), *n.* A Krupp gun.

Kurushii (苦しい), *a.* Distressing; painful; agonising; hard. **Kurushisa**, *n.* Affliction; pain; distress; suffering; agony.

胸が苦しい. I have a pain in the chest.

その苦しさは一通りではなかった. Its painfulness was something terrible.

苦しい目に會った. I underwent great suffering.

苦しい經驗を得た. I have had a painful experience.

苦しい時の神頼み. In distress we turn to God.

Kurushimi (苦み), *n.* ❶ [苦痛] Pain; ache. ❷ [難澁] Distress; suffering. ❸ [劇しき苦惱] Agony; pang; torture. ❹ [困難] Trouble. **Kurushimu**, *vi.* ❶ To feel pain. ❷ To suffer; be afflicted. ❸ To be tortured. ❹ To be troubled; be worried. ❺ [働き苦しむ] To work hard. ❻ [思案に苦しむ] To be at a loss. **Kurushimeru**, *vt.* ❶ [煩はす] To harass; vex; trouble; tease; worry. ❷ [虐待する] To persecute. ❸ [呵責、拷問] To torment; torture.

此世は苦の世の中だ. This world is a world of suffering.

心に苦しみがあるから氣が引き立たぬ. As he is tortured at heart, his spirits will not rise.

何を一人でそんなに苦しんでゐるのか. What are you worrying about all by yourself?

彼はこの事業の爲めに大に苦しんだ. He worked hard for the success of this enterprise.

了解に苦しむ. I am at a loss to understand it.

無聊に苦しむ. I am overcome with ennui.

どれ程心を苦しめたか分らない. I cannot tell you what agonies I went through.

☞ 病に苦しむ, *to suffer from [be afflicted by] illness.*—人を苦しめる, *to harass [persecute] another.*—身を苦しめる, *to go through hardships.*—貧に苦しむ, *to suffer from poverty.*—探すに苦しむ, *to have a difficulty in looking up.*

Kuruwa (廓), *n.* ❶ [城廓] An inclosure; a quarter. ❷ [遊廓] A prostitute quarter.

一廓をなしてゐる. It forms a quarter of its own.

Kuruwaseru (狂はせる), *vt.* ❶ [機械などを] To put out of order; derange. ❷ [變動] To affect.

誰が時計を狂はしたか。 Who put the clock out of order?
戰爭の噂は株の相場を狂はせた。 The rumours of war affected the prices of the stocks.

Kusa (草), *n.* Grass; a herb; a weed (雜草); herbage (牧草). **——-bukai**, *a.* Grassy; grass-grown.

庭に草が生えて困る。 The weeds have grown in the garden and are troublesome.
草深き田舍村には候へども。 Although it is a grass-grown, out-of-the-way village.
草の中に蟲の聲がする。 I hear an insect crying in the grass.

☞ 草を刈る, *to mow grass.*—庭の草を取る, *to weed a garden.*—草色, *dark green.*—草取, *a weeding-fork; a weeder; weeding.*—草箒, *a broom.*—草葺の屋根, *a straw-thatched roof.*—草枯の頃, *the season of the withering of grass.*—草原, *a grassy plain; a meadow.*—草屋, *a straw hut; a thatched hut.*—草の葉, *a blade of grass.*—草の庵, *a grass-thatched hermitage.*

Kusabana (草花), *n.* A flowering plant; a flower.

花壇には草花が咲き亂れてゐる。 Flowers are in full bloom in the flower-bed.

Kusabi (楔), *n.* A wedge; a linchpin.

☞ 楔を打つ, *to drive in a wedge.*—楔形, *wedge-shaped; cuneiform.*

Kusagiru (耘る), *vt.* To weed; mow.

Kusagusa-no [種々の], *a.* =Iroiro; Samazama.

Kusai (臭い), *a.* ❶ [臭氣] Stinking; fetid; smelling *of*; savouring *of*. ❷ [怪しい] Suspicious.

臭い香がする。 There is a bad smell.
あの男がくさい。 That fellow looks suspicious.

☞ 臭い物に蓋をする, *to cover a stinking object.*

Kusaibansho (區裁判所), *n.* A district court.

Kusaichigo (草苺), *n.* The strawberry.

Kusakari (草刈), *n.* Mowing (刈ること): a mower (人又は機械); grass-shears (草鋏).

翁は山へ草刈に行った。 The old man went into the mountain to mow.

☞ 草刈機械, *a mowing-machine.*

Kusakarikama (草刈鎌), *n.* A sickle.

Kusakusa, *ad.* Oppressed.

今日は氣がくさくさする。 I feel oppressed to-day.

Kusame (嚏), *n.* Sneeze. **—— wo suru.** To sneeze.

Kusami (臭味), *n.* Stink; offensive odour; malodour.

Kusamura (叢), *n.* A bush; a thicket.

蛇は叢の中にかくれた。 The snake hid in a bush.

Kusarasu (腐らす), *vt.* ❶ [腐敗] To corrupt; cause to decay (朽ちさせる); spoil (害ふ); putrefy (腐爛さす); corrode (腐蝕). ❷ [落膽] To dispirit; become dispirited; be disheartened.

此インキは決してペンを腐らせません。 This ink will never corrode the pen.

こんな事で氣を腐らすにも及ぶまい。 There is no need to be dispirited by such a trifle.

Kusare (腐れ), *a.* Rotten; putrid; decayed.

Kusari (鏈), *n.* A chain. ——**-katabira** (-帷子), *n.* A mail; a chain-armour; a coat of mail.

Kusaru (腐る), *vi.* To rot (腐敗); decay (朽敗); putrefy (腐爛); decompose (同上); corrupt (腐敗、壞亂); corrode (腐蝕). **Kusatta**, *a.* Rotten; putrid; corrupt; stale. **Kusareyasui** (腐易い), *a.* Corruptible; perishable. 《Fuhai (腐敗) 參照》.

この卵は腐つてゐる。 This egg is rotten.
夏の魚はすぐ腐る。 The fish soon decay in summer.
こんな腐った魚は食ふな。 Don't eat such a stale fish.
彼は根性が腐つてゐる。 He is rotten [corrupted] at heart.
死骸は目も當てられぬ程腐つてゐた。 The body was so putrefied that one could hardly look at it.

Kusasu, *vt.* ❶ [誹る] To disparage; decry; slander. ❷ [けなす] To depreciate; underrate; detract.

☞ 人をくさす, *to disparage a man.*

Kusazōshi (草双紙), *n.* A novel; a story-book.

Kuse (癖), *n.* ❶ [習慣] A habit. ❷ [特性] A characteristic. ❸ [特色] A peculiarity. ❹ [性癖] Propensity. ——**-ni.** Although; when.

惡い癖は兎角つき易い。 Bad habits are always easy to acquire.
何か癖のないものはない。 There is no one without some peculiarity.
人を惡くいふのが癖だ。 It is his peculiarity to abuse people.
男の癖に氣が小さい。 He is timid though he is a man.
子供の癖に煙草を吹して生意氣だ。 It is precocious of him to smoke when he is still a child.
人毎に一つの癖はあるものを吾にはゆるせ敷島の道。 Since every man has his own propensity, leave me to compose poetry.

☞ 癖を直す, *to reform one's habit.*—癖をつける, *to form a habit; make a thing habitual.*—手癖の惡い, *light fingered; given to thieving.*—寢癖, *the manner of sleeping.*

Kusemono (曲者), *n.* ❶ [惡漢] A ruffian; a villain. ❷ [盜賊] A thief; a robber. ❸ [嫌疑者] A suspect; a suspicious person.

曲者を取って押へた。 He caught and held down the ruffian.
曲者待て！ Stop, you villain.

☞ なかなかの曲者, *a very formidable fellow.*

Kusen (苦戰), *n.* A hard [severe] fight; a desperate battle. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To fight hard [desperately].

苦戰の結果南山を陷取した。 After a severe fight Nanshan was captured.
敵の包圍を蒙りて我軍大に苦戰す。 Surrounded by the enemy, our army fought desperately.

Kusetsu (苦節), *n.* Loyalty and endurance.

Kushakusha, *a.* & *ad.* ❶ [皺の] Creasy; crumpled. ❷ [不快] In low spirits; gloomy.

本をくしゃくしゃにした。 He has crumpled the book.
☞ 氣がくしゃくしゃする, *to be in low spirits.*

Kushami (嚔), *n.* =Kusame.

Kushi (櫛), *n.* A comb. ——**-kezuru** (-梳る), *vt.* To comb.
注進櫛の齒を引くが如し。 Reports came in rapid succession.
☞ 櫛で髮をかく, *to comb the hair.*—櫛挽, *comb-cutting; a comb-cutter.*

Kushi (串), *n.* A skewer; a spit.
☞ 串にさして魚をやく, *to roast fish on skewers.*—串柿, *persimmons dried on skewers.*

Kushin (苦心), *n.* ❶ [心配] Care; anxiety; trouble. ❷ [努力] Hard toil; diligence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be troubled; be anxious; tax one's ingenuity; rack one's brains.
これには隨分苦心しました。 I took great trouble over this.
☞ 苦心慘憺, *hard toil and application.*

Kushō (苦笑), *n.* A bitter smile; a sardonic smile. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To smile bitterly [sardonically].
彼は苦笑してそれを聞いてゐた。 He listened to it with a sardonic smile.

Kuso (糞), *n.* Dung; feces; excrement. ——**wo suru.** To evacuate; ease oneself [nature].
ええ糞。 Damn it! [Hang it!].
糞喰へ。 Go and be hanged!

Kūsō (空想), *n.* Fancy; fantasy; a vision; castles in the air (空中樓閣). ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A visionary.
☞ 空想に耽る, *to be given to fantasies.*—空想を畫く, *to make visionary plans; build castles in the air.*

Kūsōba (空相場), *n.* Speculation; a time-bargain.

Kussetsu (屈折), *n.* Refraction. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To refract; bend; break off. ——**-jizai-no** (-自在の), *a.* Flexible.
光線が屈折する。 Light refracts.
☞ 屈折角, *the angle of refraction.*—屈折力, *flexibility.*

Kusshin (屈伸), *n.* Extension and contraction. ——**-jizai-no** (-自在の), *a.* Elastic.

Kusshi-no (屈指の), *n.* Distinguished; prominent; leading; eminent; rare.
☞ 屈指の財產家, *a prominent man of wealth.*—屈指の士, *a famous warrior.*

Kussuru (屈する), *vi* & *vt.* ❶ [屈服] To yield; submit. ❷ [曲げる] To bend. ❸ [氣の] To be out of spirits.
☞ 五斗米の爲に膝を屈す, *to truckle to one's superior for a mere pittance of a stipend.*—人に屈する, *to yield to another.*—指を屈して數ふ, *to count on the fingers.*—氣が屈する, *to feel depressed.*—指を屈するに遑あらず, *to be innumerable.*

Kusu (楠), *n.* The camphor-tree.

Kusuberu (燻べる), *vt.* To smoke; fumigate. **Kusuburu**, *vi.* To smoke; smoulder.
薪が燻ぶってゐる。 The faggot is smoking.

そんなに家に燻ってゐないで少しは外に出たらばよいでせう。 Instead of keeping indoors like that, come out a little.

☞ 硫黄を燻べる, *to fumigate with sulphur.*

Kusudama (藥玉), *n.* An ornamental deodoriser.

Kusuguru (探ぐる), *vt* =Kosoguru.

Kusukusu warau (くすくす笑ふ). To giggle; titter; chuckle.

Kusumu, *vi.* To be sober; dull. **Kusunda**, *a.* Sad.

此色は少しくすんでゐる。 This colour is a little dull.

Kusuneru [竊取], *vt.* To pilfer; steal; purloin.

Kusunoki (楠、樟樹), *n.* The camphor-tree.

樟腦は楠から取る。 Camphor is obtained from the camphor-tree.

Kusuri (藥), *n.* ❶ [藥劑] A medicine; physic (一般に、又特に下劑); a specific (特効藥). ❷ [藥劑、又は治療法] A remedy; a cure; restorative; curative. ❸ [强壯劑] A tonic. ❹ [藥種] A drug. ❺ [化學的藥品] Chemicals. ❻ [釉藥] Enamel; glaze.

この藥はきかない。 This medicine has no effect.

藥にしたくもそんなものはない(絶無の意). Such a thing is not to be obtained for love or money.

運動は藥です。 Exercise is good for one's health.

紺屋も種々の藥を使用する。 The dyer too uses various chemicals.

☞ 藥を盛る, *to compound a medicine.*—藥を飲む, *to take medicine.*—陶器に藥をかける, *to glaze earthenware.*—藥箱, *a medicine-chest.*—藥屋 [藥劑師], *an apothecary; a pharmacist.*—[生藥屋], *a druggist.*—藥湯, *a medicated bath.*—水 [粉] 藥, *a liquid [powdered] medicine.*—風藥, *a medicine for cold.*—目藥, —*an eye-medicine.*—藥瓶, *a medicine-jar.*—藥代, *charge for medicine.*—藥一服, *a dose of medicine.*

Kusuriyubi (藥指), *n.* The ring [third] finger.

Kutabire (草臥), *n.* Fatigue; weariness; exhaustion. —— **-ru**, *vi.* To get tired; be fatigued; be wearied; be exhausted (疲果てる).

草臥がぬけた。 I have recovered from the fatigue.

安心したので急に草臥が出た。 When I was relieved, weariness stole suddenly over me.

Kuten (句點), *n.* =Kutō (句讀).

Kutō (句讀), *n.* Punctuation.

☞ 句讀を切る, *to punctuate.*—句讀點, *punctuation points [marks].*

Kutsu (靴), *n.* ❶ [短靴] Shoes (踝(くるぶし)を蔽はざるもの). ❷ [踝を蔽ふもの] Boots. ❸ [長靴] Jack-boots; long boots; Wellington boots. ❹ [小兒の毛絲靴] Bootees.

靴の外昇るべからず(玄關の掲示). No one admitted except in shoes or boots.

☞ 靴をぬぐ, *to take off one's shoes.*—靴をはく, *to put on one's shoes.*—靴を磨く, *to polish shoes.*—靴ずれが出來る, *to have a footsore from a shoe.*—靴を隔てて痒きをかく, *to scratch an itching foot over the shoe.*—護謨靴, *clas-*

tic shoes.—深ゴム靴, *elastic boots.*—ズックの靴, *canvas shoes.*—編み上げの靴, *lace-boots.*—上靴, *slippers.*—上覆靴, *overshoes; goloshes.*—氷靴, *skates.*—靴刷毛, *a shoe-brush; a blacking brush.*—靴箆, *a shoe-horn.*—靴墨, *blacking; shoe-blacking.*—靴拭(席製), *a door-mat; a scraper*(鐵製).—靴紐, *a shoe-lace; a shoe-string; a bootlace; shoe-tie.*—靴屋, *a shoemaker; a bootmaker.*—靴脱, *a boot jack.*—靴脱石, *a step-stone.*—靴擦傷, *footsores caused by tight shoes.*—靴磨人, *a shoeblack.*—靴足袋, *socks*(短きもの); *stockings*(長きもの).—靴直し, *a cobbler.*—靴型, *a boot-last; a boot-tree.*

Kutsū (苦痛), *n.* Pain; agony. 《Kurushimi 参照》.
☞苦痛を與へる, *to give pain to.*—苦痛を忍び耐へる, *to bear pain [agony].*

Kutsugaeru (覆へる), *vi.* To be upset; be overturned; be capsized (船に云ふ). **Kutsugaesu**, *vt.* To upset; overturn; capsize; subvert (顛倒); overthrow (倒す、又滅ぼす); revolutionalise (政府顛覆).

汽車が覆へった.	A train was overturned [upset].
船が覆へる.	A boat is capsized [upset].
天地が覆へるやうな騒だ.	It was a perfect pandemonium.
盆を覆へすが如き雨だ.	It is raining cats and dogs.

Kutsujoku (屈辱), *n.* Humiliation; disgrace. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be humiliated. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Humiliating; disgraceful.
☞屈辱を忍ぶ, *to put up with the humiliation.*—屈辱の講和をなす, *to make a humiliating peace.*

Kutsujū (屈従), *n.* Tame submission. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To submit tamely; yield.

甘んじて屈従するとは意氣地のない男だ.	He is a poor-spirited fellow to submit so tamely.

Kutsurogi (寛ぎ), *n.* Relaxation; loosening; ease. **Kutsurogu**, *vi.* To be at ease. **Kutsurogeru**, *vt.* To relax; loosen; ease.

少しも寛ぎなさい.	Sit a little more at ease.

☞衣を寛げる, *to loosen one's dress.*—心を寛げて話す, *to talk without reserve.*

Kutsuwa (轡), *n.* A bit; a bridle-bit.
☞轡をはめる, *to put on a bit; bridle.*—人に金の轡をはます, *to oil another's palm.*

Kutsuwamushi (轡蟲), *n.* A noisy cricket; *mecopoda elongata* [=elongated lengthy-feet].

Kuttaku (屈託), *n.* Vexation; care; trouble; uneasiness. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be vexed; be troubled [uneasy] *about.*
☞物事に屈託する, *to be troubled about things.*—屈託顔, *a vexed [troubled] look.*

Kuttsukeru (くつ付ける), *vt.* To join; attach firmly. **Kuttsuku**, *vi.* ❶[物にいふ] To adhere; stick *to.* ❷[人にいふ] To enter into intimate relations *with.*

墨が顔にくっ付いてゐる.	Your face is smudged with ink.

☞ 糊でくっ付ける, *to join with paste.*—棒の先へ鎌をくっ付ける, *to attach a sickle to the end of a pole.*

Kuu (食ふ), *vt.* ❶ [食物を] To eat; feed *on.* ❷ [食ひ付く] To bite. ❸ [欺かる] To be taken *in.* **Kuenai,** *a.* Shrewd; sharp; cunning.

馬が草を食ってゐる.	A horse is feeding on grass.
ひどく蚤に食はれた.	I was severely bitten by fleas.
藏(し)って置いたので蟲に蝕はれた.	As it had been put away, it was eaten by moths.
彼はなんで食ふて行くか.	What does he make his living by?
食ふや食はずにゐる.	He can hardly keep the wolf from the door.
その手は食はない.	You will not catch me with that dodge.
一杯食はされた.	I was this time taken in.
彼は中々食へない男だ.	He is a very sharp fellow.
目下の所食ふて行くだけの收入であります.	At present I have just enough income to keep body and soul together.

☞ 食はず嫌ひ, *disliking without tasting.*—小言を食ふ, *to be scolded.*—食餘り, *broken meat; leavings from a meal.*

Kuwa (鍬), *n.* A hoe; a mattock.

☞ 鍬を入れる, *to begin hoeing.*

Kuwa (桑), *n.* The mulberry; the mulberry-tree.

☞ 桑を摘む, *to pick mulberry-leaves.*—蠶に桑を食はせる, *to feed silkworms on mulberry-leaves.*—桑摘, *a mulberry-picker.*—桑畑, *a mulberry field; a mulberry plantation.*—桑苺, *the mulberry.*

Kuwadate (企), *n.* ❶ [企圖] A plot; a design; a plan; a scheme. ❷ [試み] An attempt. ❸ [企業] An undertaking; an enterprise. **——-ru,** *vt.* ❶ [計畫] To plan; scheme; devise; plot. ❷ [試む、着手] To attempt; undertake.

凡人の企て及ぶ所にあらず.	It is not a thing that an ordinary man could devise.
囚徒等は共に脱監を企てた.	The convicts entered into a plot to break prison.

☞ 謀叛の企をなす, *to plot a rebellion.*—企を遂行する, *to carry out one's plan.*—暗殺を企てる, *to plot assassination.*

Kuwaeru (加へる), *vt.* ❶ [附加へる] To add; add up. ❷ [罰など] To give; offer; inflict; impose.

二十五に三十七を加へるといくつですか.	How many does thirty-seven added to twenty-five make?
彼も發起人の中に加へた.	He was added to the list of promoters.

☞ 馬に鞭を加ふ, *to whip a horse.*—人に侮辱を加ふ, *to offer insult to a man.*

Kuwaeru (銜へる), *vt.* To hold in the teeth [mouth]; hold between the teeth; bite.

猫が魚を銜へてゐる.	The cat holds a fish in his mouth.
指を銜へて見てゐる.	He looks on biting his finger.

☞ 銜煙管, *a tobacco-pipe in one's mouth.*

Kuwai [慈姑], *n.* The arrow-head.

Kuwaseru (食はせる), *vt.* ❶[食物を] To feed (an animal) *with.* ❷[欺く] To take in. **Kuwasemono,** *n.* A take-in; a fraud.

到頭一杯食はされた. I was at last taken in.

☞ 馬に草を食はせる, *to feed a horse with hay.*

Kuwashii (詳しい), *a.* ❶[詳細] Minute; detailed; particular; circumstantial. ❷[熟知] Conversant *with;* well-informed *in;* familiar *with;* well-posted *in.* **Kuwashiku,** *ad.* Minutely; in detail.

詳しく話した. He told me minutely.

詳しい事は面會の時も話し致します. The particulars I will give you when I see you.

氏は露國の事に詳しい. He is conversant with Russian affairs.

彼は滿洲の地理に詳しい. He is well-posted in the topography of Manchuria.

Kuwawaru (加はる), *vi.* ❶[加入] To enter; join; take part *in.* ❷[增加] To increase.

走せて味方に加はる. He ran and joined his side.

負擔が次第に加はる. The burden becomes heavier and heavier.

人數が加はる. The number of persons increases.

☞ 會議に加はる, *to take part in a debate.*—同盟に加はる, *to join a union [an alliance].*

Kuyakusho (區役所), *n.* An urban district office.

Kuyami (悔み), *n.* ❶[弔意] Condolence; lamentation. ❷[後悔] Penitence; repentance; sorrow. **Kuyamu,** *vt.* ❶[弔ふ] To condole *with;* lament; express sympathy. ❷[悔いる] To repent.

彼の死を悔む. We lament his death.

先生の內へ悔みに行ったか. Have you been to our teacher's to express condolence?

今更悔むも益なき事だ. It is vain to repent now.

後で悔む事のないやうに氣をつけよ. Take care not to do anything that you may afterwards be sorry for.

☞ 悔を述べる, *to express [offer] condolence [sympathy] (to.*—悔狀, *a letter of condolence.*

Kuyashimu (悔しむ), **Kuyashigaru,** *vt.* To regret; repent; be mortified. **Kuyashii,** *a.* Regrettable; sorrowful; mortifying. **Kuyashisa,** *n.* Regret; mortification; sorrow; be mortified.

こんな悔しい事はない. I never was so mortified before.

そんなに悔しがっても仕方がない. There is no help for it even if you regret it so much.

Kuyō (供養), *n.* Mass for the dead. **——-suru,** *vt.* To make offerings to the dead.

Kuyokuyo, *ad.* Moping; brooding; melancholy. **——-suru,** *vi.* To feel melancholy; mope.

何をくよくよ川端柳,水の流を見て暮らす. "Why so moping, O willow by the river?" "I pass my life gazing at the stream as it glides by."

Kuyurasu (薫らす), *vt.* To smoke; fumigate; burn.
☞ 煙草を燻らす, *to smoke tobacco.*

Kuyuru (悔ゆる), *vt.* To regret; feel sorry *for;* repent *of.* **Kui** (悔), *n.* Regret; repentance.

彼は前非を悔いて行を改めた. He repented of his past misdeeds and reformed his conduct.

今更自分の英語の力の足らぬのを悔んでゐます. I am now regretting my lack of proficiency in English.

Kūzen (空前), *a.* Unprecedented; novel.

こんな事は先づ空前絶後だ. Such an affair has never before occurred and never will occur again.

Kuzetsu (口説), *n.* A dispute; a quarrel.

Kuzu (葛), *n.* The arrow-root. ——**-nuno** (-布), *n.* A grass-cloth.

Kuzu (屑), *n.* Waste (廢物); trash (同上); refuse (殘滓等); dross (同上); rag (ぼろ切).

彼は人間の屑だ. He is the dross of mankind.

☞ 屑拾, *a rag-picker; a ragman; a chiffonier* (佛).—繭屑屋, *a pierced cocoon.*—屑籠, *a waste-paper basket.*—屑屋, *a ragman; a waste-paper buyer* [*dealer*].—紙屑, *waste paper.*—屑絲, *waste silk.*—木屑, *chips.*

Kuzureru (崩れる), *vi.* To crumble; go to pieces; collapse; get out of shape; tumble down.

山が崩れる. The hill crumbles down.

地震で崩れたのです. It collapsed through an earthquake.

癩病で顏がくづれる. The face is destroyed by leprosy.

腫物がくづれた. The tumour has ulcerated.

Kuzusu (崩す), *vt.* ❶ [壞はす] To pull down (家など); break down; destroy. ❷ [兩替] To change; cash. ❸ [省略] To simplify.

五圓札をくづして下さいませんか. Will you please change this five-yen note?

☞ 字を崩して書く, *to write a character in a simplified form.*—行儀を崩す, *to be lax in deportment.*—崖を崩す, *to pull down the precipice.*

Kyabetsu, *n.* The cabbage.

Kyahan (脚絆), *n.* Leggings; gaiters (ゲートル).

Kyakka (却下), *n.* Rejection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reject; dismiss.

上訴は大審院に於て却下となれり. The demand was dismissed by the Supreme Court.

Kyakkan (客觀), *n.* Objectivity. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Objective. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To take an objective view *of.*

Kyaku (客), *n.* ❶ [來客] A caller; a visitor; company (一人又數人). ❷ [訪問者、招きたる客、旅宿の客] A guest. ❸ [店の客] A customer. ❹ [旅客] A passenger.

外來の客を待つの設備がない. There are no arrangements to entertain foreign visitors.

今客があるから後て來てくれ. As I have company just now, please come later.
この店第一等の客だ. He is the best customer of this shop.
客來があって今日は外へ出られなかった. As I had visitors, I could not go out to-day, either.
東都に客となりて既に五年を經たり. Five years have passed since I came to Tōkyō.

☞ 客を招く, *to invite a guest.*—客座敷, *a guest chamber; a drawing-room.*—客殿, *a reception-hall.*—客待, *waiting for a fare.*—客來, *the coming of a visitor.*—客船, *a passenger vessel [ship].*—天涯萬里の客, *a visitor from a far-off land.*

Kyakuashirai (客あしらひ), *n.* Reception; entertainment; hospitality (善く待遇すること).
妻君は客あしらひがよい. His wife is a good hostess.

Kyakuchū (脚註), *n.* Foot-notes.

Kyakudome (客止め), *n.* Turning away guests.
毎日客止の好景氣だ. There is always such a rush for it that customers have to be turned away every day.

Kyakufu (脚夫), *n.* A postman; a mail-carrier; a letter-carrier; a courier.

Kyakuhon (脚本), *n.* The book of words; the book of a play; a play-book; a drama. ——**-sakusha** (-作者), *n.* A dramatist; a playwright.

Kyakugo (客語), *n.* The object.

Kyakusha (客車), *n.* A passenger-car; a railway-carriage; a passenger-train (列車).

Kyakushoku (脚色), *n.* The plot of a play. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To form a plot (of a play); adapt. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* An adapter (of plays).
西洋の原作を脚色したものです. It is an adaptation of a western play.

Kyara (伽羅), *n.* Aloes-wood.

Kyarako, *n.* Calico.

Kyasha-na (花車な), *a.* Delicate; slender; slight; slim.
餘り花車に出來てゐるから破れ易い. As it is delicately made, it is easily broken.

☞ 花車な女, *a slim woman.*

Kyatsu (彼奴), *pron.* The fellow.

Kyo (虚), *n.* ❶[空し] Emptiness; vacancy. ❷[弱點] A weak point.
敵の虚を突いて勝を得た. We attacked the enemy's weak point and gained a victory.

Kyo (居), *n.* An abode; a residence.

☞ 居をトす, *to fix one's abode.*

Kyo (擧), *n.* ❶[企] An undertaking. ❷[行動] Action.

Kyō (凶), *n.* Ill-luck; misfortune; evil.
占をして見たら凶が出た. When I had my future cast, I found it was to be unfortunate.

☞ 凶日, *an unlucky day; a black-letter day.*—凶年, *an unlucky year; a year of calamity.*

Kyō (興), *n.* Pleasure; fun; mirth; entertainment; diversion; amusement.

種々の音樂が興を助けた。 Various pieces of music helped the entertainment.

主客十二分の興を盡した。 Both host and guests enjoyed themselves to the full.

☞ 興がさめる, *to spoil one's pleasure* [*fun*].—興に乘って, *in the excess of mirth.*

Kyō (經), *n.* The Buddhist scriptures; the sutras.

Kyō (卿), *n.* Lord; a minister.

☞ 內務卿, *the Minister of the Interior; the Secretary of the Interior* (米).—藤房卿, *Lord Fujifusa.*

Kyō (强), *n.* ❶ [强力] Strong; powerful. ❷ [餘ある] A fraction; a little over.

弱の肉は強の食。 The weak are prey to the strong.

☞ 三十八強, *thirty-eight and a fraction.*

Kyō (狂), *n.* Madness; mania.

☞ 色情狂, *erotomania; satyriasis; nymphomania*(女).

Kyō [今日], *n.* To-day; this day.

今日は何曜日ですか。 What day is this? [What day is it to-day?].

去年の今日の事でした。 It happened to-day last year.

Kyōai (狹隘), *n.* Narrowness; smallness. ——**-na**, *a.* Narrow; small; confined.

Kyōaku-na (凶惡な), *a.* Malignant; villainous.

Kyōbai (競賣), *n.* An auction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To put to auction; sell by auction; sell at auction. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An auctioneer.

債權者は彼の財產を悉く競賣した。 The creditor sold all his property by auction.

☞ 競賣に付す, *to put to auction.*—競賣場, *an auction room.*

Kyōben (教鞭), *n.* Teaching. ——**wo toru** (を執る). To teach; be engaged as a teacher.

Kyōben (協辨), *n.* A convention.

Kyōbi (今日び), *ad.* Now; nowadays.

Kyobō (虛妄), *n.* Untruth; falsity. ——**-na**, *a.* Untrue; false; groundless.

☞ 虛妄の說を吐く, *to express groundless views.*

Kyōbo (教母), *n.* A godmother.

Kyōbō (强暴), *n.* Violence. ——**-na**, *a.* Violent.

Kyōbō (共謀), *n.* Collusion; complicity; conspiracy. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To conspire; plot together; complot. ——**-han** (-犯), *n.* A conspiracy. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An accomplice; a conspirator.

彼は男と共謀して惡事を働いた。 In conspiracy with him, she committed crimes.

きっと共謀者がある。 I am sure he has an accomplice.

Kyōboku (喬木), *n.* A tree (shrub [灌木] に對して); a large tree.

喬木は風に折らる。 Tall trees are blown down by the wind.

Kyōbu (胸部), *n.* The breast; the chest (胸廓).

Kyobun (虛聞), *n.* A false rumour [report].
☞ 虛聞を傳へる, *to spread a false rumour.*

Kyobyō (虛病), *n.* A feigned [sham] sickness.

Kyōchi (鄉地), *n.* One's native place.

Kyōchikutō (夾竹桃), *n.* The sweet oleander; the rose-bay.

Kyōcho (共著), *n.* Collaboration; joint work. **——-suru**, *vt.* To collaborate. **——-sha** (-者), *n.* A collaborator; a joint author.

Kyōchū (胸中), *n.* Mind; heart; feelings (所感); thoughts (所思).
その胸中思ひやられる. I sympathise with his feelings.
☞ 胸中をあかす, *to disclose one's thoughts.*

Kyochū chōtei (居中調停). Intermediation.
☞ 居中調停の勞を取る, *to take upon oneself the task of intermediation.*

Kyoda (怯懦), *n.* Cowardice; timidity; pusillanimity. **——-no**, *a.* Cowardly; timid; pusillanimous.

Kyodai (巨大), *a.* Huge; enormous; gigantic; colossal.
☞ 巨大な動物, *a huge animal.*—巨大な軍艦, *a gigantic warship.*—巨大なる立像, *a colossal statue.*

Kyōdai (兄弟), *n.* ❶ [男] A brother [*pl.* brothers; 莊重の言ひ方、又は血緣にあらざる場合には brethren]. ❷ [兄弟姉妹] Brothers and sisters.
☞ 兄弟の義を結ぶ, *to enter into brotherly relations.*—兄弟喧嘩, *a quarrel between brothers.*—スミス兄弟商會, *Smith Brothers* [*Bros.*].—異母(父)兄弟, *a half-brother.*

Kyōdai (鏡臺), *n.* A mirror-stand; a toilet-stand.

Kyodaku (許諾), *n.* ❶ [許可] Permission. ❷ [承諾] Consent; approval. **——-suru**, *vt.* To permit; consent; approve.

Kyodan (巨彈), *n.* A heavy shell.

Kyōdan (教壇), *n.* The teacher's platform.

Kyodatsu (虛脫), *n.* Atrophy; collapse. **——-suru**, *vi.* To be atrophied; collapse.
營養不良のため虛脫す. Atrophy set in through innutrition.

Kyoden (虛傳), *n.* =Kyobun (虛聞).

Kyodō (擧動), *n.* ❶ [行動] Action; movement. ❷ [品行] Conduct; behaviour; deportment (擧止).
心に疚しい事があると自然擧動に顯はれる. Anything that weighs upon one's conscience naturally appears in one's actions.
☞ 擧動を偵察する, *to reconnoitre movements.*

Kyōdo (匈奴), *n.* The Huns.

Kyōdo (強弩), *n.* A stiff bow.

Kyōdo (郷土), *n.* One's native country [province]; one's birthplace.
Kyōdo (强度), *n.* Intensity.
☞ 光線の強度, *the intensity of light.*
Kyōdō (嚮導), *n.* Guidance; lead; a guide (案内者).
——**-suru**, *vt.* To guide; lead.
Kyōdō (教導), *n.* Instruction; moral instruction.
——**-suru**, *vt.* To instruct; guide; teach. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An instructor; a teacher of religion.
多年よく子弟を教導せり. For many years he gave sound instruction to his pupils.
☞ 教導の職にありながら, *though he is a teacher by profession.*—教導職, *a moral instructor; a teacher of religion.*—教導團, *a school for non-commissioned officers.*
Kyōdō (教堂), *n.* A cathedral.
Kyōdō (共同), *n.* & *a.* Union; cooperation; common; joint; public. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To unite; cooperate.
君と共同して何か一事業をしませう. I will enter upon some enterprise jointly with you.
☞ 一致共同して事に當る, *to conduct affairs in unanimous cooperation.*—共同の精神, *cooperative spirit.*—共同物, *a joint property.*—共同事業, *a public [joint] enterprise.*—共同財産, *public property.*—共同力, *the power of cooperation.*—共同權利, *joint rights.*—共同團體, *a public corporation.*—共同便所, *a public latrine.*—共同墓地, *a public cemetery.*—共同腰掛, *a public bench.*
Kyōdō-suru (驚動する), *vt.* To startle.
☞ 天下の耳目を驚動する, *to startle the world.*
Kyoei (虛榮), *n.* Vanity; vainglory; vain display.
——**-shin** (-心), *n.* Vanity.
品位は保つべく虛榮は戒むべし. Uphold your dignity and guard against vanity.
虛榮心に驅られて身を誤る婦女子實に少なからず. There are indeed not a few women who are driven to ruin by vanity
☞ 虛榮を好む, *to be fond of vain display.*
Kyōeki (共益), *n.* Common [public] benefit.
☞ 共益の爲に, *for public benefit.*—共益を計る, *to promote public interests.*
Kyōekisha (教役者), *n.* A religious worker.
Kyōetsu (恐悅), *n.* Extreme joy [pleasure].
恐悅至極に奉存候. It has given me great pleasure.
Kyōfu (恐怖), *n.* Fear; dread; fright; terror horror; awe; panic (恐慌). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be afraid *of*; dread; be frightened; be terrified; be terror-stricken. 《Osore (恐れ) 參照》.
人々大に恐怖せり. Men were in great terror.
☞ 恐怖時代, *the reign of terror* (佛國史).
Kyōfu (教父), *n.* A godfather; the father of the Church; the father in God.
Kyōfū (強風), *n.* A strong wind; a squall (一陣の

風雨); a gale (疾風); a gust (颶風); a hurricane (颶風); a storm (風雨); a tempest; a cyclone (旋風).

強風吹きすさむ. A hurricane blew hard.

Kyōfū (驚風), *n.* Convulsions.

Kyōfū (矯風), *n.* Reform of manners.

矯風の目的を以てその會を起した. The society was formed for the purpose of reforming manners.

☞ 矯風會, *a society for the reform of manners.*

Kyōga (狂畫), *n.* ❶ [滑稽畫] A comic picture. ❷ [諷刺畫] A caricature; a cartoon.

Kyōgai (境涯), *n.* Condition; circumstances; life.

今は安樂な境涯です. I am now in easy circumstances.

Kyogaku (巨額), *a.* An enormous sum (金高); a vast quantity (量); a large amount.

非常な巨額に達した. It reached an enormous sum.

Kyōgaku (驚愕), *n.* Astonishment; amazement; consternation (狼狽). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be astonished; be amazed.

驚愕措く所を知らず. I was dumb with astonishment.

Kyogan (炬眼), *n.* Large eyes.

爛々たる炬眼を開いて睨んだ. He opened his large glittering eyes and glared.

Kyōgaru (興がる), *vt.* To be amused; be diverted.

つまらないものを興がる. He is amused by trifles.

Kyōgebetsuden (教外別傳), *n.* The esoteric teaching of Buddhism.

Kyōgeki (挾撃), *n.* An attack from both flanks. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To attack from both flanks.

Kyogen (虛言), *n.* A lie; a falsehood; an untruth.

Kyōgen (狂言), *n.* ❶ [演劇] A play; a drama; a (theatrical) piece; a farce (道化芝居); a performance (演伎). ❷ [詐り] A trick; an artifice; a bluff.

☞ 狂言に仕組む, *to devise a play; dramatise.*—狂言をする, *to play off tricks.*—變り狂言, *a new play.*—狂言師, *a Nō-farce performer.*

Kyogetsu (去月), *n.* Last month; ultimo.

Kyogi (虛僞), *n.* A lie; a falsehood; an untruth. ——**-no**, *a.* False; unreal.

☞ 虛僞の申立をする, *to give false testimony; commit perjury.*

Kyōgi (競技), *n.* ❶ [仕合] A match. ❷ [勝負の遊戲] A game.

☞ 競技を申込む, *to propose a match.*—競技に勝つ, *to win a match.*—對校競技, *an inter-school match.*

Kyōgi (狹義), *n.* A narrow sense.

☞ 狹義に解すれば, *if we interpret it in a narrow sense.*

Kyōgi (協議), *n.* Conference; deliberation; discussion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To confer; consult *with*; deliberate together.

一同額を鳩めて協議した. They all put their heads together and consulted.

會社は協議の結果解散と決した. It has been decided upon deliberation to dissolve the company.

☞協議を凝らす, *to deliberate fully*.—協議の上, *upon deliberation*.—協議會, *a conference; a council*.—協議員 *the delegates to a conference*.

Kyōgi (經木), *n.* Wood-shavings; chips. ——**sanada** (-眞田), *n.* Chip braids.

Kyōgi (教義), *n.* A doctrine; a dogma.

Kyōgo (向後), *n.* Hereafter; henceforth.

Kyōgō (校合), *n.* Collation; proof-reading; correction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To collate; correct.

校合が濟んだ. The proof-reading is completed.

☞校合摺, *a proof; a proof-sheet*.

Kyōgū (境遇), *n.* ❶ [地位] Situation. ❷ [事情] Circumstances. ❸ [四圍の狀態] Environment; surroundings.

生物はその境遇に適應して進化する. Living beings develop according to their surroundings.

☞境遇に束縛せらる, *to be controlled by environment*.—悲慘な境遇に陷る, *to fall into a pitiful situation*.

Kyōha (教派), *n.* A sect; a denomination.

敎派が色々に別れてゐる. It is divided into many sects.

Kyohaku (巨擘), *n.* A champion; a leader.

文壇の巨擘を以て目せらる. He is regarded as a leader of the literary world.

Kyōhaku (脅迫), *n.* ❶ [恐喝] Threat; intimidation. ❷ [强制] Coercion; compulsion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To threaten; intimidate; menace; coerce; compel. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An intimidator. ——**-zai** (-罪), *n.* Intimidation.

☞人を脅迫して物品を奪ふ, *to seize another's goods by intimidation*.—脅迫の言語, *threatening language*.

Kyōhan (共犯), *n.* Complicity. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An accomplice. ——**-zai** (-罪), *n.* Complicity.

Kyōheki (胸壁), *n.* A breastwork; a parapet.

Kyōhen (凶變), *n.* Calamity; disaster.

何か凶變があったさうだ. I hear a disaster has occurred.

Kyohi (許否), *n.* Permission.

☞許否を問合す, *to inquire if permission is given*.

Kyohō (虛報), *n.* A false report.

Kyōho (襁褓), *n.* A swaddling-band; a swaddling cloth; a diaper.

☞襁褓の中より將軍となる, *to be born a Shōgun*.

Kyōhō (凶報), *n.* Bad news; evil tidings.

この凶報に接し一同色を失った. We all became pale upon receipt of this bad news.

Kyōhō (敎法), *n.* A religion.

Kyōhon-suru (狂奔する), *vi.* To run madly about; make strenuous efforts.

彼等は議案の通過を謀る為に日夜狂奔してゐる. They are making strenuous efforts day and night to secure the passage of the bill.

Kyoi (虛位), *n.* A nominal rank; a mere title.

太后の威勢強くして皇帝は虛位を擁するのみ. As the empress-dowager's power was overwhelming, the emperor was such in title only.

Kyōi (胸圍), *n.* The girth of the chest.

☞ 胸圍を計る, *to measure the chest.*

Kyōiki (境域), *n.* ＝Keikai(境界).

Kyōiku (教育), *n.* Education; instruction (教授); training (訓練). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To educate; instruct; bring up (養育). ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* An educationist. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Pedagogy; pedagogics. ——**-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A pedagogist.

熱心に女子を敎育す. He educates girls with great diligence.

學校の敎育よりも家庭の敎育が大事だ. Home training is more important than school education.

子弟の敎育上注意すべき事柄です. It is a matter to be noted in the education of children.

彼は全く敎育がない. He is quite illiterate.

☞ 敎育の普及を計る, *to promote the spread of education.*—敎育を受ける, *to receive education.*—敎育のある人, *an educated man.*—敎育法, *the method of education; an educational method.*—敎育會, *an educational society.*—敎育總監, *the inspector-general of military education.*—敎育勅語, *the Imperial Rescript on education.*

Kyoin (教員), *n.* A teacher; an instructor; a school-master (小學校の). 《Kyōshi (教師) 參照》.

小學校の敎員をしてをります. He is a teacher at an elementary school.

☞ 敎員免許狀, *the teacher's license.*—敎員檢定試驗, *a teachers' pass [license] examination.*—體操敎員, *a master of gymnastics; a drilling-master.*

Kyojaku (虛弱), *n.* Weakness; infirmity. ——**-na**, *a.* Weak; infirm; delicate.

生れつき虛弱でした. He was delicate from birth.

☞ 身體虛弱, *weak constitution.*

Kyōjaku (強弱), *n.* Strength.

☞ 強弱を爭ふ, *to contend for mastery.*

Kyōji (凶事), *n.* An unlucky affair; calamity; death.

Kyojin (巨人), *n.* A giant; a big person.

Kyōjin (兇人), *n.* A rascal; a ruffian.

Kyōjin (狂人), *n.* A madman; a lunatic.

Kyōjin (強甚), *a.* Strong; violent.

☞ 強甚なる地震, *a violent shock of earthquake.*

Kyojitsu (虛實), *n.* Truth or falsity.

先づ事の虛實を確めるがよい. You should first ascertain if the matter is true.

Kyōjiya (經師屋), *n.* ❶ [表具屋] A paper-hanger. ❷ [女子の愛を求る者] A runner after women.

Kyojō (居常), *n.* Always; usually; ordinarily.

Kyōjō (教場), *n.* A school-room; a class-room.

Kyōjō (兇狀), *n.* An offence; a crime. ——**-mochi** (-持), *n.* An offender; a criminal.

Kyojū (居住), *n.* Dwelling; residence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To dwell; reside. ——**-ken** (-權), *n.* The right of residence.

Kyōju (教授), *n.* ❶ [教ふること] Teaching; instruction. ❷ [教授者] A professor. ——**suru**, *vt.* To teach; instruct.

あの先生は教授がうまい. That teacher is a good instructor.
氏は自宅にて英語を教授す. He gives English lessons at home [He teaches English at home].

☞ 教授法, *the method of teaching*.—大學教授, *a university professor*.

Kyōju (享受), *n.* Enjoyment. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To enjoy.

Kyojun (恭順), *n.* Submission.

番人も大半恭順したらしい. The savages appear now to have mostly submitted.

☞ 恭順の意を表はす, *to express a desire to submit*.

Kyoka (許可), *n.* Permission; allowance; leave grant; admission (入場の許可); license (免許); authorisation (權能を與ふ); sanction (裁可). ——**suru**, *vt.* To permit; allow; give leave; admit; authorise. 《Yurusu (許す) 參照》.

その筋の許可を得たり. We have obtained permission of the authorities.
許可なく門外に出づべからず. It is forbidden to go outside the gate without leave.

Kyoka (炬火), *n.* Torchlight.

☞ 炬火行列, *a torchlight procession*.

Kyōka (狂歌), *n.* A comic poem; comic poetry.

Kyōka (教化), *n.* Culture; instruction; education. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To enlighten; instruct; educate.

教化宇内に普し. Education has spread throughout the world.

Kyōka (教科), *n.* A course of study.

☞ 教科を定める, *to fix the course of study*.

Kyokai (巨魁), *n.* The ringleader.

Kyōkai (境界), *n.* A boundary; a border; a bound; frontier (特に、國境). 《Keikai 參照》.

☞ 境界を定む, *to fix the boundary; delimit*.

Kyōkai (教會), *n.* A church; a religious association. ——**dō** (-堂), *n.* A church; a cathedral (伽藍).

☞ メソヂスト教會, *the Methodist Church*.

Kyōkai (教誨), *n.* Admonition; counsel. ——**suru**, *vt.* To admonish; instruct.

囚徒は敎誨師の敎誨に非常に感動した。 The prisoners were very much affected by the admonition of the prison chaplain.

☞ 敎誨師, *a prison chaptain; a prison missionary.*

yōkai (協會), *n.* An association; a society; an institution.

☞ 協會を組織する, *to organise an association.*—帝國海事協會, *the Imperial Marine Association.*—國民協會, *the National Association.*

yōkaku (仰角), *n.* An angle of elevation.

yōkaku (胸膈), *n.* The thorax; the chest.

海軍に入るには身長は充分だか胸膈が狭い。 He is tall enough for entering the navy, but his chest is too narrow.

yōkaku (恐嚇), *n.* Intimidation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To intimidate; frighten. 《Kyokatsu (恐喝) 參照》.

☞ 恐嚇狀, *a threatening letter.*

yōkaku (俠客), *n.* A man of chivalrous spirit.

彼は土地の俠客を以って任じてゐる。 He looks upon himself as the leading chivalrous spirit of the locality.

yōkan (兇漢), *n.* A villain; a ruffian.

yōkan (鄉關), *n.* Home; one's native place.

yōkan (教官), *n.* A teacher; a professor; an instructor.

士官學校の敎官です。 He is an instructor at the military academy.

yōkasho (教科書), *n* A text-book; a school-book; a lesson-book.

日本歷史の敎科書には何を用ひますか。 What do you use as the text-book of Japanese history?

☞ 敎科書事件, *the text-book scandal.*—國定敎科書, *a state text-book.*

yōkatabira (經帷子), *n.* The grave-clothes; a shroud; a winding sheet.

yōkatsu (恐喝), *n.* A threat; threatening; intimidation. ——**suru**, *vt.* To threaten; intimidate.

この事件を種に貴婦人を恐喝する者がある。 There are persons who make use of this affair to blackmail ladies.

☞ 恐喝取財, *extortion by threats; blackmail.*—恐喝狀, *threatening letters.*

yōken (狂犬), *n.* A mad [rabid] dog. ——**-byō** (-病), *n.* Hydrophobia.

☞ 狂犬に嚙み付かれる, *to be bitten by a mad dog.*

yōken (恭謙), *n.* Deference. ——**-naru**, *a.* Deferential.

恭謙己れを持せよ。 Bear yourselves with modesty and moderation.

yōken (強健), *n.* Robustness. ——**-na**, *a.* Robust.

身體強健にして溫順なる店員一名入用。 Wanted, an assistant of robust health and gentle manners.

yōki (強記), *n.* A good memory; retentiveness.

☞ 博聞強記, *wide knowledge and good memory.*

yōki (狂喜), *n.* Extreme joy. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be mad with joy; be excessively delighted.

狂喜の餘り精神に異狀を來した。 In the excess of his joy his mind was unhinged.

Kyōki (狂氣), *n.* Insanity; madness; craziness; frenzy. ——**-no**; *a.* Insane; mad; crazy. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To become mad; be out of one's senses.

全く狂氣の沙汰だ。 That is certainly the act of a madman.

Kyōki (兇器), *n.* Arms; weapons.

各兇器を携へて闖入した。 They broke in each with a weapon.

Kyōki (凶器), *n.* A deadly weapon.

兵は凶器なり。 Arms are deadly weapons.

Kyōki (狹軌), *n.* A narrow gauge.

☞ 狹軌を廣軌に改める, *to convert a narrow gauge into a broad one.*—狹軌鐵道, *a narrow-gauge railway.*

Kyokin (醵金), *n.* A contribution; a subscription. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To collect contributions [subscriptions]; contribute; subscribe.

一同より醵金して家族に送った。 Contributions were made by all of them and sent to the family.

Kyōkin (胸襟), *n.* The bosom.

☞ 胸襟を開く, *to unbosom oneself.*

Kyokkai (曲解), *n.* A wrong [biassed] interpretation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To interpret wrongly.

それは君の曲解だ。 That is a biassed interpretation on your part.

Kyokkan (極諫), *n.* Earnest remonstrances; severe admonition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To remonstrate earnestly *with*; admonish severely.

Kyokkei (極刑), *n.* Capital punishment; the extreme penalty of the law.

Kyokkei (極經), *n.* The polar axis.

Kyokken (極圈), *n.* The polar circle.

☞ 北極圈, *the Arctic Circle.*—南極圈, *the Antarctic Circle.*

Kyokkō (極光), *n.* An aurora.

Kyōko (鞏固), *n.* Firmness; strength. ——**-naru**, *a.* Firm; strong.

青年は特に意志の鞏固を必要とす。 To young men the strength of will is especially necessary.

☞ 基礎を鞏固にする, *to make the basis firm.*

Kyokō (虛構), *n.* Fabrication; fiction. ——**-no**, *a.* Made-up; false; fabricated; fictitious.

Kyōkō (兇行), *n.* Violence; outrage; evil conduct.

兇行當時の模樣を詳細に話した。 He told me in detail the circumstances of the outrage.

☞ 兇行者, *a person guilty of outrage.*

Kyōkō (强硬), *n.* Strength; firmness; resoluteness. ——**-na**, *a.* Strong; firm; resolute.

此件に對する清國政府の態度は非常に强硬なり。 The attitude of the Chinese Government in this affair is extremely firm.

Kyōkō (强行), *ad.* By force; by sheer strength.

☞ 強行偵察, *reconnaissance in force.*—強行軍, *forced march.*

Kyōkō (恐惶), *n.* Fear and trembling.

恐惶謹言. I am your most obedient servant.

Kyōkō (恐慌), *n.* A panic; consternation (狼狽).

經濟界に恐慌を來した. It brought on a panic in the economic world [in financial circles].

この噂は官吏社會に恐慌を起さしめた. This rumour caused consternation in official circles.

☞ 恐慌の餘波を受けて, *as a result of the panic.*

Kyōkoku (强國), *n.* A great power; a strong country; a powerful state.

今や我國は世界强國の一に數へらるゝに至れり. Our country has come to be reckoned among the great powers of the world.

Kyokoku (擧國), *n.* The whole Empire.

☞ 擧國一致, *the true unity of the whole Empire.*

Kyōkōrui (胸甲類), *n.* The thoracostraca.

Kyokō-suru (擧行する), *vt.* To hold (會など); perform (式など); celebrate (同上); carry out (實行). [擧行される] To be held; be performed; take place; come off.

兼ねて噂ありし音樂會は來る十日擧行せらるゝ由. The concert, which has lately been talked of, will, it is said, be held on the tenth.

Kyokotsu (距骨), *n.* The astragalus.

Kyōkotsu (胸骨), *n.* The sternum; the breast bone.

Kyoku (曲), *n.* ❶ [音曲の] A tune; music. ❷ [不正] Wrong; fault; blame. ❸ [興味] Interest.

中々面白い曲だ. It is a very pretty tune.

孰(ど)れが曲孰れが直なるを知らず. I do not know which is right and which wrong.

今一曲願ひます. Please let us hear one more tune.

それではあまり曲がない. That would be too uninteresting.

☞ 曲獨樂, *top-spinning tricks.*

Kyoku (局), *n.* ❶ [官衙] An office; a bureau. ❷ [終局] Conclusion.

☞ 局を結ぶ, *to come to a conclusion.*—局に當る, *to have charge of.*—通商局, *the Bureau of Commercial Affairs.*—局長, *the director of a bureau; the chief of an office.*—局員, *the staff* [member] *of a bureau* [office].

Kyoku (極), *n.* ❶ [地球及び磁氣の] The poles. ❷ [極度] The height; the extreme; the climax; the zenith.

苦心の極漸くにして成功の曙光を認めた. After utmost hardship he saw at last glimmerings of success.

それは愚の極だ. That is the height of folly.

☞ 陽極, *the positive pole; the anode.*—陰極, *the negative pole; the cathode.*—北極, *the north pole.*

Kyōku (狂句), *n.* A comic poem; a comic verse.

Kyōku (恐懼), *n.* Fear; dread; apprehension.
——**-suru**, *vi.* To fear; apprehend.

Kyōku (教區), *n.* A parish.

Kyōkū (胸腔), *n.* The thorax.

Kyokuba (曲馬), *n.* Circus; equestrian feats.
 —— -shi (師), *n.* A circus-rider.

Kyokubu (局部), *n.* [一部] A part; [病患の] the part affected. **—— -no**, *a.* Local.
 ☞ 局部診察, *examination of the part affected.*—局部痲酔, *local anæsthesia.*

Kyokuchoku (曲直), *n.* Good or bad; right or wrong.
 ☞ 理非曲直を爭ふ, *to contend as to who is right.*

Kyokudai (極大), *n.* The greatest. **—— -ryo** (-量), *n.* The maximum.

Kyokudo (曲度), *n.* Curvature.

Kyokudo (極度), *n.* The extreme; the highest degree. **—— -no**, *a.* Extreme; utmost.

Kyokudome (局留), *n.* Poste-restante (郵便); telegraphe-restant (電報).

Kyokufu (曲譜), *n.* Musical notes.

Kyokugai (局外), *n.* An independent position; outside any circle. **—— -sha** (-者), *n.* An outsider.
 ☞ 局外に立つ, *to stand outside.*—局外から觀察する, *to observe from the outside.*

Kyokugaichūritsu (局外中立), *n.* Neutrality.

Kyokugaku (曲學), *n.* Prostitution of learning.
 ☞ 曲學阿世の徒, *men who prostitute learning for popular favour.*

Kokugei (曲藝), *n.* Tricks; feats.
 ☞ 馬の曲藝, *equestrian tricks* [*feats*].

Kyokugen (極限), *n.* A limit; extremity.

Kyokugen-suru (極言する), *vt.* To go so far as to say.
 彼は絕交するとまで極言した. He went so far as to say that he would sever their intercourse.

Kyokuhi-suru (曲庇する), *vt.* To screen; conceal.

Kyokujitsu (旭日), *n.* The rising sun.
 ☞ 旭日章, *the Order of the Rising Sun.*—旭日桐花大綬章, *the Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun with the Paulownia Flower.*—旭日重光章, *the Double-rays of the Rising Sun.*—旭日旗, *the flag of the rising sun; the sun-flag.*

Kyokumachi (局待), *n.* Waiting at the bureau.
 ☞ 局待電報, *a telegram waited for at the bureau.*

Kyokumen (曲面), *n.* A curved surface.

Kyokumen (局面), *n.* The aspect of affair; the situation.
 局面が一變した. The aspect of affairs has changed.

Kyōkun (教訓), *n.* Teaching; instruction; a lesson; a precept. **—— -suru**, *vt.* To teach; instruct.
 —— -teki (-的), *a.* Instructive.
 此本は教訓的だから兒童の讀物としてよろしい. As this book is instructive, it makes a good reading-book for children.
 ☞ 教訓のお伽噺, *an instructive nursery* [*household*] *tale.*

Kyokunori (曲乘), *n.* Circus-riding (曲馬); trick-riding (自轉車等の).
 彼は自轉車の曲乘がうまい. He is a skilful trick-rider on the bicycle.

Kyokuritsu (曲率), *n.* Curvature.

Kyokuroku (曲彔), *n.* An arm-rest; a camp-chair.

Kyokuron (極論), *n.* Exhaustive argument. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To argue exhaustively.

そこまで極論しなくてもよからう. There is no need to argue to such a length.

Kyokuryoku (極力), *ad.* With all one's strength; to the utmost; strenuously.

極力反對を試みました. He tried to oppose with all his strength.

Kyokuseki-suru (跼蹐する), *vt.* To bend; crouch; stoop.

Kyokusen (曲線), *n.* A curve; a curved line.

外國人は總(そう)て曲線を喜ぶさうです. Foreigners generally are fond of curves.

☞ 曲線美, *the curve of beauty.*

Kyokusetsu (曲折), *n.* Bend; crook; winding. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To bend; curve; wind.

此道は曲折が甚だしい. This road bends very much.

Kyokushaku (曲尺), *n.* The carpenter's foot-measure.

Kyokusho (局所), *n.* =Kyokubu (局部).

Kyokushō (極小), *n.* Extremely small.

☞ 極小量, *the minimum.*

Kyokutan (極端), *n.* The extreme; extremity; the utmost; excess (過度). ——-**no**, *a.* Extreme; excessive; ultra.

君の議論は極端に走つてゐる. Your argument runs to an extreme.

☞ 極端主義, *ultraism.*—極端家, *an ultraist.*

Kyokuten (極點), *n.* The extreme point; the climax; the summit; the acme; the height.

Kyokutō (極東), *n.* The Far East; the Extreme Orient (佛語の譯).

極東の風雲愈急なり. The affairs in the Far East are becoming critical.

☞ 極東の平和, *the peace of the Far East.*—極東問題, *the Far Eastern question.*

Kyōkyō (恟々), *ad.* Greatly excited; filled with alarm.

暴動以來日夜人心恟々たり. Ever since the riot the people are filled with alarm day and night.

Kyōkyō (兢々), *ad.* Cautiously; fearfully.

☞ 戰々兢々として, *with fear and trembling.*

Kyōkyū (供給), *n.* Supply. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To supply; furnish *with;* provide for. ——-**sha** (-者), *n.* A supplier; a provider.

供給增加の爲價格下落の傾向あり. On account of increased supply, the prices tend to fall.

☞ 供給不足, *deficiency of supply.*

Kyōmaku (鞏膜), *n.* The sclerotic.

Kyōmaku (胸膜), *n.* The pleura.

Kyoman (巨萬), *a.* Myriad; immense.

家に巨萬の富あり. The family has an immense fortune.

Kyōman (驕慢), *n.* Pride; arrogance; haughtiness.
Kyomei (虛名), *n.* An empty name; false reputation.
☞ 虛名を貪る, *to make for oneself an empty name.*
Kyōmi (興味), *n.* Interest. ——**no nai** [-usui]. Of no [little] interest.
私はそんな事に興味を持ちません。 I take no interest in such things.
興味津々として盡きず. The interest is inexhaustible.
Kyomin (居民), *n.* Inhabitants; the people.
Kyomō (虛妄), *n.* =Kyobō.
Kyōmon (經文), *n.* The Buddhist scriptures.
Kyomutō (虛無黨), *n.* The Nihilists.
皇帝を暗殺したのは虛無黨員であった. The assassin of the Emperor was a Nihilist.
Kyōna (京菜), *n.* *Sinapis chinensis* [=Chinese mustard].
Kyonen (去年), *n.* Last year.
☞ 去年の今夜, *this evening last year.*
Kyōnen (凶年), *n.* A bad year; a year of bad harvest; famine (饑饉).
こんな凶年は近頃珍らしいとです. Such a bad year is rare in these times.
Kyōnen (享年), *n.* Age.
☞ 享年六十五歲, *aged sixty-five years.*
Kyōnin (杏仁), *n.* The apricot-stone.
☞ 杏仁水, *eau de noyau* (佛).
Kyō-ō (饗應), *n.* An entertainment; a feast; a banquet; a treat. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To entertain; feast.
晩餐の饗應を受ける. I was entertained at dinner.
友人數人相集って彼を紅葉館に饗應した. Several friends gathered and entertained him at the Maple Club.
Kyōran (狂亂), *n.* Craziness; madness; insanity.
Kyōran (狂瀾), *n.* Angry waves.
☞ 狂瀾怒濤, *tempestuous seas.*
Kyorei (虛禮), *n.* Empty forms; formalism.
☞ 虛禮に流れる, *to run into empty forms.*
Kyōren (教練), *n.* Training; drilling. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To train; drill.
Kyori (巨利), *n.* An enormous profit.
☞ 巨利を博する, *to make an enormous profit.*
Kyori (距離), *n.* Distance; range (彈丸等の達する).
☞ 距離を保つ, *to maintain a distance.*—距離目測, *judging the distance by the eye.*—距離を測る, *to measure [calculate] the distance.*—長[短]距離, *a long [short] distance.*—着彈距離, *the range of a gun.*
Kyōri (教理), *n.* A doctrine; a tenet.
Kyōri (鄉里), *n.* Home; one's native place.
☞ 鄉里に歸る, *to return to one's native place; go home.*
Kyōritsu (共立), *n.* Public; cooperative.
☞ 共立女子職業學校, *a public female crafts school.*

Kyorō (虚勞), *n.* Atrophy.

Kyōrobyō (恐露病), *n.* Russophobia.

Kyorokyoro, *ad.* With a startled look; restlessly.

何をきょろきょろ見廻してゐるのだ. What are you looking about you so restlessly?

Kyōryō (橋梁), *n.* A bridge.

Kyōryoku (協力), *n* Cooperation; joint efforts; combined strength. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To unite; cooperate. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A cooperator.

一致協力しなければ事業は擧らない. Enterprises cannot be carried out without unity and cooperation.

Kyoryū (居留), *n.* Residence. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reside *at.* ——**-min** (-民), *n.* Residents. ——**-mindan** (-民團), *n.* A settlement corporation.

横濱には外人が多く居留してをります. There are many foreign residents in Yokohama.

☞ 居留地, *a (foreign) settlement* [*concession*].—京城居留民團立小學校(韓國の), *an elementary school of the Seoul settlement corporation.*

Kyōsa (教唆), *n.* Instigation; incitement to a crime; subornation; stirring up another. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To instigate; incite; aid and abet; suborn. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An instigator. ——**-zai** (-罪), *n.* Instigation; subornation.

誰か敎唆したものがあるらしい. Someone appears to have instigated it.

Kyōsaku (凶作), *n.* A bad crop [harvest]; failure of the crops; famine (饑饉).

本年も作凶らしい. The crops are likely to fail this year too.

Kyōsaku (狹窄), *n.* A small orifice; stricture (醫學の語).

☞ 狹窄彈, *miniature ammunition.*—狹窄射擊, *miniature cartridge practice.*—尿道狹窄, *stricture of the urethra.*

Kyōsan (共產), *n.* Common property. ——**-ron** (-論), *n.* Communism.

☞ 共產組合, *a communistic association.*—共產黨, *the communist party.*

Kyōsan (胸算), *n.* Mental calculation [arithmetic].

Kyōsan (協贊), *n.* Approval; consent; assent.

法律は大概帝國議會の協贊を經て發布せらるるものなり. Most laws are promulgated after they are approved by the Imperial Diet.

☞ 協贊權, *the right of approval.*

Kyosei (去勢), *n.* Castration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To castrate; geld. ——**-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Castration.

Kyosei (虚勢), *n.* A false show of power [influence, strength].

☞ 虚勢を張る. *to put a bold face; make a show of power.*

Kyōsei (矯正), *n.* Reform; correction; ameliora tion. **——-suru**, *vt.* To reform; correct; rectify ameliorate; set right.
☞ 惡風を矯正する, *to reform evil customs.*—吃を矯正する, *to cure stammering.*—矯正術, *the art of reform.*

Kyōsei (强制), *n.* Constraint; compulsion. **——suru**, *vt.* To constrain; compel; coerce. **——teki** (-的), *a.* Compulsory; coercive.
強制敎育の結果字の讀めないものは殆どない. As a result of compulsory education, there are few who cannot read.
☞ 強制執行, *compulsory execution.*—強制手段, *coercive measure.*—強制競賣, *compulsory auction.*

Kyosetsu (虛說), *n.* ❶ [虛報] A false report [rumour]. ❷ [虛構] Fiction; fabrication; an idle rumour. ❸ [虛僞] A lie; a falsehood.

Kyōsha (驕奢), *n.* Luxury; extravagance.
☞ 驕奢を極む, *to live in utmost luxury.*

Kyoshi (擧止), *n.* Demeanour; behaviour.

Kyōshi (教師), *n.* ❶ [一般にいふ] A teacher. ❷ [敎授者] An instructor. ❸ [私宅にて教へる] A tutor. ❹ [師匠] A master. ❺ [小學校の] A schoolmaster; a pedagogue. ❻ [教授] A professor.

Kyōshi (狂詩), *n.* =Kyōka (狂歌).

Kyōshi (教旨), *n.* A doctrine; teaching.
基督敎の敎旨はこゝにあるのです. In this lies the doctrine of Christianity.

Kyoshin (虛心), *n.* Absence of bias [prejudice].
虛心平氣に考へて見給へ. Just consider it calmly and impartially.

Kyōshin (强震), *n.* A severe earthquake shock.

Kyōshinkai (共進會), *n.* A competitive exhibition.

Kyōshitsu (教室), *n.* A school-room; a class-room.
☞ 合併敎室, *a combined class-room.*—理化學敎室, *a science class-room.*

Kyoshitsu (居室), *n.* A sitting room; a living-room; a parlour.

Kyoshō (擧證), *n.* Presentation of proof.
☞ 擧證の責, *the burden of proof.*

Kyōsho (教書), *n.* The message.
大統領はその敎書中にトラストを攻擊せり. The President, in his message, attacked the trusts.

Kyosho (居所), *n.* A dwelling-place; an abode; a residence. 《Idokoro 參照》.

Kyōshō (協商), *n.* Negotiation; agreement; understanding.
日露協商は着々その步を進めをれり. The Russo-Japanese negotiations are making rapid progress.

Kyoshoku (虛飾), *n.* Ostentation; display; show; parade. **——-ka** (-家), *n.* A coxcomb; a spark.

中々虚飾をする男です。 He is a fellow fond of display.

[K]yōshoku (教職), *n.* A teacher's position; teaching.

多年教職にありて倦むとなかりき。 For many years he was assiduously engaged in teaching.

[K]yoshū (去就), *n.* Remaining or retiring (in a position, at a post).

☞ 去就を決する, *to decide whether to remain in office or retire from it.*

[K]yōshu (教主), *n.* The founder of a religion; a father of a church; the father in God.

☞ ニコライ教主, *Father Nicolai.*

[K]yōshu (梟首), *n.* Exposure of the head.

[K]yōshu (拱手), *n.* Folding [crossing] the hands.

[K]yōshū (強襲), *n.* Storming; an assault.

敵の左翼に向って強襲を試みた。 We attempted an assault on the enemy's left wing.

[K]yōshuku (恐縮), *n.* ❶ [感謝] Gratitude; great obligation. ❷ [氣の毒] Sorrow. ——**-suru**, *vi.* ❶ To be much obliged. ❷ To be very sorry.

これは恐縮の至りです。 You lay me under heavy obligation.

[K]yoshu no rei (擧手の禮). A salute.

[K]yōsō (競漕), *n.* A boat-race; a regatta. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To have a boat-race. ——**-kai** (-會), *n.* A regatta.

☞ 選手競漕, *a champion boat-race; a boat-race of picked crews.*

[K]yōsō (競爭), *n.* Competition; contest; contention; rivalry; emulation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To compete with; emulate; vie with; contest.

此度の選擧運動は隨分競爭が烈しいやうだ。 At the coming election there are likely to be very severe contests.

意外の競爭者が現はれた。 An unexpected competitor came into the field.

☞ 競爭場裡に打って出る, *to come forward as a competitor [candidate].*—競爭試驗, *a competitive examination.*—競爭價格, *a price tendered.*—競爭心, *the spirit of emulation; a competitive spirit.*—競爭國, *rival countries.*

[K]yōsō (强壯), *a.* Strong; stout; healthy; robust. ——**-zai** (-劑), *n.* A tonic.

强壯な體格だ。 He has a strong constitution.

[K]yōsō (競走), *n.* A race; a foot-race; a running-match. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To run a race.

☞ 競走に勝つ, *to win a race.*—提灯競走, *a lantern race.*—旗取競走, *a flag-catching race.*—障害物競走, *an obstacle race.*—高飛競走, *a high jump race.*—來賓競走, *a visitors' race.*—五百ヤード競走, *a 500-yard race.*—選手競走, *a race of picked men.*—慰め競爭, *a consolation race.*

[K]yōsoku (教則), *n.* A curriculum; rules for school discipline; rules for teaching.

[K]yōsoku (脇息), *n.* An arm-rest; an elbow-rest.

Kyōsuibyō (恐水病), *n.* Hydrophobia.

Kyō-suru (梟する), *vt.* To expose.
☞ 首を獄門に梟する, *to expose a head over a prison-gate.*

Kyō-suru (供する), *vt.* ❶ [供給] To provide *for;* furnish; supply. ❷ [捧ぐる] To offer; present; submit.
資金を供してその銀行の困難を助けた. He provided the fund and rescued the bank from its difficulties.
☞ 參考に供する, *to submit for reference.*—天覽に供する *to present for his Majesty's inspection.*

Kyota (許多), *a.* Many; much; copious; a great deal; a great many.
彼は年々許多の收入があった. He had an enormous annual income.

Kyotaku (居宅), *n.* A dwelling-house; a residence.

Kyōtaku (供託), *n.* Deposit; bailment. ——**-suru** *vt.* To deposit.
保證金を供託してその工事を引受けた. He deposited the guarantee money and undertook the work.
☞ 物品を供託する, *to deposit an article.*—供託金, *deposit money.*—供託所, *a deposit office; a depository.*—供託物, *a deposit; a deposited article.*—供託金費消, *embezzlement; peculation.*

Kyōtan (驚嘆), *n.* Admiration. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To admire.

Kyōtei (協定), *n.* Agreement; convention. ——**suru,** *vt.* To agree; agree *upon;* arrange.
双方委員を出して規約書を協定した. Both parties sent commissioners who drew up an agreement.
☞ 協定稅率, *a conventional tariff.*

Kyōten (教典), *n.* A canon.
聖書はキリスト敎の敎典なり. The Bible is the canon of Christianity.

Kyōtendōchi (驚天動地), *a.* World-shaking.
廿世紀の劈頭に日露の兩國は驚天動地の活劇を滿洲の野に演じた. At the very beginning of the twentieth century Japan and Russia enacted a world-shaking drama on the plains of Manchuria.

Kyōto (兇徒), *n.* Traitors; insurgents; bandits.
多分兇徒聚衆罪を以て起訴されるでせう. He will probably be brought to court on the charge of mustering bandits.

Kyōto (教徒), *n.* A believer.

Kyōtō (教頭), *n.* A head-teacher; a head-professor [instructor].
☞ 敎頭心得, *an acting head-teacher.*

Kyōtō (郷黨), *n.* A village community.

Kyōtsū (胸痛), *n.* A pain in the chest.

Kyōtsū (共通), *a.* Common; general; public.
是等は各國共通の習慣です. These are customs common to all countries.
☞ 共通切手, *a through ticket.*

Kyōu (强雨), *n.* A heavy rain; a downpour.

Kyōwa (共和), *n.* Union; a republican. ——**-koku**

-國), *n.* A republic. ——**-seiji** (-政治), *n.* Commonwealth; republicanism; republican government; democracy (民政).

亞米利加合衆國は共和制を以て立國の大本としてゐる。 The United States of America makes republicanism the basis of its national life.

☞ 共和政體, *the republican form of government.*—共和黨, *the republican party.*—共和黨員, *a republican.*

[K]yōwa (協和), *n.* Harmony; concord. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To be in harmony [concord].

[K]yoyaku (共軛), *a.* Conjugate.

☞ 共軛鏡, *a conjugate mirror.*—共軛角, *a conjugate angle.*

[K]yōyaku (協約), *n.* An agreement.

日韓協約の正文は明日發表せらるゝ由。 The text of the agreement between Japan and Korea will, it is said, be published to-morrow.

[K]yōyaku (共譯), *n.* Joint translation.

それは田中氏と後藤氏との共譯になりました。 This was translated jointly by Mr. Tanaka and Mr Gotō.

[K]yoyō (許容), *n.* ❶ [許可] Grant; permission; sanction. ❷ [宥恕] Pardon; toleration. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To grant; permit; sanction; pardon; tolerate.

[K]yōyōsen (共用栓), *n.* A street-pump.

☞ 水道共用栓, *a street water-pump.*

[K]yōyu (教諭), *n.* A teacher; an instructor.

[K]yōyū (共有), *n.* Joint ownership. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To hold in common; own jointly. ——**-no,** *a.* Common; joint. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A joint owner; a co-owner.

☞ 一村共有の山林, *a forest owned by the whole village in common.*—共有財產, *common property.*—共有地, *a common.*

[K]yōyū (享有), *n.* Enjoyment; possession. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To enjoy; possess.

☞ 私權の享有, *the enjoyment of private rights.*

[K]yozetsu (拒絕), *n.* Refusal; rejection; exclusion. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To refuse; reject; exclude. ——**-shōsho** (-證書), *n.* A protest.

そんな不當の要求は斷然拒絕した方がよい。 You had better decisively reject such extravagant demands.

[K]yū (灸), *n.* Moxa; moxibustion; moxa cautery.

☞ 灸をすゑる, *to burn moxa; cauterise with moxa.*

[K]yū (舊), *n.* Old; ancient; former; past.

☞ 舊に復する, *to be restored; revert to the former state.*—舊の正月, *the New Year's Day according to the old calendar.*

[K]yū (球), *n.* ❶ [地球] A sphere; a globe. ❷ [毬] A ball.

[K]yū (級), *n.* A class; a grade.

田中さんは私より一級上です。 Mr. Tanaka is one grade higher than I.

☞ 級を分ける, *to divide a grade.*—級長, *the monitor of a grade.*

Kyū (急), *n.* ❶ [緩急] Emergency; a danger (危 ❷ [緊急] Necessity; urgency; pressing need. [迅速] Promptitude. ——**-no**, *a.* ❶ [火急] Pres ing; urgent. ❷ [險阻] Steep; precipitous. ❸ [急しき] Hasty. ❹ [不時の] Sudden. ——**-ni**, *ad.* [急いで] Hastily; in haste; in a hurry. ❷ [俄 Suddenly; all of a sudden. ❸ [速に] Quickly; ra idly; promptly; immediately (直に).

急の間に合はない。 It fails in case of sudden need.
急の用事が出來た。 An urgent business has arisen.
急に出發する事になった。 I have to start immediately.
是れは急の坂だ。 This is a steep hill.
君の性は急だ。 Your disposition is hasty.

☞ 焦眉の急に迫る, *to be in great danger* [*in great* rg cy].—急を告ぐ, *to be urgent*.—國家の急に赴く, *to come f ward in an national emergency*.

Kyūaku (舊惡), *n.* A former misdeed; a pas crime
舊惡露顯に及ぶ。 His former misdeeds come to ligl

Kyūba (急場), *n.* An emergency; a crisis; a critic juncture.
☞ 急場を救ふ, *to rescue at a critical juncture.*

Kyūbaku (舊幕), *n.* The old feudal government; th shogunate
☞ 舊幕時代, *the old feudal times.*

Kyūban (吸盤), *n.* A sucker.
蛸や烏賊の足には吸盤がある。 The feelers of octopuses and cutt fish are provided with suckers.

Kyūbin (急便), *n.* An express message.

Kyūbō (窮乏), *n.* Poverty; destitution; indigenc

Kyūbokushi (吸墨紙), *n.* Blotting-paper; a blotte

Kyūbun (舊聞), *n.* Old [stale] news.
事舊聞に屬す。 The affair has become stale news.

Kyūbyō (急病), *n.* A sudden illness.
急病人がありますからすぐ來て下さい。 Please come immediately as a pe son has been suddenly taken ill

Kyūchi (舊知), *n.* An old friend [acquaintance].

Kyūchō (窮鳥), *n.* A sorely-pressed bird.
窮鳥懷に入れば獵夫もこれを捕らず。 If a bird sorely pressed comes his bosom, the huntsman does no kill it

Kyūchū (宮中), *n* The Imperial court.
此日宮中に於ては嚴なる儀式を行はせ給ふ。 His Majesty will hold a solen ceremony at the court.
☞ 宮中顧問官, *a court councillor.*—宮中女官, *a cour lady*

Kyūdai (及第), *n.* Passing an examination. ——**suru**, *vt.* To pass; pass examination.
成績優等で及第しました。 He passed the examination wi honours.
あなたが試驗に及第なさったに就いてはよほど勉強なさったに違ひない。 To pass the examination so succes fully, you must have studied ve hard.

☞ 及第者, *a person passing an examination; a successful examinee [candidate].*

Kyūden (急電), *n.* An urgent telegram.

急電に接して俄かに出發 He received an urgent telegram
いたしました. and started immediately.

Kyūden (宮殿), *n.* A palace; a Royal [Imperial] palace.

Kyūdō (舊道), *n.* A former [an old] road.

☞ 箱根の舊道, *the old Hakone road*

Kyūdōsha (求道者), *n.* A seeker after truth.

Kyūen (舊怨), *n.* Old enmity; an old score.

☞ 舊怨を捨てる, *to give up one's old enmity.*

Kyūen (救援), *n.* Relief; rescue. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To relieve; rescue. ——**-gun** (-軍), *n.* Reinforcements.

☞ 救援に赴く, *to go to the rescue [relief] (of).*

Kyūgaku (休學), *n.* Resting from school. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To rest from school; miss school.

病氣で一年間休學いたしました. An illness kept me away from school for a year.

Kyūgeki (急激), *n.* Hastiness; suddenness; abruptness. ——**-na**, *a.* Hasty; sudden; abrupt.

Kyūgo (救護), *n.* Relief; help; protection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To relieve; help; aid; protect; shelter.

☞ 救護會, *a relief society.*

Kyūgō (糾合), *n.* Convocation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To convoke; call together.

☞ 同志を糾合する, *to call together those of the same mind.*

Kyūgyō (休業), *n.* Resting from work; taking a holiday; vacation (休暇). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To close; be closed; rest from work; take a holiday.

毎月十七日休業. It is closed on the seventeenth of every month.

☞ 臨時休業, *a special holiday.*

Kyūgyū no ichimō (九牛の一毛). An inappreciable [infinitesimal] portion.

Kyūhan (急坂), *n.* A rapid [steep] slope.

Kyūhan (舊藩), *n.* A former clan.

Kyūhei (舊弊), *n.* ❶ [弊害] A long-standing evil; old abuses. ❷ [古風] An old fashion; conservatism.

今時そんな舊弊な事をいふ人はない. No one nowadays says such old-fashioned things.

☞ 舊弊爺, *an old fogy.*—舊弊家, *an old-fashioned person; a conservative person.*

Kyūhen (急變), *n.* A sudden change; an unexpected change; an unexpected event [calamity]. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To change suddenly.

病態が急變した. The course of the disease suddenly changed.

Kyūhi (給費), *n.* Payment of expenses. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pay expenses.

優等者に給費して留學させた. The best students were sent abroad to study at his expense.

☞ 給費生, *a student whose expenses are paid by another person* [by an institution].

Kyūhin-in (救貧院), *n.* A poorhouse.

Kyūhō (臼砲), *n.* A mortar. ——**-tai** (-隊), *n.* A mortar corps.

Kyūhō (急報), *n.* An urgent message [despatch]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To send an urgent message; report promptly.

取敢へずその事を本國政府に急報した. He reported the matter immediately to his government.

Kyūin (吸引), *n.* Absorption. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To absorb.

☞ 吸引作用, *the process of absorption.*

Kyūji (給仕), *n.* ❶ [小使] A servant; a male servant; an office-boy. ❷ [旅館等の] A waiter; an attendant; a table-servant. ❸ [侍者] A page. ❹ [食事の給仕すること] Waiting at table. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To wait *on;* wait at table. ——**-onna** (女), *n.* A waitress; a waiting maid.

Kyūjitsu (休日), *n.* A holiday; a red-letter day.

Kyūjo (宮女), *n.* A court lady; a maid of honour.

Kyūjo (救助), *n.* Rescue; relief; succour; aid; help; assistance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To rescue; relieve; succour; aid; help; render assistance; assist; save.

彼は友人の困難を救助した. He rescued a friend out of difficulties.

☞ 人命を救助する, *to save a human life.*—救助網[電車の], *a netting.*—救助船, *a life-boat.*

Kyūjō (舊情), *n.* Old friendship.

久し振に相會して舊情を溫めた. We met after a long time and renewed our old friendship.

Kyūjō (宮城), *n.* The Imperial palace [castle].

Kyūjō (窮狀), *n.* Straitened [distressed] circumstances.

窮狀實に目もあてられぬ. His straitened circumstances were pitiful to behold.

Kyūjutsu (弓術), *n.* Archery. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* An archer.

Kyūjutsu (救恤), *n.* Relief. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To relieve.

二萬圓を支出して窮民を救恤した. He gave twenty thousand yen to relieve the poor.

☞ 救恤を行ふ, *to carry out relief.*—救恤金, *relief-money; a relief-fund.*—救恤會, *a relief society.*

Kyūka (休暇), *n.* Holidays; a vacation; leave of absence; furlough (賜暇).

☞ 休暇を賜ふ, *to grant a vacation.*—休暇になる[學校の], *to break up.*—暑中休暇, *a summer* [the long] *vacation.*

kyūkai (休會), *n.* Adjournment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To adjourn.
一週間休會することになった. It has been decided to adjourn for a week.
衆議院は目下休會中. The House of Representatives has at present suspended its session.

kyūkaku (嗅覺), *n.* The sense of smell.

kyūkan (休刊), *n.* Suspension; discontinuance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To suspend publication; discontinue.
年中休刊なし. Issued all the year round.
大祭日の翌日は休刊いたします. Publication suspended on the days following national holidays.

kyūkan (舊刊), *n.* A back number.

kyūkan (球竿), *n.* A bar-bell.
☞ 球竿體操, *Bar-bell exercise.*

kyūkan (舊觀), *n.* Old [former] appearance.
大修繕をしたので壯麗舊觀に倍した. Extensive repairs have made it twice as magnificent as it was before.
☞ 舊觀に復す, *to restore the former appearance.*

kyūkasan (休火山), *n.* A dormant volcano.

kyūkei (球莖), *n.* A bulb.

kyūkei (弓形), *n.* A crescent form. ——**-no**, *a.* arched; bow-shaped.
☞ 弓形狀をなす, *to be crescent-shaped.*

kyūkei (休憩), *n.* Rest; recess. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To rest; cease from labour; take breath; repose; take rest.
一時間休憩後再び會議を開いた. After an hour's recess, the meeting was reopened.
山の上の茶屋で休憩しやう. We will rest at the tea-shed on the hill.
☞ 休憩室, *a resting-room.*—休憩所, *a resting-place.*

kyūketsu (宮闕), *n.* The Imperial palace.

kyūkin (給金), *n.* Pay; wages; a salary.
高い給金を出して雇入れた. He was engaged at a high salary.

kyūkō (舊交), *n.* Old friendship [acquaintance].
☞ 舊交を溫める, *to renew an old friendship.*

kyūkō (急行), *n.* Travelling express. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To go in a hurry; walk fast; travel in a hurry. ——**-no**, *a.* Express.
急行列車ですから途中の驛へは停車せぬ. As it is an express train, it does not stop at intermediate stations.
☞ 最大急行列車, *a special express.*

kyūkō (躬行), *n.* Acting act up *to.*
彼はその主義を實踐躬行した. He put that principle in practice and acted up to it.

kyūkon (求婚), *n.* Wooing; courtship. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To woo; court. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A suitor.
☞ 求婚廣告, *a matrimonial advertisement.*

kyūkutsu (窮屈), *a.* ❶ [嚴正] Strict; rigid. ❷ [狹苦しい] Narrow; tight. ❸ [氣づまり] Constrained; uncomfortable.
洋服は和服より窮屈だ. Foreign clothes are less comfortable than Japanese.

窮屈な規則を設けた。 They made rigid regulations.
窮屈な所へ押込められた。 He was thrown into a narrow place.
あの人の前にゐると何となく窮屈だ。 I feel somehow constrained when I am in his presence.

Kyūkyō (舊教), *n.* Roman Catholicism; Romanism; the Roman Catholic Church. ——**-to** (-徒), *n.* A Roman Catholic.

Kyūkyō (窮境), *n.* Narrow circumstances; poverty. ☞ 窮境に陥る, *to fall into poverty.*

Kyūkyoku (究極), *n.* The extremity; the extreme. ——**-no**, *a.* Extreme; ultimate.

Kyūkyū, *ad.* Being pressed down.
キュウキュウいふ目にあはされた。 I had my breath nearly pressed out of me.

Kyūkyū-to (汲々と), *ad.* Diligently; busy.
彼は試驗の準備に汲々としてゐる。 He is very busy preparing for the examination.

Kyūmei (糺明), *n.* Minute examination. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To examine minutely. ☞ 罪狀を糺明する, *to examine minutely the circumstances of a crime.*

Kyūmen (球面), *n.* A spherical surface. ☞ 球面三角, *a spherical triangle.*—球面投影法, *spherical projection.*—球面鏡, *a spherical mirror.*

Kyūmin (窮民), *n.* Poor people; the poor. ☞ 窮民を賑はす, *to relieve the poor.*

Kyūmon (糺問), *n.* Cross-examination; judicial enquiry. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To examine a prisoner; cross-examine.
嚴しく糺問したので悉く罪を白狀した。 Upon rigid examination he confessed the whole crime.

Kyūmon (宮門), *n.* A palace-gate.

Kyūnan (急難), *n.* A sudden danger; a crisis.

Kyūnen (舊年), *n.* Last year; the past year.
舊年中は一方ならぬ御厚情に與りました。 I received very great kindness from you during last year.

Kyūnyū (吸入), *n.* Inhalation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inhale. ——**-ki** (-器), *n.* An inhaler.

Kyūrai (舊來), *ad.* From old times; from times past. ——**-no**, *a.* Ancient; time-honoured. ☞ 舊來の弊習を破る, *to break down time-honoured bad customs.*

Kyūrei (舊例), *n.* An old custom; an old precedent.
舊例によりて毎年その日に祝賀會を催す。 According to an old custom a congratulatory meeting is held on that day every year.

Kyūreki (舊暦), *n.* The old calendar; the lunar calendar (陰暦).
田舍ではまだ舊暦を用ひてゐる所が多い。 In the country there are places where the old calendar is still followed.

Kyūri (黄瓜), *n.* The cucumber.

Kyūri (究理), *n.* Investigation of natural principles.
☞ 人身究理, *study of the human body.*—究理學, *natural philosophy; physical science.*

Kyūrō (舊臘), *n.* Last December; the close of the preceding year.

Kyūryō (給料), *n.* A salary; pay; wages.
一日三十錢の給料です. The wages are thirty sen per day.

Kyūryū (急流), *n.* A rapid current; a violent stream; a torrent; rapids.
急流は矢の如く流れる. The stream runs like an arrow.

Kyūsai (救濟), *n.* Relief; redress; succour. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To relieve; redress; succour.
各地より金品を送って饑饉地の農民を救濟した. Money and articles were sent from various places to relieve the peasants in the famine-stricken districts.
☞ 救濟會, *a relief society.*—救濟策, *a relief measure.*—救濟資, *a relief fund.*

Kyūsaku (窮策), *n.* The last shift [resort].
こんな窮策を用ふるやうでは餘程困ったのだらう. To be obliged to take to such a shift, he must have been hard put to it.

Kyūsei (救世), *n.* Salvation of the world.
彼は救世の使命を自覺した. He was conscious of the missi of salvation.
☞ 救世主, *the saviour of the world; the redeemer.* 救世軍, *the Salvation Army.*

Kyūsei (急性), *n.* An acute form (of disease)
☞ 急性腦膜炎, *acute meningitis.*

Kyūseki (舊蹟), *n.* Remains; ruins.
羅馬には舊蹟が多い. There are many ruins in Rome.

Kyūseki (休戚), *n.* Interests; welfare.
☞ 民と休戚を共にする, *to have common interests witl the people*

Kyūseki (求積), *n.* Mensuration.

Kyūsen (九泉), *n.* =Kōsen (黃泉).

Kyūsen (休戰), *n.* A truce; an armistice; a suspension of hostilities. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To suspend hostilities.
☞ 休戰旗, *a flag of truce.*

Kyūshi (臼齒), *n.* The molar teeth; the molars; the back teeth; the premolars (小臼齒).

Kyūshi (急使), *n.* An express messenger.
急使を派して報知した. An express messenger was sent to inform him.

Kyūshi (給資), *n.* =Kyuhi (給費).

Kyūshi (九死), *n.* Almost certain death.
九死に一生を得た. I was snatched from the jaws of death.

Kyūshiki (舊識), *n.* =Kyūchi (舊知).

Kyūshiki-no (舊式の), *a.* Old-fashioned; obsolete.
あれは舊式のやり方だ. That is an obsolete way of doing it.

Kyūshin (急進), *n.* Rapid progress. ——**-to** (-黨), *n.* The radical party; progressists.

Kyūshinryoku (求心力), *n.* The centripetal force.

Kyūsho (急所), *n.* A vital part [point]; life.
急所をはづれたから命には別條はあるまい。 As it missed the vital part, I do not think his life is in danger.
裁判官は被告人の急所を押へて詰問した。 The judge took up a vital point and closely examined the prisoner.

Kyūshoku (休職), *n.* Retirement; dismissal. ——**-no**, *a.* Retired.
☞ 休職を命ぜらる, *to be put on the retired list; to be retired.*—休職判事, *a retired judge.*

Kyūshu (舊主), *n.* One's former lord [master].

Kyūshū (舊習), *n.* Old customs [habits].
弊害ある舊習を悉く打破した。 He broke down all injurious old customs.

Kyūshū (吸收), *n.* Absorption; suction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To absorb; imbibe; suck *in.* ——**-zai** (-劑), *n.* An absorbent.
植物の根は地中の水分を吸收す。 The root of a plant absorbs moisture from the earth.

Kyūso (窮鼠), *n.* A cornered rat; a rat at bay.
窮鼠却て猫を食む。 "The trampled worm will turn."

Kyūsoku (休息), *n.* Rest; repose. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To rest; repose.
こゝで暫らく休息しやう。 Here we will rest a while.

Kyūsoku (急速), *n.* Rapidity; swiftness; suddenness. ——**-no**, *a.* Rapid; swift; sudden. ——**-ni**, *ad.* In a hurry.
急速の進歩をなした。 He made rapid progress.
急速に準備した。 Sudden preparations were made.

Kyūsu (急須), *n.* A small teapot.

Kyūsū (級數), *n.* Progression; a series.
☞ 等差級數, *arithmetical progression* [*series*].—等比級數, *geometrical progression* [*series*].

Kyūsui (給水), *n.* Water-supply; supply of water.
旱魃のため給水中絶の虞れあり。 On account of the drought the water-supply will, it is feared, be cut off.
☞ 給水管, *a feed-pipe.*—給水料, *water-rate.*—給水船, *a water-boat.*

Kyūsui (吸水), *n.* Suction.
☞ 吸水管, *a siphon; a suction pipe.*—吸水喞筒, *a suction-pump.*

Kyū-suru (給する), *vt.* To supply; allow.
被服は官より給することになつてゐる。 The clothing is to be supplied by the government.
幾分の手當を給すべし。 Some allowances will be given.
兵士一人に付き煙草五本宛を給した。 Five cigarettes were supplied to each soldier.

Kyū-suru (窮する), *vt.* ❶ [當惑] To be pressed *for*; be at a loss; be perplexed. ❷ [貧窮] To be impoverished.
どうしてよいか殆ど手段に窮してしまった。 I am quite at a loss as to what I should do.

窮したあまり彼は一策を案出した。 In the midst of his perplexity he thought out a plan.

彼は窮したあまり遂に竊盜を働いた。 He was so pressed by poverty that he finally took to theft.

Kyūtei (宮廷), *vt.* The Imperial palace.

☞ 宮廷列車, *the Imperial train.*

Kyūteki (仇敵), *n.* A mortal enemy.

仇敵の如く仲が惡るい。 They are on as bad terms as if they were mortal enemies.

Kyūten (急轉), *n.* A sudden change.

急轉直下の勢を以って議事は進行した。 The proceedings progressed with remarkable energy.

Kyūto (舊都), *n.* An old capital.

モスコーは露西亞の舊都にして奈翁の敗戰を以て名あり。 Moscow is the old capital of Russia famous for the defeat of Napoleon.

Kyūtō (球燈), *n.* A round lantern.

Kyūtō (舊冬), *n.* Last winter.

Kyūtō (舊套), *n.* =Kyushū (舊習).

Kyūyaku (窮厄), *n.* ❶ [困難] Distress. ❷ [不幸] Adversity. ❸ [貧困] Poverty.

☞ 窮厄に陷る, *to fall into distress.*

Kyūyaku (窮譯), *n.* A forced translation.

これは窮譯だがまあこれにしておかう。 Though this translation is rather forced, we will leave it so.

Kyūyakuzensho (舊約全書), *n.* The Old Testament

Kyūyo (給與), *n.* Grant; supply. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To grant; allow; supply. 《Kyūsuru (給する) 參照》

制服は政府で給與する。 The uniform is supplied by the government.

☞ 給與金, *an allowance; a grant.*—給與令, *a pay warrant.*—現品給與, *an allowance in kind.*

Kyūyō (急用), *n.* Urgent [pressing] business.

伊藤、一寸幹事局まで急用。 Mr. Ito, you are wanted immediately at the manager's office.

急用あって昨日上京しました。 He went to town yesterday on urgent business.

☞ 急用が起る, *to arise.*

Kyūyō (給養), *n.* Allowance; maintenance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To allow; maintain.

☞ 給養軍曹, *a quartermaster-sergeant.*—給養班, *a squad.*

Kyūyō (休養), *n.* Rest; repose. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To rest; repose.

租税を輕くして民力を休養した。 By lightening the taxes the national resources were fostered.

歸宅して休養することを許された。 He was allowed to go home and rest.

☞ 休養室, *a rest-room.*

Kyūyū (舊友), *n.* An old friend [acquaintance].

彼は小學校以來の舊友です。 He is an old friend since our elementary school days.

M

Ma (眞), *a.* ❶ [正に] Just; due. ❷ [純] Pure; perfect; genuine. ❸ [眞實] Serious.
彼の話は眞に受けられぬ. You cannot take seriously what he says [take him at his word].
☞ 眞黑に塗る, *to paint perfectly black.*—眞後, *just behind.*—眞南, *due south.*—眞白, *pure white.*

Ma (魔), *n.* A demon; a devil; an evil spirit.
☞ 魔がさす, *to be under the influence of an evil spirit.*

Ma (間), *n.* ❶ [室] A room; a chamber; an apartment. ❷ [時間] Time; interval; leisure.
あそこは十二疊の間です. That is a room of twelve mats.
俗務多忙で勉強する間がない. I am so pressed by worldly affairs that I have no time for study.
大急で行ったら間に合ふかもしれぬ. If we go in a great hurry, we may be in time.
一時これで間に合はせて置きませう. I will make shift with this for the time.
あんな人では間に合はぬ. Such a man will not serve our purpose.
あの人の前へ行くのは何となく間が惡い. I feel somehow too abashed to appear before him.
話の種が盡きて少し間が拔けた. As we had exhausted the subjects for talk, there was an awkward interval.
☞ 間代(マダイ), *room rent.*

Mā, *int.* ❶ [一寸] Just. ❷ [驚嘆] Well; oh dear.
まあ、お待ち下さい. Just wait, please.
まあ、驚いた. Well, I am surprised.
まあ、どうしませう. Oh, dear what shall I do?

Maai (間合), *n.* ❶ =Hima (暇); Toki (時). ❷ =Jiki (時機).
☞ 間合を窺ふ, *to watch for an opportunity.*

Mabara-ni (疎に), *ad.* Sparsely; here and there; scattered about.
家がまばらにある. There are dwellings scattered about.
まばらに雪が殘ってゐる. The snow remains here and there.

Mabataki (瞬き), *n.* A wink; winking; blinking; twinkling. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To wink; blink.
さもまばゆさうに瞬きする. He blinks as if he were dazzled.
☞ 瞬きする間に, *in a twinkle.*

Mabayui (目映い), *a.* Dazzling; glaring.
まばゆくて見られない. It is too dazzling to look at.

Mabisashi (目庇), *n.* An eye-shade.

Maboroshi (幻), *n.* A phantom; a vision.
姿は幻の如く消え失った. The form vanished like a phantom.

Mabu (間夫), *n.* A paramour; a bully; a fancy-man.

Mabuchi (眼瞼), *n.* The edges of the eyelids.

Mabuka-ni (目深に), *ad.* Deeply shading the eyes.
☞ 帽子を目深に冠る, *to wear a hat over one's eyes.*

Mabureru (塗れる), *vi.* To be smeared [covered].

血に塗れて倒れてゐた。 He lay smeared with blood.
土塗れの靴を履いてゐる。 He wears boots covered with mud.

[M]abushii (目映), *a.* =Mabayui.

[M]abuta (目蓋), *n.* The eyelid.

[M]achi (町), *n.* ❶ [都會] A town. ❷ [街路] A street. ❸ [區] A ward.
銀座は最も繁華な町だ。 Ginza is a very bustling street.
☞ 町役人, *a town-official.*—町會所, *a townhall.*—町並, *rows of houses in a town.*—町外れ, *the outskirts; a suburb; the end of a street.*—町中, *the whole town.*

[M]achi (襠), *n.* A gusset; a gore.

[M]achiagumu (待ちあぐむ), *vt.* To grow tired with waiting.
停車場で待ちあぐんだ: I got tired with waiting for three hours at the station.

[M]achiai (待合), *n.* ❶ [待合室、待合所] A waiting-room; a waiting-house; a rendezvous. ❷ [營業の] An assignation-house.
停車場の待合で待ちませう。 We will wait in the waiting-room of the station.
☞ 一等待合室, *a first-class waiting-room.*

[M]achiakasu (待ち明かす), *vt.* To wait the whole night.
今歸るか今歸るかと思って一夜を待ち明かした。 We passed the whole night expecting to see him back every moment.

[M]achiawasu (待合はす), *vt.* To rendezvous; wait *for.*
上り汽車を待合はせてゐる人が澤山あった。 There were many persons waiting for the arrival of the up-train.
公園の銅像前で待ち合はすとに約束した。 We promised to rendezvous in front of the statue in the park.

[M]achibuse (待伏せ), *n.* Lying in wait; ambush. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To lie in wait [in ambush].
此處に待伏せてゐて彼が來たら驚かしてやらう。 We will lie in wait here and startle him when he comes.
敵は我兵の待伏せてゐるのを少しも知らなかった。 The enemy had not the least idea that our troops lay in ambush.

[M]achidōi (待遠い), *a.* Waiting impatiently; long in coming.
あの人の來るのが待遠い。 He is long in coming.
どうもお待遠樣でした。 Sorry to have kept you waiting.

[M]achigae, Machigai (間違), *n.* ❶ [誤謬] A mistake; an error; a blunder. ❷ [過失] A fault. ❸ [失策] A failure. ❹ [不慮の災] An accident. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To mistake; make a mistake *in*; err; make a blunder. ——**-te**, *ad.* By mistake. ——**-no**, *a.* Mistaken; erroneous; wrong. ——**-naku** [屹度], *ad.* Without fail; for certain [sure].
遣方が間違ってゐる。 His way of doing it is wrong.
あの二人は間違へるほどよく似てゐる。 Those two are so alike that they might be mistaken for each other.
間違へて他の人の帽子を冠って歸った。 I took another's hat by mistake and went home.
文法の間違が澤山ある。 There are many grammatical errors.
其說は大に間違ってゐる。 The view is quite erroneous.
間違だらけの文章だ。 It is a very faulty composition.

明日正午迄に間違なくお屆け致ます。 I will forward it without fail by to-morrow noon.
途中何か間違があったのではあるまいか。 Has there not been an accident on the way?
飛んだ間違をしました。 It was a great blunder on my part.
☞ 人を間違へる, *to mistake [take] a person (for).*—間違た事をいふ, *to say wrong things, blunder.*—意味を間違へる, *to mistake the meaning, misconstrue.*

Machikamaeru (待構へる), *vi.* To be prepared [ready] *for.*
これは兼ねて待構へてゐた事だ。 This is what we have been prepared for.

Machikaneru (待兼ねる), *vt.* To wait impatiently; look forward *to.*
待兼ねた休日が來た。 The holiday came that we had looked forward to.
彼は待兼ねて一人で先へ出かけた。 He was too impatient to wait and started alone in advance.

Machikogareru (待焦れる), *vt.* To wait anxiously.
彼は返事の來るのを待ち焦れてゐた。 He waited anxiously for the arrival of an answer.

Machikurasu (待暮らす), *vt.* To wait all day *for.*

Machikutabireru (待草臥る), *vt.* To grow tired with waiting. 《Machiagumu (待あぐむ) 參照》.

Machimachi (區々), *a.* Diverse; various; varied; separate.
議員は區々の所見を陳べた。 The members expressed diverse views.
説が區々でどれが眞か分らない。 As the opinions are various, one cannot tell which is the true one.

Machimōkeru (待設ける), *vt.* To expect; get ready *for.*
出迎の人々が待設けてゐた船はその日到着しなかった。 The ship that was waited for by the people who came to meet him did not arrive that day.
この位の事はあるだらうと兼ねて待設けてゐた。 I had expected that something of the sort would happen.

Machin [番木鼈], *n.* Nux-vomica [=vomitting nut].

Machiukeru (待受ける), *vt.* To expect; wait *for.*

Machiwabiru (待侘る), *vt.* =Machikogareru.

Mada (未だ), *ad.* ❶ [猶未だ] Yet; as yet; not yet. ❷ [猶其上に] Still; more.
まだ彼は來ない。 He has not come yet.
まだそこへ行ったことはない。 I have never yet been there.
この紙はまだありますか。 Have you any more of this paper?
まだ病氣で臥てゐる。 He is still laid up with illness.
まだ後任者はきまらない。 His successor has not been fixed upon.
まだ君にいふ事がある。 I have more to say to you.

Madake (眞竹), *n.* *Phyllostachys Quilioi.*

Madara (斑), *n.* A spot; dapple; mottle; speckle.
——**-na**, *a.* Spotted; dapple; mottled; speckled.
☞ 斑牛, *a brindled ox [cow].*—斑馬, *a dapple horse.*

Madarui [緩慢], *a.* Tardy; slow; sluggish; tedious.
そんなまだるいとては埒があかん。 There would be no settling if we proceed in such a sluggish way.

dashimo (未だしも), *ad.* Rather; preferable.

まだしもそれならよい. That is rather better.

病氣の爲の落第ならまだしもだ. It would not have been so bad if he had failed through illness.

de (迄), *prep.* ❶ [時にいふ] (*a*) [迄は] Till [until]. (*b*) に至るまで] Up *to;* down *to.* ❷ [場所、程度にいふ] To; s far as; so far as. ——**-ni, ni wa.** By; by the ime. ——**-mo,** *conj.* Even.

今迄何事も聞かなかった(今初めて聞く). We had heard nothing of it until now.

今迄何事も聞かない(今もまだ聞かない). We have heard nothing of it up to now.

六時迄役所にゐます. I am at the office until six o'clock.

今晩迄には仕上げて置きます. I will have it completed by this evening.

公園までお供いたしませう. I will keep you company as far as the Park.

文法は何處まで讀みました. How far have you got through in grammar?

それまでやって駄目なら仕方がない. There is no help if it is useless after we have gone so far.

子供にまでも馬鹿にされる. He is fooled even by children.

それはいふまでもない事です. That goes without saying.

彼はどこ迄もその事をいひ張った. He persisted to the end in the statement.

卒業するまでになって死んだ. He died when he had advanced far enough to graduate.

☞ 朝から晩まで, *from morning till evening.*

do (窓), *n.* A window (家の); a port (船の).

☞ 窓をのぞく, *to look out of the window* (内から); *look nto the window* (外から).—窓硝子, *window-glass.*—窓掛, *a window-curtain; a curtain.*

dō (魔道), *n.* Evil ways; snares; temptation.

彼は魔道に陷った. He fell into evil ways.

doi (惑), *n.* =Mayoi.

doi (團居), *n.* Sitting in a circle; a fireside circle.

家族の樂しき團居に日中の疲勞も忘る. In the pleasant family circle he forgets the toils of the day.

dori (間取), *n.* The arrangement of rooms (in a house); the plan of a house.

誠に都合のよい間取だ. The rooms are really very conveniently arranged.

adoromi [微睡], *n.* A nap; a doze. **Madoromu,** *vi.* To doze; fall into a nap.

adowasu (惑はす), *vt.* =Mayowasu.

ae (前), *n.* ❶ [時にいふ] (*a*) [今より前に] Ago; before (嘗て); formerly (前には). (*b*) [或時、或事より前に] Before; previously (前以て). (*c*) [前の] Previous; before; [the previous day; the day before]; former. (*d*) [時計にいふ] To; before. ❷ [場所、位置にいふ] (*a*) [前面] Front; before. (*b*) [前に] In front; at the front; before. (*c*) [前の] Front; before; foremost (眞前の); former (後者に對して); foregoing (前記の). ——**-motte,** *ad.* Previously; beforehand.

今は十二時五分前です。 It is now five minute to twelve.
四五日前から床に就いてゐる. He has been confined in bed f the last four or five days.
五年前に米國へ行った. He went to America five years ag
お宅の前を通りましたから伺ひました. I have called as I happened to pa before your house.
一番前の席に座ってゐる. He is sitting in the foremost seat
公衆の前で演說したのはあれが初めてでした. It was the first time that he ma a speech [It was his maid speech] in public.
婦人の前でそんな事をするのは失禮だ. It is rude to do such things befo ladies.
前の先生は英國人でした. Our former teacher was a Englishman
前の方のお方は帽を取って下さい. Will the gentlemen in front plea take off their hats?
前に通知して置くがよい. It is better to give previous notic
私が洋行したのは貴君の大學卒業より前です. I went abroad before you graduat at the University.
前以てお斷り致して置きます. I give you notice in advance [be forehand]
料理を五人前持って來て呉れ. Please bring us a meal for five.
☞門の前に, *before [in front of] the gate.*—前脚, *the fore leg the fore-foot.*—前齒, *a front [incisive] tooth; the inciso a fore-tooth.*—前の日, *the day before; the preceding day*

Maebarai (前拂), *n.* Prepayment; payment in advance. —— **ni suru.** To pay in advance.
家賃は前拂です. The rent is payable in advance.

Maebure (前觸), *n.* A preliminary announcemen —— **-suru**, *vt.* To announce in advance.
前觸は大層であったが出來上りは夫程でもない. Now that it is made, it is not grand as we were led to expect b the preliminary announcement.

Maedare (前垂), *n.* An apron.
☞ 前垂をかける, *to put on an apron.*

Maedate (前立), *n.* A crest; a plume.
前立附の軍帽を冠ってゐた. He wore a plumed military cap.

Maegaki (前書), *n.* A preface; an introduction.

Maegami (前髮), *n.* A forelock.

Maegari (前借), *n.* Borrowing in advance.
給金の前借をした. He got his salary in advance.

Maegashi (前貸), *n.* Payment in advance. —— **wo suru.** To pay in advance.
これで二月分前貸をした勘定になる. This makes an advance payment o two months' salary.

Maejirase (前知せ), *n.* A previous notice; an omen

Maekake (前掛), *n.* =Maedare (前垂).

Maekata (前方), *n.* Previously; formerly.

Maekin (前金), *n.* =Maebarai (前拂).

Mae-no-yo (前の世), *n.* A former life [existence].

Maeoki (前置), *n.* An introduction; a preface. —— **wo suru.** To preface. —— **-no**, *a.* Prefactory; introductory.

前置はこれまでとして本問題に入ります. I will now close the introduction and enter upon the main question.

eyaku (前厄), *n.* Misfortune in advance of an nlucky year.

futatsu (眞二つ), *ad.* Right in two.
☞ 眞二つに切る, *to cut right in two.*

gai (擬), *n.* ❶ [模造] Imitation. ❷ [贋造] Counterfeit. **Magaeru**, *vt.* To imitate; counterfeit.
實物に擬へて造ったのだ. It was made in imitation of the genuine article.
☞ 擬皮, *imitation-leather.*

gaki (籬), *n.* A bamboo fence.

gao (眞顔), *n.* A sober look; a straight face. **— ni naru.** To straighten one's face.
☞ 眞顔になって怒る, *to become serious and angry.*

gari (曲り), *n.* A crook; a bend; a turn (轉向). **—**, *a.* Bent; crooked.
☞ 曲り道, *a crooked road.*—道の曲り, *a bend of a road.*—の曲り, *a turn in a stream.*—曲り根性, *a crooked mind.*

garikunet-ta (曲りくねった), *a.* Winding; crooked.
隨分曲りくねった道だ. It is a very crooked road.

gariyasui (曲り易い), *n.* Pliant; flexible.

garu (曲る), *vi.* ❶ [屈曲] To bend; be bent; be crooked. ❷ [轉向] To turn. ❸ [邪推] To be crooked. **Magatta**, *a.* ❶ [屈曲] Bent; crooked. ❷ [曲解] Distorted. ❸ [邪曲] Crooked; dishonest.
腰がまがってゐる. The hips are bent.
風の爲めに木が曲る. The tree bends with the wind.
その角を右へ曲るのです. You turn that corner to the right.
机の置方が曲ってゐる. The table has been placed crooked.
彼の心は餘程曲ってゐる. He has a very crooked mind.
曲った量見を起すな. Do not let dishonest thoughts arise.

agatama (勾玉), *n.* A bead necklace.

agau (紛ふ), *vi.* ❶ [類似] To be mistaken *for.* ❷ [混同] To be confounded [confused].
紛はないやうに甲と乙とを別にして置け. Keep them separate so as not to confuse them.
雪かと紛ふ程白い. It is so white that it might be mistaken for snow.

age (髷), *n.* A queue (男の); a chignon (女の).
☞ 髷を結ふ, *to tie a queue* (男).—髷に結ふ(女の髪を), *to gather the hair into a chignon.*

agemono (曲物), *n.* A round box of chip-wood.

ageru (曲げる、枉げる), *vt.* To bend (屈曲); curve (彎曲); crook (歪める); bow; yield; give up.
腰を曲げて辭儀をした. He bent his hips and bowed.
心ならずも自說をまげねばならぬ事になった. I had to give up my opinion against my will.
枉げて御承諾を願ふ. I beg you most earnestly to grant permission.
☞ 意を曲げる,(從ふ), *to yield; submit.*—頭を曲げる, *to bow the head* (前へ); *incline* [*bend*] *the head.*

agirawashii (紛はしい), *a.* Confusing; ambiguous (意味の).

こゝの意味は紛らはしい。 This passage is quite ambiguous

Magirawasu (紛らはす), *vt.* ❶ [混同さす] To confus ❷ [心など] To turn off [away]; divert.

話を外の事に紛らはしてしまった。 He turned away the conversati to other channels.

悲しくって氣の紛らはしやうがない。 I am so grieved that I cannot div my thoughts to other matters.

Magirekomu (紛込む), *vi.* To get mixed.

手紙がどこへ紛込んだか分らない。 I do not know where the letter h got mixed.

Magiremonai (紛れもない), *a. & ad.* Unmistakabl veritable; indubitable; doubtless; undoubtedly.

紛れもない金剛石です。 It is veritable diamond.

これは紛れもないあの人の手跡だ。 This is undoubtedly his handwr ing.

Magireru (紛れる), *vi.* ❶ [取り違へる] To be mistake *for;* be undiscernible. ❷ [氣を散ずる] To be diverte

お話が面白いので大層紛れました。 Your talk was so interesting th I forgot everything else.

どれが眞物(ホンモノ)だか全く紛れてしまいます。 One cannot discern which is t genuine one.

☞ 夜に紛れて, *under cover of night.*—氣が紛れる, *t divert the mind*

Magireyasui (紛れ易い), *a.* =Magirawashii.

Magiwa (間際), *n.* The verge; the eve. ——-**n** *ad.* On the point *of;* just before; on the verg *of;* on the eve *of;* on the brink *of.*

試驗間際になって騒いでも仕方がない。 It is useless to busy yourself onl just before the examination.

死ぬる間際迄その事を口にしてゐた。 He continued to speak of it unt he was on the brink of death.

Mago (馬子), *n.* A pack-horse man [driver].

馬子にも衣裳 "Fine feathers make fine birds."

Mago (孫), *n.* A grandchild. ——-**musume**(-娘), *n* A granddaughter.

Magokoro (眞心), *n.* Sincerity; single-heartedness; a single heart.

眞心を以って彼を諫めた。 He remonstrated with him with a single heart.

Magomago-suru, *vi.* =Magotsuku.

Magotsuku, *vi.* ❶ [惑ふ] To be bewildered; be perplexed. ❷ [うろつく] To hang about; knock about.

突然に問はれたのでまごついた。 I was bewildered as I was suddenly questioned.

妙な男が此邊をまごついてゐる。 A strange man is hanging about this neighbourhood.

今時分迄どこをまごついてゐたのだ。 Where have you been knocking about till this hour?

Maguchi (間口), *n.* The frontage.

間口は廣いが奥行はせまい。 It has a large frontage but small depth.

Maguneshia, *n.* Magnesium.

Magureatari [紛れ中り], *n.* A lucky hit; a fluke.

彼が鴨を打ったのは紛れ中りだ。 It was by a fluke that he shot the wild-duck.

agurekomu (紛込む), *vi.* =Magirekomu.
agureru (紛れる), *vi.* =Hagureru; magireru.
aguro (鮪), *n.* The tunny.
agusa (秣), *n.* Fodder; provender; hay.
☞ 馬に秣を飼ふ, *to fodder a horse.*
aguso (馬糞), *n.* Horse-dung.
agusodaka (馬糞鷹), *n.* The Japan kestrel.
aguwa (馬杷), *n.* A harrow.
ahi (痲痺), *n.* Paralysis; palsy; numbness. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be paralysed; be benumbed.
全身痲痺してゐる. His whole body is paralysed.
彼の良心は痲痺してゐる. His conscience is numbed.
☞ 心臓痲痺, *the paralysis of the heart.*
ahiru (眞晝), *n.* Noon; mid-day.
aho (眞帆), *n.* Full sail.
ahō (魔法), *n.* Witchcraft; sorcery; magic; enchantment.
科學の知識のない人には魔法とも見えるだらう. It will look like magic to persons without scientific knowledge.
☞ 魔法を使ふ, *to practise sorcery.*—魔法使, *a wizard; a sorcerer; a magician; an enchanter.*
ahometto, *n.* Mohammed. —— **-kyō** (-教), *n.* Mohammedanism; Islamism. —— **-kyoto** (-教徒), *n.* A Mohammedan; a Mussulman [*pl.* -mans].
Iai- (毎), *pref.* Every.
☞ 毎度[年], *every time* [year].—毎五十人, *every fifty persons.*
Iai, *aux.* I do not think [suppose]; I fear; I doubt; I am afraid.
それではうまく行くまい. I am afraid it will not go off well.
まだ十時にはなるまい. I do not think it is yet ten o'clock.
知るまいと思ったら知ってゐた. I supposed he did not know, but he did.
mai (枚), *suf.* A piece (片); a leaf (葉); a sheet (面), page (頁).
着物を三枚重ねてゐる. She wears a suit of three garments.
二十枚で一帖です. Twenty sheets make a quire.
Mai (舞), *n.* A dance (一舞); dancing (舞踏). —— **-te** (-人), *n.* A dancer.
☞ 舞を舞ふ, *to dance; perform a dance.*—舞扇, *a dance-fan.*—舞子, *a dancing-girl.*
Maiagaru (舞揚がる), *vi.* To soar (特に、飛鳥にいふ); be whirled up (吹き上げらる).
木の葉は風に舞ひ揚れり. Leaves were whirled up by the wind.
高く空中に舞揚った. It soared high up into the sky.
Maibotsu-suru (埋沒する), *vt.* To be buried; lie [be buried] in oblivion.
名の埋沒して後世に傳はらざる偉人も少なからざるべし. There are probably not a few great men whose names are buried in oblivion and have not been handed down to posterity.
Maido (毎度), *ad.* ❶[度毎に] Each time; every time. ❷[度々] Often; frequently.

毎度御迷惑をかけてすみませぬ。 I am sorry to embarrass you so often.
それは毎度の事です。 That is a matter of frequent occurrence.

Maigo (迷子), *n.* A stray child.
☞ 迷子になる, *to be strayed; be lost.*—迷子札, *a child's tag (giving its name and address).*

Maikyo-suru (枚擧する), *vt.* To count; enumerate.
近時彼等の非行は枚擧するに遑あらず. Their misdeeds nowadays are too many to enumerate.

Maimai (毎々), *ad.* Frequently; often.
子供が毎々お世話に成りまして有難う存じます. I am very much obliged to you for your frequent kindness to my children.

Mainai [賄賂], *n.* A bribe. 《Wairo (賄賂) 參照》.

Mainen (毎年), *n.* Every year; yearly; annually.

Mainichi (毎日), *n.* Every day; daily; per day; per diem (羅).

Mairu (哩), *n.* A mile.

Mairu (詣、參), *vi.* To come; go; visit. **Mairi,** *n* ❶ Visiting. ❷ [巡禮] Pilgrimage; a pilgrim.
只今參ります. I am coming.
淺草へ行って觀音へ詣った. I went to Asakusa and visited the temple of Kannon.
今參り二十日. "New brooms sweep clean."
☞ 伊勢詣, *pilgrimage [a pilgrim] to the Ise Shrine.*

Maishū (毎週), *n.* Every week; weekly; per week.

Maisō (埋葬), *n.* Burial; interment. —— **-suru** *vt.* To bury; inter.
埋葬は六時青山墓地に執行す. The burial will take place in the Aoyama cemetery at six o'clock.
☞ 埋葬地, *a burial-place; a cemetery; a burial ground; a graveyard* (墓地).—埋葬式, *the burial service; the obsequies.*—埋葬證, *a burial permit.*

Majieru (交へる), *vt.* To cross.
☞ 兵を交へる, *to make war (with).*

Majikai (間近い), *a.* Very near; close by; near by.
間近く見えても歩くには中々遠い. It looks quite near, but it is pretty far when we walk to it.
試驗も愈間近くになった. The examinations are now close at hand.

Majime (眞面目), *n.* Soberness (殊に、酔はざると); earnestness (本氣); gravity (嚴肅). —— **-na,** *a.* Sober; grave; solemn; serious; earnest.
眞面目な顔をしてゐる. He looks grave.
眞面目な話とは思はれぬ. I cannot consider it serious talk.
眞面目に話を聞いてゐた. He listened gravely to the story.
もっと眞面目にやらねばいかぬ. You must work at it more in earnest.

Majinai (呪), *n.* A charm; a spell. —— **-suru,** *v* To charm; bind by a spell.
私がお呪してあげませう. I will make the charm for you.

Majiri (雜), *n.* Mixture. **Majiru,** *vi.* To be mixed; be mingled; be alloyed. 《Mazari, Mazaru 參照》.

Majiwari (交), *n.* Intercourse; relations; association; friendship; intimacy. **Majiwaru**, *vt.* To associate *with;* be intimate *with* (親密になる).

兩人の交は至極睦しい。 The relations between the two are extremely cordial.
惡友に交ると勿れ。 Never associate with evil friends.
黃金多からざれば交り深からず。 Without much gold friendship is shallow.
朱に交れば赤くなる。 "You cannot touch pitch without being defiled."

☞ 交を結ぶ, *to grow intimate with.*—水魚の交をなす, *to enter into close intimacy.*—刎頸の交, *devoted [tried] friendship.*

Majutsu (魔術), *n.* Conjuring. —— **-shi** (-師), *n.* A conjurer; a juggler.

Makanai (賄), *n.* Board; fare; food. **Makanau**, *vt.* To board; furnish food; purvey. —— **-kata** (-方), *n.* A cook; a purveyor.

賄付一ヶ月八圓です。 It is eight yen a month with board.
每日二十人の食を賄ってをります。 I provide meals for twenty persons every day.

☞ 賄付貸間, *board and lodging.*—賄料, *charge for board.*

Makarideru (罷出る), *vi.* To come forth.

Makarikosu (罷越す), *vi.* To go; start [leave] *for.*

Makaru (負る), *vi.* To be able to cheapen.

少し負からないか Can you not take any less?

Makaseru (任せる), *vt.* ❶ [委任] To leave; leave in another's care; give in charge *of.* ❷ [放任] To leave; let do as one pleases. 《Inin, itaku (委託) 參照》.

それは私にお任せなさい。 Leave that to me.
萬事も任せ致します。 I leave everything in your hands.
病人を姉に任せて出立した。 He started leaving the patient in his elder sister's care.
成行に任すよりほか仕方がない。 There is no other way but to leave it to the course of events.
心任せになさい。 Do just as you please.

☞ 運を天に任す, *to leave one's fate to Heaven.*—金にまかせて, *without regard to cost.*—力まかせに, *with all one's strength.*—風に任せて, *at the mercy of the wind.*

Makasu (負かす), *vt.* ❶ [破る] To beat; defeat. ❷ [減價せしむ] To beat down.

十錢負けさせて買った。 I bought it after beating down the price ten sen.
赤は白を三度負かした。 The red beat the white three times.

Make (負), *n.* ❶ [敗北] Defeat; loss. ❷ [將棊等の] Losing game. —— **-ru**, *vi.* ❶ [敗北] To lose; be defeated; be beaten *by.* ❷ [屈伏] To give in; be outdone; get the worst of it. ❸ [減價] To reduce; come down.

また負けた。 I have again lost the game.
彼は何をしても人に負けない。 He is not to be outdone by others in anything that he does.
赤が負けた。 The red is beaten.

五圓に負けませう。 I will reduce the price to five yen.
二十錢ほど負けて呉れ。 Reduce the price by twenty sen.

Makejitamashii (負じ魂), *n.* An obstinate [unyielding] spirit.

Makeoshimi (負惜), *n.* Excuse (for failure); unwillingness to acknowledge defeat.
そんな負惜をいふな。 Do not try to excuse yourself.
負惜の強い男だ。 He is a fellow who seldom acknowledges a defeat.

Makezuotorazu (負けず劣らず). Evenly-matched.
負けず劣らず議論を闘はした。 Evenly-matched, they argued with each other.

Maki (薪), *n.* Firewood; fuel; faggots (粗朶).
☞ 薪割, *a wood-cleaver; a bill-hook.*—薪屋, *a dealer in firewood; a faggot-seller.*

Maki (槙), *n.* *Podocarpus chinensis* [=Chinese foot-fruit].

Maki (巻), *n.* A roll; a volume.
☞ 絹一巻, *a roll of silk.*

Makiageru (捲上る), *vt.* ❶[巻く] To roll [wind] up; pull up. ❷[奪ふ] To take away.
☞ 簾を捲き上げる, *to roll up the screen.*—帆を捲き上げ *to furl a sail.*—金を捲き上げる, *to take away money.*

Makiba (牧場), *n.* A pasture; a meadow.

Makichirasu (撒散らす), *vt.* ❶[散らす] To scatter about; strew about. ❷[浪費] To squander.
湯水の如く金錢を撒散らす。 He squandered money away like much dirt.
☞ 紙屑を撒散らす, *to scatter about bits of paper.*

Makie (蒔繪), *n.* Raised lacquer. —— **wo suru**, To lacquer *with.*
其箱に金の蒔繪がしてある。 That box is lacquered with gold design.
☞ 蒔繪師, *a maker of raised lacquer-work.*

Makigami (巻紙), *n.* ❶[一巻の紙] A roll of paper. ❷[手紙用] Rolled letter-paper.

Makikomu (捲き込む), *vt.* ❶[捲き入る] To roll inside. ❷[呑み込む] To suck in.
波に捲き込まれて行方不明となった。 He was sucked in by the waves and has been missing since.

Makimono (巻物), *n.* A roll; a scroll; a roll-pictu

Makirokuro (捲轆轤), *n.* A capstan; a windlass

Makitabako (巻煙草), *n.* A cigar (葉巻); a cigarette (紙巻
☞ 巻煙草入, *a cigar [cigarette] case.*

Makitsuke (蒔付), *n.* Sowing. [barle
今は丁度麥の蒔付時だ。 It is now just the time for sowing

Makitsukeru (巻きつける), *vt.* To wind round; twine round. **Makitsuku**, *vi.* To coil [twine] round
襟巻を首にぐるぐる巻きつけた。 He wound the comforter round and round his neck.

Makizoe (連累), *n.* Being involved [implicated] i

その犯罪の連累になったものが四五人ある. There are four or five persons implicated in the crime.

[Ma]kka, Makka-na (眞赤), *a.* Deep red; crimson.
眞赤になって怒った. He turned red in the face and became angry.

[Ma]kkō (眞甲), *n.* Right in the face.
眞甲から切りつけた. He cut at him right in his face.

[Ma]kkō (抹香), *n.* Incense powder.

[Ma]kkōkujira (抹香鯨), *n.* The sperm whale.

[Ma]kkura (眞闇), *a.* Pitch-dark.
眞闇で一寸先も見えない. It is pitch-dark and we cannot see an inch before us.

[Ma]kkuro (眞黒), *a.* Deep [quite, jet] black.
日に燒けて眞黒になった. He became quite black by exposure to the sun.
眞黒に焦げた. It is burnt black.

[Ma]koto (誠、眞), *n.* ❶ [誠意] Sincerity. ❷ [眞實、實[際]] Truth; reality. ❸ [純正] Genuineness. ——**-[n]o**, *a.* ❶ Sincere. ❷ True; real; actual. ❸ [G]enuine. ——**-ni**, *ad.* ❶ [眞に、實際] In truth; indeed; really. ❷ [大に] Very; greatly; much.
誠は神に通ずといへり. Sincerity, they say, reaches the gods.
彼等は誠を以て交った. They associated in sincerity.
その話は誠ですか. Is that story true?
誠に驚きました. I am very much astonished.
誠に殘念です. I am truly mortified.
☞ 誠らしい話, *a story that sounds true; a plausible story.*

[M]akotoshiyaka-ni (誠しやかに), *ad.* Plausibly (巧に); [w]ith a show of truth.
其話を誠しやかに述べた. He told the story with a show of truth.

[M]aku (幕), *n.* ❶ [帳] A curtain. ❷ [天幕] A tent. ❸ [演劇の] An act (齣); a scene (段).
☞ 幕を張る, *to draw a curtain.*—幕を引きしぼる, *to pull [a]side a curtain.*—幕間, *an entr'acte.*—中幕, *the middle piece.*

[M]aku (膜), *n.* A membrane.

[M]aku (卷く), *vt.* ❶ To wind; twist (ねぢ廻はす). ❷ [卷込む] To roll (軸卷に); coil (渦形に). ❸ [捲き包む] To wrap. ❹ [捲きくゝる] To bind. ❺ [繰る] To reel.
ハンカーチーフを首に卷いてゐる. He has a handkerchief wound round his neck.
あの新聞紙に卷いてある. It is wrapped in the newspaper.
☞ 卷きたる物を解く, *to unwind; unroll; uncoil; un[w]rap; unbind* (縛りたるを).—絲卷に絲を卷く, *to reel a thread [o]n a reel.*—時計を卷く, *to wind up the clock.*—掛物を卷く, *[t]o roll up a hanging picture.*

[M]aku (蒔、撒), *vt.* ❶ [種を] To sow. ❷ [撒散らす] To scatter; strew. ❸ [注ぐ] To sprinkle.
つまりこれも自分で種を蒔いたのです. Practically it is also of my own sowing.
蒔かぬ種ははえぬ. "Nothing can come out of a sack that is not in it."
如露で庭先へ水を撒(ま)け. Water the garden with a watering-pot.
往來へ水を撒いてくれ. Please water the street.

[M]aku-no-uchi (幕内[相撲の]), *n.* First-class.

Makura (枕), *n.* A pillow.
辭書を枕にして寢てしまった. He has gone to sleep with a dictionary for his pillow.
枕を高くして寢られない. We cannot sleep in peace.
☞ 肱をまげて枕とす, *to lay the head on the bent fore arm.*—枕屛風, *a small screen placed near the bed; a bed-screen.*

Makuragi (枕木), *n.* A sleeper (鐵道の).

Makurakotoba (枕詞), *n.* A pillow-word.

Makuramoto (枕許), *n.* The bedside.

Makuru (捲くる), *vt.* To turn up; roll up.
腕を捲くって肩を怒らした. He turned up his sleeves and perked up his shoulders.

Makuwauri (甜瓜), *n.* The musk-melon.

Mama (儘). ❶[意の儘] As one please. ❷[その儘] A just as; as it is.
儘にならぬが浮世の習. It is the way of the world that we cannot do as we will.
思ふまゝになさい. Do as you think best.
いふが儘にして置いた. I let him do as he said he wished.
聞いた儘をお話しなさい. Tell it to me just as you heard it.
靴の儘で入ってよい. You may enter with your shoes on.
儘よ, どうともなれ. Let it be as it will for aught I car
☞ 有の儘にして置く, *to leave a thing as it is.*

Mama (間々), *ad.* Now and then; at times; frequently.

Māmā, *int.* Well, well.
まあ、まあ、待って下さい. Well, well, please wait.

Mamagoto (飯事), *n.* Playing at housekeeping.

Mamahaha (繼母), *n.* A stepmother.

Mamako (繼子), *n.* A stepchild [son, daughter].
私だけを繼子扱にするとはどういふ譯だ. How is it that I alone am treate like a stepchild?

[Mamb—— =Manb——].

Mambennaku (萬遍なく), *ad.* =Manbennaku.

Mame (豆), *n.* ❶[豆類] Pulse; the bean (蠶豆); th pea (豌豆). ❷[形の少さき] Miniature.
☞ 豆莢, *the bean [pea] pod.*—炒豆, *parched bean. roasted peas.*—豆ランプ, *a miniature lamp.*

Mame [肉刺], *n.* A blister.

Mame-na, *a.* ❶[健康な] Healthy; robust. ❷[忠實な] Honest; faithful. ❸[活働] Active.
まめに暮してゐます. I am in very good health.
年の割合にまめな人だ. He is robust for his age.
まめに働いてゐる. He works honestly.
☞ 筆口まめの人, *a ready writer [speaker].*

Mametsu (磨滅), *n.* Defacement; obliteration
——**-suru**, *vi.* To be defaced; be obliterated; be worn out.
石碑の文字は磨滅して讀めない. The characters on the monument are worn out and illegible.

Mamezō (豆藏), *n.* A comic speaker.

Mami (猯), *n.* A (kind of) badger.
Mamie (眉毛), *n.* The eyebrow.
Mamieru [謁見する], *vt.* To have an audience *with;* be received in audience; have an interview *with.*
貞女兩夫に見えず. A chaste woman never remarries.
Mamireru (塗れる), *vi.* To be smeared *with.*
Mamm—— =Manm——].
Mamman (漫々), *a.* =Manman.
Mamonaku (間もなく), *ad.* Soon; pretty soon; in a moment; before long; in a short time.
間もなく歸って來ませう. He will come back presently.
こゝへ來てまだ間がない. It is not long since I came here.
Mamono (魔物), *n.* =Ma (魔).
Mamori (守), *n.* ❶[護符] An amulet; a charm. ❷[守護、防禦、警護] Protection; defence; a guard.
Mamoru, *vt.* ❶(*a*)[守護、保護] To protect. (*b*)[防守] To defend. (*c*)[警護] To guard. ❷[約束を] To keep; fulfil. ❸[遵奉] To obey; observe. ❹[規律を] To preserve.
身の守に懷劍を携へた. He carried a dirk for self-protection.
敵は死力を盡して要塞を守った. The enemy defended the fortification with desperate courage.
神は我々を守り給ふ. The gods protect us [watch over us].
操を守るは婦德の第一なり. Chastity is the first of female virtues.
敵は守を捨てゝ走った. The enemy deserted their defences and fled.
約束は守らざる可からず. Promises must be kept.
☞ 師の敎を守る. *to obey the teacher's precepts.*—法律を守る, *to observe the laws.*—守刀, *a sword carried for self-defence.*—規律を守る, *to preserve order.*
Mamuki (眞向), *n.* Directly opposite; in front of.
——-ni, *ad.* Right over against.
彼は眞向に座った. He sat right in front of me.
Mamukō (眞向), *n.* Directly opposite.
私の家の眞向ふにあます. He lives in a house directly opposite to mine.
Mamushi [蝮蛇], *n.* A viper; an adder.
Man (萬), *n.* Ten thousand; a myriad; all.
萬に一つそんな事があっても大丈夫だ. We are quite safe even if such a thing should happen by any chance.
Man- (滿), *pref.* Fulness.
就學年齡は滿六歲からです. The school-age commences at full six years.
東京へ來てから滿三年になる. It is full three years since I came to Tōkyo.
Manabu (學ぶ), *vt.* To learn; study.
是より學ぶ所鮮なからず. I have learnt not a little from this.
あの學校で三年間英語を學びました. I studied English at the school for three years.
☞ 學びの道, *a guide to knowledge.*—學びの友, *the student's friend.*
Manaita (俎), *n.* A dresser; a chopping-board.

Manajiri [外眦], *n.* The external canthus (of the eye).

Manako (眼), *n.* The eye.

慾に眼がくらんだ. He is blinded by avarice.

Manazuru (眞名鶴), *n.* The white-naped crane.

Manbennaku (滿遍なく), *ad.* Evenly (平等に); without exception (漏れなく); uniformly (一樣に).

滿遍なくも世辭を振撒いてゐる. He is making himself agreeable to everybody. [all.]

滿遍なくみなに分けてやれ. Distribute it evenly among them

Manbiki (萬引), *n.* Shop-lifting; a shop-lifter (人). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To steal [lift] from a shop.

彼はあの店で萬引をしようとして見付かった. He was caught trying to lift from that shop.

Manbō [飜車魚], *n.* The sun-fish.

Manbyō (萬病), *n.* All kinds of diseases [maladies].

Manchaku (瞞着), *n.* Deception; trickery; imposition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To deceive; play tricks *on;* hoodwink; cheat; impose *upon.*

☞ 人を瞞着する, *to impose upon people.*

Manchō (滿潮), *n.* The high tide; the flood tide.

Mandai (萬代), *n.* Eternity; all the generations.

☞ 萬代不易, *eternally unchanged.*

Mandarage (曼荼羅華), *n.* *Datura alba* [=white datura].

Mandō (滿堂), *n.* The whole company [audience].

滿堂靜に傾聽した. The whole audience listened in silence.

滿堂立錐の地なし. There was no standing room in the hall.

Mane (眞似), *n.* Imitation; mimicry (嘲弄的の); simulation (詐欺的の). ——**-ru**, *vi.* To imitate; copy; mimic; simulate. ——**-te** (-人), *n.* An imitator. ——**-koto** (-事), *n.* A mere form.

これは西洋のを眞似てこしらへたものです. This is an imitation of a European article.

人の眞似をしてやった事は多く失敗に終る. Things begun in imitation of other people usually end in failure.

Maneki (招), *n.* Invitation. **Maneku**, *vt.* ❶ [招待] To invite. ❷ [自ら招く] To bring upon one's self; incur; give rise *to* (引き起す). ❸ [差招く] To beckon ❹ [呼寄せる] To call in.

人の誤解を招く虞(おそれ)がある. There is fear of its giving rise to misapprehensions.

お招に預り有難く存候. I thank you for your kind invitation.

自から招いた災難なら仕方がない. It cannot be helped as it is a disaster that he brought upon himself.

☞ 招狀, *an invitation card.*

Man-en (蔓延), *n.* Spread; extension. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To spread; extend.

雜草が蔓延して芝を枯らした. Weeds have grown thick and withered the grass.

革命思想は全國に蔓延した. Revolutionary ideas have spread over the whole country.

Manga (馬鍬), *n.* A harrow.
Manga (漫畫), *n.* Miscellaneous sketches [pictures]; sketches.
Mangan (滿俺), *n.* Manganese.
Mangan (滿願), *n.* Completion of a vow.
今日が滿願の日です。 To-day the vow I made is completed.
Mangetsu (滿月), *n.* A full moon.
Maniawase (間に合せ), *n.* A makeshift; a temporary expedient. ——**-ru**, *vt.* ❶ [一時凌ぎの] To make answer the purpose. ❷ [ある時間迄に] To have ready in time.
十時迄には必ず間に合はせます。 I will without fail have it ready by ten o'clock.
そんな間に合はせの事をして置いてはいかぬ。 You must not resort to such a makeshift.
Man-ichi (萬一), *ad.* If; by any chance; supposing; should there be. ——**-no**, *a.* Chance.
萬一の事があっても決して驚くな。 Do not be at all surprised even if the unexpected should happen.
萬一雨が降ったらどうしますか。 What shall we do supposing it rains?
Manimani, *ad.* In accordance *with;* just as; at the mercy *of.*
舟は波のまにまに漂ふた。 The boat drifted at the mercy of the waves.
Man-in (滿員), *n.* Full up; all full; to have no vacancy [缺員なし].
どの電車も皆滿員だ。 All the electric cars are full.
學校は目下滿員です。 There is at present no vacancy at the school.
☞ 滿員札, *a full-car notice.*
Maningen (眞人間), *n.* A true [an honest] man.
Manji (卍字), *n.* A fylfot [filfot]; a gammadion.
Manjō (滿場), *n.* The whole house [assembly].
滿場水を打ったるが如し。 The whole house was still as death.
議案は滿場一致で可決。 The bill was unanimously passed.
Manjū (饅頭), *n.* A bean-jam bun.
Manjūgasa (饅頭笠), *n.* A round wicker-framed hat.
Mankai (滿開), *n.* Full bloom. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be in full-bloom.
櫻は滿開です。 The cherry-trees are in full bloom.
Mankanshoku (滿艦飾), *n.* Being dressed.
碇泊の軍艦は皆滿艦飾をして今日を祝ふた。 The warships at anchor all dressed and celebrated this day.
Manki (滿期), *n.* Maturity; the expiration of a term. —— **ni naru**. To mature; complete one's service (職務等の).
彼は滿期となって除隊された。 He completed his service and was discharged.
手形は今日で滿期です。 The bill matures to-day.
現大統領は今年を以て滿期となる筈だ。 The present president's term of office is to expire this year.

☞ 滿期兵, *time-expired soldiers.*—滿期放免, *discharge after serving out a term.*—滿期出獄, *release from prison after serving out a term.*

Manman (漫々), *a.* Vast; boundless.
船は漫々たる大洋へ乘出した. The ship went out upon the vast ocean.

Manmaru (眞圓), *a.* Perfectly round [spherical].
眞圓な十五夜の月が出た. The round full moon has come out.

Manma-to [旨々と], *ad.* Successfully; artfully; easily.
旨々と騙された. He was successfully deceived.

Manmen (滿面), *n.* The whole face [surface].
滿面に笑を湛へてゐる. His whole face beams with a smile.
滿面に朱を灑いて怒った. He was enraged, his whole face turned to crimson.

Manmoku (滿目), *n.* The whole view.
滿目荒凉. The whole view is desolate.

Mannaka (眞中), *n.* The middle (中央); half-way; midway (中程); the centre (中心).
眞中から二つに折れた. It broke in two in the middle.
名古屋は東京と大阪の眞中です. Nagoya is midway between Tōkyo and Ōsaka.
みなの眞中へ座った. He sat in the centre of them all.

Mannendake (萬年茸), *n.* *Fomes Japonicus* [= Japanese touchwood].

Mannenhitsu (萬年筆), *n.* A fountain-pen; a stylographic pen; a self-feeding pen.

Manoatari [眼前], *ad.* ❶ [相對に] Face to face. ❷ [其場で] Then and there. ❸ [目前で] Before one's eyes; in one's presence.
まのあたり見るやうでした. I felt as if I saw it before me.
まのあたりに彼を辱しめるのはかはいさうだ. It is too bad to shame him to his face.

Manpitsu (漫筆), *n.* Stray notes; random jottings; a memorandum; a sketch.

Manpuku (滿腹), *n.* A full stomach. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To eat to the full; satisfy the appetite.
澤山頂戴してもう滿腹しました. I have had so much to take that I am quite full inside.

Manriki (萬力), *n.* A vice; a crane (扛重機); windlass (絞盤); capstan (揚錨用の絞盤).

Manryō (滿了), *n.* Expiration; expiry. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To expire.

Mansaku (滿作), *n.* A good [abundant, full] crop; a rich harvest.
東北地方は近來にない滿作だ. In the north-eastern provinces they have such an abundant crop as is rare in recent times.

Mansei-no (慢性の), *a.* Chronic.
慢性になったら急には治らない. If it becomes chronic, it will not be readily cured.

☞ 慢性病, *a chronic disease.*—慢性氣管支カタル, *chronic bronchial catarrh.*

Manshin (満身), *n.* The whole body.
☞ 満身の力をこめて, *putting out all his strength.*

Manshin (慢心), *n.* Pride; self-conceit. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be proud; be self-conceited.

Manten (満點), *n.* A full mark.

Mantenka (満天下), *n.* The whole world.
満天下の同志に告ぐ. I appeal to the sympathisers of the whole world.

Manukareru (免れる), *vt.* ❶ [脱する] To escape; get rid *of.* ❷ [避くる] To avoid. ❸ [免除] To be exempted; be exempt [free] *from.*
お陰で危難を免れました. Thanks to you, I escaped from an imminent danger.
世の批難は免れ難い. He cannot escape the censure of the world.
多少の缺點は免れない. A few defects are unavoidable.
☞ 兵役を免る, *to be exempted from military service.*

Manuke (間抜), *n.* ❶ [事にいふ] A blunder (失策); clumsiness (拙劣); stupidity (痴鈍). ❷ [人にいふ] A fool; a stupid fellow; a dunce. ——**-na**, *a.* clumsy; half-witted; stupid.
間抜な事ばかりしてゐて仕方がない. He is no good as he is always making stupid blunders.

Manurui (間緩い), *a.* Slow; dilatory.
仕事が間緩いから急な間に合はぬ. As he is a slow worker, he won't do in urgent cases.

Man-yū (漫遊), *n.* A tour; a trip; a pleasure-trip. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make a tour; travel *in.* ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A tourist.
甲氏は世界漫遊の途に上れり. Mr. A has gone on a trip round the world.
彼は歐米を漫遊して歸朝した. He has returned from a tour through Europe and America.
☞ 世界漫遊者, *a globe-trotter.*

Manza (満座), *n.* The whole company [assembly].
満座の中で恥をかゝされた. He was put to shame before the whole company.

Manzai (萬歳), *n.* ❶ [藝人] A strolling comic-dancer. ❷ [歡呼] =Banzai.

Manzara (眞更), *ad.* Not entirely; not wholly.
眞更いやでもないらしい. He does not appear to be wholly averse to it.

Manzen (漫然), *ad.* Heedlessly; carelessly.
漫然書を讀んでも効は少ない. Heedless reading bears but little fruit.

Manzoku (満足), *n.* Gratification; satisfaction; contentment (知足). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be gratified; be contented; be satisfied.
思通に行って定めし御満足でせう. As it went off according to your wish, you are doubtless gratified.
私はこれで満足します. I am contented with this.

満足に英語を話すにはまだ中々てす。 It will still be long before I can speak English satisfactorily.

Maotoko [密夫], *n.* An adulterer; a paramour; a secret lover. ——**wo suru.** To commit adultery.

Mappadaka (眞裸), *n.* Stark-nakedness.

彼は毎朝眞裸になって冷水浴をする。 He strips himself stark naked and takes a cold bath every morning.

Mappira (眞平), *ad.* Earnestly; by any means.

眞平御免下さい。 Excuse me, please.

もうそんな事は眞平だ。 Catch me doing such a thing again.

Mappiruma (眞晝間), *ad.* In broad daylight.

Mapputatsu (眞二つ), *ad.* Exactly in half [two].

眞二つに破れた。 It was broken exactly in half.

Mararia, *n.* Malaria.

Mareijin (馬來人), *n.* A Malayan.

☞ 馬來人種, *the Malayan race.*

Mare-na (稀な), *a.* Rare; unusual; seldom.

あのやうな人は稀だ。 Such persons are rare.

稀に見るともあります。 I see him at rare intervals.

近頃稀な好天氣だ。 It is such fine weather as we have seldom had of late.

Mari (鞠.毬), *n.* A ball.

☞ 鞠をつく, *to play at ball.*—鞠歌, *a ball-hitting song.*

Maru, *pref.* ❶ [圓] A circle. ❷ [全くの] Full; complete; whole; all.

東京へ來てまる一年になる。 It is a full year since I came to Tokyo.

☞ まる損をする, *to lose completely.*

Marubashira (圓柱), *n.* A column.

Marudashi-no (丸出しの), *a.* Exposed; uncovered.

金をまる出しで持って行っては失禮だ。 It is rude to take the money exposed [uncovered] to a person.

Marude, *ad.* Quite; wholly; completely; entirely; perfectly; altogether.

答案はまるで違ってゐる。 The answers are quite wrong.

お話はまるで小説のやうだ。 Your talk sounds altogether like a novel.

Marudori (まる取), *n.* Taking all.

利益は彼のまる取りだ。 The profits go all to him.

Maruhadaka (まる裸), *n.* =Mappadaka.

Marui (圓い), *a.* ❶ [平面] Circular; round (立體にもいふ). ❷ [球形] Globular; spherical. **Maruku**, *ad.* ❶ [形] Round. ❷ [圓滑に] Peacefully; harmoniously.

角を削って圓くして下さい。 Please take off the corners and make it round.

犬が圓くなって寢てゐる。 The dog sleeps curled up.

仲裁が入って圓く納った。 As a mediator came in, the matter was peacefully settled.

☞ 圓い机, *a round table.*

Marukibashi [獨木橋], *n.* A log-bridge.

Marukibune (丸木舟), *n.* A canoe.

Marukkiri, *ad.* Absolutely; completely.

Maruku, *n.* A mark (獨逸貨幣).

Marumaru (丸々), *ad.* ❶ [形] Round. ❷ [全然] Completely.

丸々と肥え太つてゐる。 He is quite plump.
丸々損をした。 I lost completely.

Marumero [榲桲], *n.* The quince.

Marumeru (圓める), *vt.* ❶ [丸くする] To make round; round. ❷ [籠絡する] To dupe; delude.
雪を圓めて投げつけた。 He made a ball of snow and threw it at him.
あの女は彼を手の内に圓めてゐる。 She twists him round her little finger.

Marunomi (丸鑿), *n.* A gouge; a round chisel.

Marunomi (丸呑), *n.* ❶ [呑込む] Swallowing whole. ❷ [丸覺え] Cramming.
今の學生は敎はる事を丸呑にして之を消化することをせぬ。 Students nowadays commit to memory what they are taught and do not digest it.
☞ 學科を丸呑にする, *to cram a whole course.*

Maruobi (丸帶), *n.* A broad sash.

Maruta (丸太), *n.* A log.

Maruyake ni naru (丸燒になる). To be completely burnt.

Masa (柾), **Masame** (柾目), *n.* The straight grain (of wood).

Masago (眞砂), *n.* Sand; gravel (砂利).

Masaka, *ad.* Unlikely; improbable.
まさかと思つたが本當であつた。 I thought it improbable, but it was true.
まさかそんな事はあるまい。 I do not think it likely that such a thing will happen.
まさかの時の用意に貯金して置かう。 Let us save up against eventualities.

Masakari (鉞), *n.* A broad-axe; a battle-axe.

Masaki (柾), *n.* The spindle-tree.

Masa-ni (正に), *ad.* Duly; just; exactly; precisely; punctually.
正に受取申候。 Duly received.
正に十時に出立します。 I shall start punctually at ten.
正に十時であつた。 It was just ten o'clock.

Masa-ni (將に), *ad.* Almost; about; on the point *of*.
日は將に西山に沒せんと The sun is on the point of sinking behind the western hills.

Masaru (勝る), *vi.* To be better than; be preferable; surpass; be superior *to*; excel.
いはぬはいふに勝る。 "Silence is wisdom when speaking is folly."
これに勝つた喜はない。 No joy can surpass this.
あの方が學問が勝つてゐる。 He is superior to the other in his studies.

Masashiku (正しく), *ad.* Surely; certainly.
今のは正しく彼の聲だ。 That voice is surely his.

Masatsu (摩擦), *n.* Friction; rubbing; chafing.
—— **-suru**, *vt.* To rub against; chafe.
油を塗つて摩擦を防ぐ。 I oil them to prevent friction.

Maseru, *vi.* To be wise above one's age; be precocious. **Maseta**, *a.* Precocious.
あの子は年の割にませてゐる。 That child is intelligent beyond her years.

Mashaku (間尺), *n.* Purpose.
そんな事をいはれては間尺に合はぬ. It does not pay to have such thin[g]s said of me.

Mashi (増、優), *n.* ❶ [増額] Increase; addition. ❷ [他より優る] Better; preferable.
雨天には賃錢が五割増. Fifty per cent increase in we[t] weather.
一日増しに惡くなった. He grew daily worse.
これでも無いよりは優だ. Even this is better than nothing.
こんな目に會ふよりは死ぬが優しだ. It would be better to die than t[o] bear such hardships.

Mashikaku (眞四角), *n.* =Shikaku.

Mashimasu (坐す[敬語]), *vi.* To be; dwell; live.
天にましますす我等の神よ. "Our Father which art in Heaven.

Mashin (痲疹), *n.* Measles.

Mashita (眞下), *ad.* Right under; directly below.
富士の頂から關東八州が眞下に見える. From the summit of Mount Fu[ji] the eight provinces of Kanto a[re] to be seen directly below.

Mashite (況して), *ad.* Much less; much more.
東京にすら無いもの、況してこんな田舍にあるものか. It is not to be found even in Toky[o]; still less is it to be expected i[n] such a countryside.

Mashō, *aux.* I will; let us; I think; I suppose.
私が參りませう. I will go.
明日は雨が降りませう. I think it will rain to-morrow.
さあ、歸りませう. Come, let us go home.

Massaichū-ni (眞最中に), *ad.* In the midst *of.*
演説の眞最中に中止を命ぜられた. The meeting was suspended b[y] order in the middle of the speec[h].
喧嘩の眞最中だ. The quarrel is at its height.

Massāji [按摩], *n.* Massage.

Massakari (眞盛り), *n.* Full bloom. 《Mankai 參照》

Massakasama (眞倒), *n.* Head over heels; hea[d] foremost; headlong.
眞倒に谷底へ落ちた. He fell head foremost into the ravine.

Massaki-ni (眞先に), *ad.* At the very first; at th[e] very beginning; in the front *of.*
眞先に進んだのが佐々木高綱だ. The one who came first of all w[as] Sasaki Takatsuna.
眞先の男は走るのも早いが體格もよい. The foremost man is a fast runn[er] and also has a fine physique.

Massao (眞青), *a.* Deadly pale; deep blue.
彼は驚いて眞青になった. He turned deadly pale with frigh[t].

Massatsu (抹殺), *n.* Erasure; effacement. ——suru, *vt.* To erase; strike out; efface.
先生はその一節を抹殺した. The teacher struck out that paragraph.

Masse (末世), *n.* ❶ [後世] Future ages. ❷ [澆[季]の世] A corrupt generation.
世は末世になった. The world has degenerated.

Masseki (末席), *n.* The lowest seat.

Massetsu (末節), *n.* Trifles.
末節に拘泥して大本を忘れてはならぬ. You must not concern yourself with trifles and forget the main principle.

Massha (末社), *n.* A subordinate Shinto shrine.

Masshigura [驀地], *ad.* Impetuously; furiously.
敵陣目がけて驀地に驅け込んだ. He urged his horse furiously towards the enemy's camp.

Masshiro-na (眞白な), *a.* Perfectly [pure] white.

Masshōmen (眞正面), *n.* A position directly opposite; direct front.
敵は眞正面に進んで來た. The enemy came advancing straight on.
眞正面の家が彼の家です. The house directly opposite is his.

Massugu (眞直), *a* ❶ [すぐな] Straight; erect (直立). ❷ [正直の] Honest. ——**-ni**, *ad.* ❶ Straight. ❷ Honestly.
郵便局はこの眞直の處です. To reach the post office you go straight down this road.
眞直に座れ[眞直に立て]. Sit up straight. [Stand erect].
眞直に白狀せよ. Confess honestly.

Masu (枡、桝), *n.* A measure; a dry measure.
☞ 桝賣, *sale by the measure.*

Masu (鱒), *n.* The trout.

Masu (増す), *vi. vt.* To increase; swell (膨脹); augment (増大); raise (高める); rise (高まる).
人數が増す. The number of persons increases.
雨は止んだが水は増して來る. The rain has stopped, but the water goes on rising.
もう少し増して下さい. Please raise my salary a little.

Masui (痲醉), *n.* Anæsthesia; narcotism. ——**-saseru**, *vt.* To anæsthetise. ——**-zai** (-劑), *n.* An anæsthetic; a narcotic.

Masumasu (益々), *ad.* More and more; still more.
家は益々榮えた. The house went on prospering.
老て益々壯なり. With old age he has grown more and more robust.
益々困難に陷った. He fell more and more into difficulties.

Masurao (丈夫), *n.* A man; a hero; a manly person.

Mata (叉), *n.* A fork.
此處から道が叉になる. From here the road is forked.
☞ 二叉大根, *a forked garden-radish.*

Mata (股), *n.* The crotch; the groin.
日本中を股にかけた. He has travelled all over Japan.
☞ 股を擴げる, *to extend one's legs.*— 小股[大股]に歩く, *to walk with short [long] strides.*

Mata (又、復、亦), *ad.,conj.* ❶ [其上に、又] And; moreover. ❷ [さらに、再び、復た] Again; another time. ❸ [それも亦] Too; also.
讀む事も又書く事も達者だ. He is expert in both reading and writing.
失敗又失敗を重ねた. One failure followed another.
輕氣球は川又山を越えて行った. The balloon flew over river and mountain.

復たお目に掛りませう。 I shall see you again another time.
是もよいがそれも亦よい。 This is good and so is that.
彼れも亦一個の英雄だ。 He too is a hero.

Matadanomi (又頼み), *n.* Indirect request.
又頼みだから中々埒があかぬ。 Its progress is very slow as the request was made indirectly.

Matadonari (又隣), *n.* The next door but one.

Matagari [轉借], *n.* Borrowing second-hand. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To borrow second-hand.
彼からまた借に借りた。 I borrowed it second-hand from him.

Matagaru (跨がる), *vi.* ❶ [乗る] To mount; bestride. ❷ [擴がる] To extend. ❸ [架す] To span (橋に云ふ).
富士山は三國に跨ってゐる。 Mount Fuji extends over three provinces.
日露戰爭は二年に跨った。 The Russo-Japanese war extended over two years.
兩國橋は隅田川に跨ってゐる。 Ryogoku Bridge spans the River Sumida.
東京は隅田川の下流に跨ってゐる。 Tokyo spreads across the lower stream of the River Sumida.

Matagashi (轉貸), *n.* Subletting. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To sublet; underlet.

Matagiki (又聞), *n.* Knowing by hearsay.
又聞ですから確かだとは受合はれない。 As it was by hearsay, I cannot guarantee its truth.

Matagu (跨ぐ), *vt.* ❶ [乗る] To bestride; stride *over*. ❷ [跨き越える] To step *over* [*across*].
跨いで通れさうな川だ。 It is a river that you could almost step over.

Mataitoko [再從兄弟], *n.* A second cousin.

Mataseru (待たせる), *vt.* To keep waiting.
少し待たせて置け。 Let him wait a while.
二時間も待たせられた。 I was kept waiting two hours.

Matatabi [木夫蓼], *n.* *Actinidia polygama* [=polygamous sea-anemone].

Matataki (瞬), *n.* =Mabataki.

Matato nai (復と無い). Unique; matchless; unequalled.
復とない品だから大切になさい。 As it is a unique article, take great care of it.

Mataukeoi (又請負), *n.* A sub-contract.

Matawa (又は), *conj.* Or. 《Aruiwa (或は) 參照》.

Matcha (抹茶), *n.* Powdered tea; ground tea.

Matchi [燐木、燐寸], *n.* Matches.
燐木の箱を張って暮らしを立てゝゐる。 She keeps the wolf from the door by pasting match-boxes.
☞ 燐木をする, *to strike a match.*—安全マッチ, *a safety-match.*

Mato (的), *n.* A mark; a target (射擊の的).
的が外づれた。 He missed the mark.

Matoi (纒), *n.* A fireman's standard.

Matomari (纒), *n.* ❶ [決定] Adjustment; settlement. ❷ [完成] Completion. **Matomaru**, *vi.* ❶ [決定] To be adjusted; be settled; be decided. ❷

[集る] To be collected. **Matomeru**, *vt.* ❶ To adjust; settle; decide. ❷ To collect.

漸く相談が纏った. At last the consultation came to a conclusion.
五十圓で賣るとに相談を纏めた. We decided upon consultation to effect the sale at fifty yen.
あまり手を擴げたので纏りがつかなくなった. As his operations were too extended, he is now unable to adjust them.
早く纏りを付けたがよい. It is best to settle the matter at once.
人數がまだ纏まらぬ. The party is not yet complete.
材料を纏めてから編纂にかゝります. We shall commence compilation when we have collected the materials.
纏めて買へばいくらか安い. If you buy them together, they will be slightly cheaper.

Matomo [正面], *n.* =Shōmen.

Matou (纏ふ), *vi.* ❶[巻きつく] To twine round. ❷[着る] To wear; put on. 《Kiru (着る) 參照》.

蔦が松に纏ふてゐる. The ivy has twined itself around the pine.

Matsu (松), *n.* The pine; a pine-tree.

☞ 松山, *a pine-clad hill.*—松脂, *turpentine.*—松並木, *a row of pines.*—松板, *a pine-board.*—松原, *a pine-grove.*—松林, *a pine plantation; a pine forest.*

Matsu (待つ、俟つ), *vt.* ❶[待受る] To wait. ❷[待窺ふ] To watch. ❸[期待、期望] To expect; anticipate; look forward *to*.

歳月人を待たず. "Time and tide wait for no man."
馬車が門前に待ってゐる. A carriage is waiting at the gate.
說明を俟って漸く解するやうな文章は上手なものでない. It is not a good composition which can be understood only when it is explained.
鶴首して君の成効を待つ. We are waiting with craned necks for your success.
是非君の手腕に俟たなければならぬ. We must certainly look (for help) to your ability.
彼が第一流の學者たると言を俟たず. It is needless to say that he is a scholar of the first rank.

Matsubabotan (松葉牡丹), *n.* The sun-plant; *portulaca grandiflora* [=large-flowered purslane].

Matsubi (末尾), *n.* The end.

Matsudai (末代), *n.* Future ages; all generations; eternity.

人は一代名は末代. Man lives for one generation, but his name lasts for ever.

Matsudake (松茸), *n.* A mushroom; *cortinellus edodes* [=edible little-curtain].

Matsuge [睫毛], *n.* The eyelashes.

☞ さかさ睫毛, *entropion; entropium.*

Matsugo (末期), *n.* The end of life; the point of death; the last hour.

末期に及んで卑怯の振舞すな. Do not behave like a coward in your last hour.

Matsuji (末寺), *n.* A branch temple.

Matsukazari (松飾), *n.* The New Year's decorations. ——**wo suru.** To decorate for the New Year (with pine branches).

Matsumushi (松蟲), *n.* *Calyptotryphus marmoratus.*

Matsuri (祭), *n.* A festival; a fête.
明日から十日間あの社の御祭があります。 For ten days from to-morrow a festival will be held at the shrine.

Matsurigoto (政), *n.* Government; administration.
天皇政を親らし給ふ。 The Emperor personally conducts the affairs of the state.
政がよく行き届く。 The government is well carried on.

Matsurikomu (祭り込む), *vt.* To relegate; consign.
あの人は樞密院へ祭り込まれた。 He was relegated into the Privy Council.

Matsuro (末路), *n.* The last part of one's life; the end; the fate.
英雄の末路眞に憐むべし。 The last years of heroes are really to be pitied.

Matsuru (祀る), *vt.* ❶[神に] To deify. ❷[社を建てゝ祀る] To dedicate (a shrine) *to.* ❸[祭を行ふ] To observe the anniversary of the death; celebrate.
靖國神社は戰死者を祀れる社なり。 The Yasukuni Jinja is a shrine dedicated to those who fall in battle.

Matsuryū (末流), *n.* ❶[後裔] Descendants. ❷[門下] Disciples. ❸[支流] A branch.
彼の家は源氏の末流だ。 His family are descendants of the Genji.
これは江戸川の末流です。 This river is a branch of the Edo-gawa.

Mattai (全), *a.* Complete; perfect.
かく道德の全き人はありますまい。 I do not think that a man of such perfect virtue is to be found.

Mattaku (全く), *ad.* ❶[全然] Quite; fully; entirely; wholly; utterly. ❷[少しも] At all. ❸[眞に] Truly.
私は全く知りません。 I do not know at all.
それは全くの噓です。 That is utterly untrue.
それは全く出來ない。 That is quite impossible.

Mattō-suru (全ふする), *vt.* To complete; finish; perform; execute.
命を全ふして歸ったのは何より結構だ。 His safe return is a matter for sincere congratulation.
終を全ふしたといってよい。 He may be said to have ended his life in peace.
☞ 使命を全ふする, *to execute an order.*

Mau (舞ふ), *vt.* To dance.
☞ 舞を舞ふ, *to dance; perform a dance.*

Maue (眞上), *n.* Right overhead; the summit.
君の眞上に吊してある。 It hangs right over your head.

Maushiro (眞後), *n.* Right [just] behind.
☞ 眞後から見ると, *looked from right behind.*

Mawari (廻), *n.* ❶[周圍、附近] Circumference; around. ❷[回轉] Revolution; rotation. ❸[巡回] A tour. ❹[迂路] A roundabout way. ❺[流通、循

環] Circulation. **Mawaru**, *vi.* & *vt.* ❶ [回轉] To turn round; revolve; rotate; spin round. ❷ [巡回] To go round; tour. ❸ [循環] To circulate.

島の廻りは五里以上ある.	The island exceeds five *ri* in circumference.
休業中方々を廻った.	I went around everywhere during the holidays.
その廻りに牆を結った.	A hedge was set around it.
机の廻りを探して御覽.	Look for it around the table.
獨樂が廻はる.	A top spins.
風車が勢よく廻ってゐる.	The windmill is turning merrily.
地球は地軸を廻る.	The earth rotates around its axis.
私の番が廻って來た.	My turn has come.
一回り回って來ませう(散步).	Let us take a round.
其道を行っては大變な廻りだ.	If you take that road [path], it will be a very roundabout way.

Mawariawase (廻合せ), *n.* Luck; fortune; chance. **——-ru**, *vi.* To happen; chance *upon.*

惡い所へ廻り合せた.	I chanced upon an unlucky place.

Mawaribashigo (廻梯子), *n.* Spiral stairs; a winding staircase.

Mawaributai (廻舞臺), *n.* The revolving stage.

Mawaridōi (廻遠い), *a.* Roundabout; circuitous; devious; indirect.

そのやうな廻遠い仕方では間に合はぬ.	Such a roundabout way of doing it will not do.

Mawaridōrō (廻燈籠), *n.* A revolving lantern.

Mawarimichi (廻り路), *n.* A roundabout way; a detour; a circuitous route.

Mawarimochi (廻持), *n.* Taking a duty by turns.

幹事は廻持にしませう.	The managership shall be taken up in rotation.

Mawashimono [間諜], *n.* A spy; a secret agent.

Mawasu (廻す), *vt.* ❶ [回轉] To turn; spin. ❷ [順次に] To send [pass] round. ❸ [送附] To forward.

帽子を廻して義捐金を募った.	He passed the hat round and collected contributions.
回章は順々に廻して下さい.	Please send the circular round in order.
手紙は移轉先へ廻して下さい.	Please forward the letter to his new address.

☞ 車を廻す, *to turn a wheel.*—獨樂を廻す, *to spin a top.*

Mawata (真綿), *n.* Floss-silk; silk-wadding.
☞ 真綿に針を包む, *to conceal evil designs under fair looks.*

Mayakashi, *n.* A cheat; a fraud. **Mayakasu**, *vt.* To cheat; swindle; deceive.

Mayaku (痲藥), *n.* A narcotic; an anæsthetic.
☞ 痲藥をかゝせる, *to administer an anæsthetic.*

Mayoi (迷), *n.* ❶ [疑惑] Perplexity. ❷ [迷謬] Delusion; fallacy. ❸ [迷信] Superstition. ❹ [惑溺] Infatuation. **Mayou**, *vi.* ❶ [過る] To err. ❷ [路、

邪道に] To stray; go astray; lose one's way. ❸ [疑惑する] To be at a loss; be perplexed. ❹ [惑溺する] To be infatuated; be fascinated.

道に迷ふて深山に入込んだ. He lost his way and went into a deep mountain.
利の爲めに心が迷った. His mind is led astray by greed.
僕は大に迷ってゐる. I am very much at a loss.

☞ 迷が醒める, *to recover from a delusion; be undeceived.*—取捨に迷ふ, *to be perplexed in making a selection.*—邪教に迷ふ, *to be misled by heresy.*—女に迷ふ, *to be infatuated with a woman.*

Mayoke (魔除), *n.* A charm against ill-luck.

Mayonaka (眞夜中), *n.* Dead of night; midnight.

Mayowasu (迷はす), *vt.* ❶ [誤らす] To mislead. ❷ [惡に導く] To lead astray. ❸ [惑溺せしむ] To charm; fascinate. ❹ [疑惑せしむ] To puzzle; perplex.

かゝる説は世を惑はす. Such views will mislead the world.
彼の説に惑はされてその信者となった. Beguiled by his words they became converts.
酒色に心を惑はす者が多い. There are many who are led a-stray by wine and love.
この問題では惑はされた. I was perplexed by this question.
今日の小說ほど青年の心を迷はすものはない. Nothing misleads young men's minds so much as fiction at the present day.

Mayu (眉), *n.* The eyebrows.

眉が濃い. She has thick eyebrows.
眉を顰めて物語った. He spoke with knitted brows.

☞ 眉毛, *the eyebrows.*—眉墨, *an eyebrow-paint.*—眉毛をつくる, *to pencil the eyebrows.*

Mayu (繭), *n.* A cocoon.

☞ 繭を絲に取る, *to reel a cocoon.*—山繭, *the cocoon of a wild silkworm.*

Mazari (混、雜), *n.* Mixture; impurity. **Mazaru, Majiru,** *vi.* To intermingle; be mixed; be adulterated. ——**-mono** (-物), *n.* A compound; mixture; an impurity.

この米は砂が雜ってゐる. Sand is mingled with this rice.
この葡萄酒には決して雜物はありません. This wine is absolutely unadulterated.
惡い品が時々混(ま)じってゐる. Inferior articles are mixed among them at times.
會員の中には外國人も雜ってゐる. Among the members are foreigners.

Mazekaesu (雜返す), *vt.* ❶ [攪亂す] To stir up. ❷ [紊、妨害] To confuse.

☞ 人の話を雜返へす, *to confuse a person's talk.*

Mazeru (混、雜), *vt.* To mix; mingle.

赤と藍と混ぜると紫になる. If we mix red and blue, we get purple.
砂糖をまぜてたべた. I took it mixed with sugar.

Mazu (先づ), *ad.* ❶ [第一に] First; first of all. ❷ [話頭の轉語] Well. ❸ [凡そ] About; now.

先づ君からやり給へ. You begin. [You open the ball].
先づそれ位にしておかう. Well, we will stop with that.

Mazui (不味い), *a.* ❶ Unsavoury; disagreeable; unpalatable; nasty. ❷ [拙劣] Poor; awkward.

こんな不味い物は食へぬ。 I cannot eat such disagreeable food.
不味い事をしたものだ。 What an awkward thing you have done!
不味い繪だ。 It is a poor picture.

Mazushii (貧しい), *a.* Poor; needy; indigent.

心の貧しきものは幸なり。 "Blessed are the meek."
今も貧しく暮してゐる。 He is still in needy circumstances.

Me (目), *n.* ❶ [眼] The eye. ❷ [視力] Sight; eyesight; vision. ❸ [網目] Meshes. ❹ [鋸齒] A tooth. ❺ [織目] Texture. ❻ [木理] Grain. ❼ [遭遇] An experience.

あの老人は目が薄い。 That old man has weak eyes.
目がつぶれた。 His eyesight is gone.
私は目が近い[遠い]。 I am near-sighted [long-sighted].
親の目から見ればどんな子供でもかはいゝ。 In the parents' eyes, any child of theirs is dear.
私の目の黒い内はそのやうな事はさせない。 While I am alive, you shall not do such things.
網の目から漏った。 It dropped out through the meshes of the net.
この布は目が細かい。 This cloth is of fine texture.
鋸の目がつぶれた。 The teeth of the saw are worn out.
この木は目がつんでゐる。 This tree is fine-grained.
苦しい目に會った。 I had a painful experience.
ひどい目に會った。 I had a hard time of it.
あんなひどい目に會ったとはない。 I never was treated so cruelly before.
繪には彼は中々目がきく。 He has a very good eye for judging pictures.
目が醒めて見れば十時前であった。 When I woke up, I found it was a little before ten o'clock.
少しも目を放すとが出來ない。 I cannot draw away my attention for a moment.
彼は目をとめてそれを見た。 He fixed his eyes upon it and looked.
一度目を通して下さい。 Please pass your eye over it once.
主人の目を盗んで逃げ出した。 He ran away when his master's attention was turned away.
人目を忍んでしてゐた。 He was doing it in secret.
彼は驚いて目を廻はした。 He fainted with amazement.
彼は何事にても目が早い。 He is very quick in everything.
目から火が出るやうにひどく頭を擲った。 He struck my head so hard that I saw stars.

☞ 日本人の目から見ると, *looked at with the eyes of a Japanese.*—目を立てる(鋸の), *to set the teeth.*—目をさます, *to awaken.*—八方へ目を配る, *to keep one's eyes upon all directions.*—人の目をくらます, *to delude another.*

-me (目), *suf.* (The ending of an ordinal numeral).

閏年は四年目に一度あります。 The leap-year comes once in four years.
次の幕は三幕目です。 The next act is the third.

Me (芽), *n.* ❶ [芽、蕾] A bud. ❷ [芽枝] A sprout; a shoot. ❸ [幼芽、胚種] A germ.

芽の中に摘んでしまはぬと後へ害が殘る。 Unless it is nipped in the bud, it will leave evils behind.

☞ 芽が出る, *to sprout.*—若芽, *a young bud [shoot]*.

Meatarashii (目新らしい), *a.* Novel; new; fresh.
人はなんでも目新しい物を好む. Men are fond of novelty in everything.

Meate [目的], *n.* Aim; end; object.

Meawaseru (娶せる), *vt.* To marry; give in marriage.
早く子息にあの女を娶せて安心したい. I should like to feel at ease soon by marrying my son to that girl.

Mebachi (雌蜂), *n.* The queen bee.

Mebae (芽生), *n.* A sprout; a young shoot.
菫が漸く芽生した. The violet has at last sprouted.

Mebari (目張), *n.* Paper pasted over a crack [joint].
—— **wo suru.** To paste paper *over.*

Mebayai (目早い), *a.* Sharp-sighted; quick-sighted.
君の目早いには驚いた. I am amazed at your quick sight.

Meboshi (目星), *n.* ❶ [目標] Aim. ❷ [白點] A white speck on the cornea of a diseased eye.
目星を指されてぐうの音も出なかった. As the matter was guessed correctly, he could not utter a word.

Meboshii (目星しい), *a.* Attractive; important.
目星しい物丈盗まれた. Only articles of value were stolen.

Mebunryō (目分量), *n.* Judging by the eye.

Mechamecha-ni (滅茶々々に), *ad.* In [to] pieces; in confusion.
其箱は滅茶々々に破れた. The box was broken to pieces.
あんな人を首領にすると政黨はめちゃめちゃになる. If such a man is made its leader, the party will go to pieces.

Medaka (目高), *n.* The killifish.

Medake (女竹), *n.* *Arundinaria japonica* [=Japanese reed-grass].

Medama (目玉), *n.* The eye-ball.

Medatsu (目立つ), *vi.* To be conspicuous; attract attention.
赤い衣服を着てゐるので非常に目立つ. He is very conspicuous as he wears a red suit.
丈が高いから目立つ. He attracts attention by his height.

Mederu (愛でる), *vt. & vi.* To be fond *of;* love; like; be enamoured *with.* 《Aisuru (愛する) 參照》.
平生の忠義に愛でゝこの度は許してやる. In consideration of your past fidelity I will pardon you this once.

Medetai (目出度い), *a.* Auspicious; happy; lucky; joyous. **Medetaku,** *ad.* Auspiciously; happily.
男子御出生の段目出度存候. Allow me to congratulate you on the birth of a boy.
軍人が立派に打死をすれば目出度といはんければならぬ. A soldier must be pronounced fortunate if he dies bravely in battle.

Medo (目處), *n.* ❶ [目標] Aim. ❷ [針の] The eye.
☞ 針の目處へ絲を通す, *to pass a thread through the eye of a needle; thread a needle.*

Medōri (目通), *n.* An interview.
☞ 目通へ出る, *to come into a superior's presence.*

Megakeru (目掛ける), *vt.* To single out; aim *at.*

大将を目掛けて飛びかゝった. He singled out the general and rushed upon him.

Megami (女神), *n.* A goddess; a deess.

Megane (眼鏡), *n.* ❶ [懸眼鏡] (*a*) [耳に懸ける] Spectacles. (*b*) [鼻挾み] Eyeglasses; a pince-nez. (*c*) [片眼鏡] An eye-glass; a monocle. (*d*) [塵除の] Goggles. ❷ [手に持って見る眼鏡] A lorgnon. ——**shi** (-師), *n.* An optician; a spectacle-maker.

眼鏡越しに僕を睨んだ. He glared at me over his spectacles.
君の眼鏡は何度か. How strong are your glasses?
この眼鏡は度が強過ぎて僕の眼には合はない. These glasses are too strong for my eyes.

☞ 眼鏡橋, *a two-arched bridge.*—眼鏡を掛ける[掛けてゐる], *to put on* [*wear*] *spectacles.*—眼鏡を掛けて, *with spectacles on.*

Megane [鑑識], *n.* Judgment; discrimination.

先代の鑑識に叶って娘の婿になった. He proved satisfactory to his predecessor and was made his son-in-law.

Megumi (恵), *n.* ❶ [天恵] Blessing; grace. ❷ [慈悲] Mercy. ❸ [恩恵、施與] Beneficence; benevolence. ❹ [慈善] Charity. ❺ [好意] Favour. **Megumu**, *vt.* To favour; give alms; bestow.

神の恵により禍を免れた. By God's mercy we escaped from a calamity.
主君の恵を感謝した. We thanked our lord for his benevolence.
人の恵で生活してゐる. He lives on charity.
金を恵むのは善い事も惡い事もある. Charity is in some cases good and bad in others.

Megumu [萌む], *vi.* To bud; come out; germinate.

三月になると木が萌んで來る. When March comes, trees begin to bud.

Megurasu (廻らす), *vt.* ❶ [圍む] To surround. ❷ [捲く] To twin; wind. ❸ [考へる] To ponder *over.* devise; reflect (回顧). ❹ [廻はす] To revolve; turn.

廻らすに塹濠を以てす. It was surrounded with trenches.
踵を廻らして去る. He turned on his heels and left.
工夫を廻らして漸く作り上げた. After many plans, I succeeded in making it.
首(かうべ)を廻らせば既往は夢のやうだ. When I look back upon it, the past seems a dream.

☞ 謀を帷幄の中に廻らす, *to make plans at the council of war.*

Meguri (廻), *n.* ❶ [回轉] Turn; revolution. ❷ [循環] Circulation. ❸ [月經] Catamenia; menses; the courses; the monthlies. ❹ [周圍] Circumference. **Meguru**, *vt.* To go round; turn; revolve [round]; circulate; travel about; wander.

月は地球を廻る. The moon revolves round the earth.
四國から九州を廻って來た. I have been travelling about in Shikoku and Kyushu.
廻り廻って再び會合した. After much wandering, we met again.

Meguriau (廻り合ふ), *vi.* To meet again; fall in with each other.
Megusuri (目藥), *n.* Eye-water; eye-lotion.
☞ 目藥をさす, *to apply eye-lotion.*
Mehachibu (目八分), *ad.* A little higher than the eyes.
Mehitsuji (牝羊), *n.* A ewe.
Mei (命), *n.* ❶ [命令] Order; command; decree. ❷ [生命] Life. ❸ [運命、天命]. Destiny.
君命は重く身は輕し。 Our lord's commands are more important than our own lives.
國難に臨んで一命を捧ぐるは武士の本領なり。 It is the special character of the warrior to offer up his life in time of national trouble.
これ天の命なり。 This is the decree of Heaven.
天なるかな命なるかな。 Such is Heaven's will and such our destiny.
Mei (銘), *n.* ❶ [碑銘] An epitaph. ❷ [碑及器物の] An inscription. ❸ [刀劍の] A signature. ❹ [碑文等に記す韻文の一體] A eulogy. ❺ [教訓] A precept. ❻ [名稱] A name. ——**-suru**, *vi.* ❶ [感銘] To impress. ❷ [刻する] To engrave.
御恩は心に銘じて忘れません。 Your kindness is engraved in my heart and shall never be forgotten.
以て座右の銘とすべし。 And it is a precept to be kept constantly before our eyes.
Mei (姪), *n.* A niece.
Mei (明), *n.* ❶ [視力] Eyesight. ❷ [光] Glitter; sheen. ❸ [鑑識] Discernment.
人を見るの明がない。 He has no discernment in judging of others.
Meian (名案), *n.* A bright [happy] idea; a good [capital] plan.
それは名案だ。 That is a bright [capital] idea.
Meian (明暗), *n.* Light and darkness.
Meibatsu (冥罰), *n.* Divine punishment [retribution].
Meibi (明媚), *a.* Picturesque.
☞ 山水明媚の地に遊ぶ, *to visit a locality full of picturesque views.*
Meibo (名簿), *n.* A register [list] of names.
☞ 職員名簿, *a register of the staff.*
Meibō (名望), *n.* Reputation; repute.
名望ある紳士だ He is a gentleman of high repute.
☞ 名望家, *a man of high reputation.*
Meibun (名分), *n.* Relations.
☞ 名分を正しくす, *to make clear the relation of lord and retainer.*
Meibun (明文), *n.* An express provision.
法律の明文が無い。 It is not expressly provided for by law.
Meibun (名文), *n.* A fine [noted] composition.
Meibutsu (名物), *n.* A noted product; a speciality.
これはこゝの名物です。 This is a speciality of this place.
☞ 名物男, *a man whose name is in everybody's mouth.*

Meichū (命中), *n.* Hitting the mark. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To hit; hit the mark; strike.

我が彈丸は敵の火藥庫に命中した. Our shell struck the enemy's powder-magazine.

僕の想像は不幸にして命中した. My anticipation unhappily hit the mark.

☞ 命中彈, *a hit; a straight shot.*—命中數, *the number of hits.*

Meichū (螟蟲), *n.* =Zuimushi.

Meidai (命題), *n.* A proposition.

☞ 命題の交換, *variation of a proposition.*

Meidan (明斷), *n.* A clear [just] decision; sound judgment.

Meido (冥途), *n.* The Hades.

Meidō (鳴動), *n.* Rumbling.

あの山はまだ鳴動する. That mountain is still rumbling.

Meifuku (冥福), *n.* Happiness in a future existence; a blessing.

☞ 死者の冥福を祈る, *to pray for the happiness of the dead.*

Meigen (名言), *n.* A wise saying.

實に千古の名言だ. It is indeed an immortal saying.

Meigen (明言), *n.* Enunciation; declaration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To declare; enunciate.

君は確かにさう明言した. You clearly declared so.

Meigetsu (明月), *n.* A bright [full] moon.

Meigi (名義), *n.* ❶ [姓名] Name. ❷ [名譽] Reputation.

名義に係はるからそんな事は出來ない. I can do no such thing as it will affect my reputation.

他人の名義を騙って詐僞した. He swindled by making use of another's name.

Meigo (冥護), *n.* Divine protection [care].

Meihaku-na (明白な), *a.* Clear; distinct; explicit; plain; evident.

明白で疑ふ餘地がない. It is clear beyond all doubt.

これで悉く明白になった. This has cleared it all up.

明白に法律に規定してある事だ. It is a matter explicitly [distinctly] provided for by law.

Meihangan (名判官), *n.* A wise judge.

Meihitsu (名筆), *n.* A good handwriting (筆蹟); a good calligrapher (名家).

Meii (名醫), *n.* A famous physician.

Meijin (名人), *n.* An expert; an adept; a master-hand.

彼はテニスの名人だ. He is an expert tennis-player.

さすが名人だけあってうまい. He does not belie his reputation as a masterhand.

Meijitsu (名實), *n.* The name and fact.

名實相叶ふてゐる. It agrees in name and fact.

Meijo (冥助), *n.* Divine help [assistance].

Meijō-suru (名狀する), *vi.* To describe.

☞ 名狀すべからず, *to be beyond description; beggar description.*

Meika (名家), *n.* ❶ [高家] An illustrious person

[family]. ❷ [著名の人] A famous [celebrated] person.

☞ 名家演說集, *a collection of speeches by famous persons.*

Meikaku (明確), *n.* Undoubtedness; certainty. ——**-na**, *a.* Undoubted; certain; indubitable.

Meiki (銘旗), *n.* A flag with the name of the deceased.

Meiki-suru (明記する), *vt.* To specify; mention expressly.

海圖に明記してゐない暗礁に觸れた. She struck a rock unmarked in the chart.

記錄に明記してある. It is expressly stated in the record.

Meikō (名工), *n.* A skilful workman; an expert artisan.

Meikō (香名), *n.* Fine incense.

Meiku (名句), *n.* ❶ [詞句] A fine expression; an exquisite passage. ❷ [歌、詩など] A famous poem [verse]; a fine poem.

ゲーテの詩集は頗る名句に富んでゐる. Gœthe's poetry is full of fine passages.

Meikun (明君), *n.* An enlightened [wise] ruler.

Meimei (銘々), *n. & ad.* Every one; each one; individually.

銘々皆自分の考がある. Every one has his own thoughts.

銘々にて注意すべし. You must each of you take care.

Meimei (命名), *n.* Christening; naming. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To give a name *to*; christen.

新造艦を鞍馬と命名した. The new warship was named [christened] Kurama.

☞ 命名式, *the ceremony of naming [christening].*

Meimoku (瞑目), *n.* ❶ [閉眼] Closing one's eyes. ❷ [死] Breathing one's last. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To close the eyes; die; expire.

Meimon (名門), *n.* Noble descent; a noted family.

Meimu (迷夢), *n.* Delusion; hallucination; illusion.

積年の迷夢今や全く晴る. The many years' illusion is now completely dispelled.

Meimyaku (命脈), *n.* The pulse; vitality.

もう命脈がない. The pulse beats no longer.

Meinichi (命日), *n.* An anniversary of a death; the day (of the month) on which a death took place.

Meinu (雌犬), *n.* A bitch.

Meirei (命令), *n.* A command; an order; a decree; instruction (訓令). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To command; decree; order. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Imperative.

隊長は劒を拔いて前進を命令した. The commander drew his sword and gave the order to advance.

☞ 上官の命令に背く, *to disobey the orders of one's superior officer.*—命令法, *the imperative mood.*

Meiri (名利), *n.* Fame and wealth; honour and gain.

☞ 名利の巷に走る, *to strive for fame and wealth.*

Meiron (名論), *n.* A sound argument; a sound view.

☞ 名論卓說, *sound arguments and opinions.*

Meiryō (明瞭), *a.* Clear; distinct (分明).

明瞭に說明を願ひます. I beg you to explain clearly.

彼は明瞭な頭腦を有す. He has a clear head.

Meisai (明細), *n.* Particulars; details. ——**-na**, *a.* Minute; particular; exact. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* Detailed account; a description; a specification.

明細に分りません. I do not know the particulars.

もう少し明細な地圖がありませんか. Is there not a little more detailed map?

Meisaku (名作), *n.* A masterpiece; a *chef-d'œuvre* [佛=chief work].

Meisan (名產), *n.* A noted product.

Meisatsu (明察), *n.* Clear discernment; keen penetration.

Meisei (名聲), *n.* Fame; reputation.

名聲海外にまで轟いてゐる. His fame has spread even beyond the seas.

☞ 名聲嘖々, *of high reputation.*

Meiseki (明晰), *a.* Clear; distinct; plain.

Meisha (眼醫者), *n.* An oculist; an eye-doctor.

Meishi (名刺), *n.* A visiting card; a card.

名刺を差出して面會を求めた. He handed his card and asked for an interview.

☞ 名刺入, *a card-case.*

Meishi (名士), *n.* A man of distinction; a notable person.

Meishi (明視), *n.* Clear vision.

☞ 明視距離, *the range of clear vision.*

Meishi (明示), *n.* Clear statement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To state plainly; point out clearly.

Meishin (迷信), *n.* Superstition. ——**shite iru**, **-shiyasui**, *a.* Superstitious.

☞ 迷信を打破する, *to break down a superstition.*—迷信家 *a superstitious person.*

Meisho (名所), *n.* A famous [noted, celebrated] place; sights.

向島は櫻の名所です. Mukōjima is a noted place for cherry blossoms.

☞ 名所案內, *a guide to famous places.*—名所見物, *a visit to famous places.*—名所舊蹟, *famous places and historic sites.*—名所圖會 [圖說], *an album* [*illustrations*] *of famous places.*

Meishō (名將), *n.* A famous general; a great commander.

Meishō (名稱), *n.* A name; a designation; a title; appellation.

Meishu (盟主), *n.* The chief [leader] of confederate states; the leading power.

日本は東洋の盟主である. Japan is the leading power of the East.

Meishu (銘酒), *n.* Superior *sake.* ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A grog-shop; a dram-shop.

Meisō (名僧), *n.* An illustrious [famous] priest.
Meisū (命數), *n.* The length of life; fate; destiny.
命數が盡きる。 The destined end of life has come.
Mei-suru (瞑する), *vi.* To sleep in peace.
君が靈以って地下に瞑すべきなり。 With this, his spirit will sleep in peace underground.
Meitatsu-no (明達の), *a.* Wise; clear; talented.
☞ 明達の士, *a man of wisdom* [*talent*].
Meitei (酩酊), *n.* Drunkenness; intoxication. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To get drunk; be intoxicated.
Meitō (名刀), *n.* A fine blade; a noted sword.
Meitoru (米突), *n.* A metre.
Meiwaku (迷惑), *n.* ❶ [困難] Trouble; annoyance. ❷ [當惑] Embarrassment. ❸ [不便、妨害] Inconvenience; nuisance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To have a trouble; be troubled [embarrassed, annoyed].
あの人の爲に迷惑した。 I had a trouble on his account.
御迷惑ながらお願ひを致します。 Troublesome as it is, I beg you to do it.
御迷惑をかけてすみませぬ。 I am sorry to give you so much trouble.
☞ 人に迷惑をかける, *to embarrass others.*
Meiyaku (盟約), *n.* ❶ [誓約] Pledge; covenant. ❷ [同盟] Confederacy. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To confederate. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A covenant.
☞ 盟約國, *a confederate state; a federal state.*
Meiyo (名譽), *n.* ❶ [名聲] Reputation; good fame [name]; honour. ❷ [品位] Dignity; prestige.
私の名譽に係る事だ。 It will seriously affect my reputation [honour].
日本は戰勝によりて大なる名譽を得た。 Japan won great fame by her victories.
☞ 名譽を尊ぶ, *to prize a good name.*—名譽を毀く, *to impair* [*injure*] *another's good name* [*reputation*].—名譽を博す, *to acquire a wide reputation.*—名譽會員, *an honorary member.*—名譽敎授, *an emeritus professor.*—名譽會長, *an honorary chairman* [*president*].—名譽回復, *rehabilitation of character.*—名譽心, *desire for fame; ambition; aspiration.*—名譽職, *an honorary post.*—名譽賞牌, *a medal of honour.*
Meizuru (命ずる), *vt.* ❶ [命令] To order; give orders; command. ❷ [任命] To appoint.
彼は退學を命ぜられた。 He was ordered to leave the school.
私は委員を命ぜられた。 I was appointed a member of the committee.
其部下に命じてその準備をさせた。 He gave orders to his men to make preparation for it.
Mejika (牝鹿), *n.* A doe; a hind.
Mejiri (眦), *n.* The corner of the eye; the outer canthus.
彼の眦は下がってゐる。 His eyes are turned down.
Mejiro (眼白), *n.* The Japan white-eye [silver-eye].

Mejirushi (目標), *n.* ❶ [記號] A sign; a mark. ❷ [道標] A sign-post.
商標の目標御注意. Note the sign on the trade-mark.
Mejishi (牝獅子), *n.* A lioness.
Mekago (目籠), *n.* An open-work basket.
Mekake (妾), *n.* A concubine.
☞ 妾を畜へる, *to keep a concubine.*
Mekakushi (目隱), *n.* ❶ [目の遮り] A blind; a board screen (ついたて). ❷ [遊戯] Blindman's buff. —— **wo suru.** ❶ To put up a board screen. ❷ To play blindman's buff.
Mekasu, *vt.* To dress finely; adorn one's self.
どこへ行くのか大層めかしてゐた. I do not know where she was going; but she was very finely dressed.
Mekata (目方), *n.* Weight. —— **wo kakeru.** To weigh. —— **ga aru.** To weigh.
病氣で目方が大分減った. I have lost weight very much through illness.
君はどの位目方があるか. How much do you weigh?
Mekiki (目利), *n.* ❶ [評定] Judging; criticism. ❷ [評定者] A judge; a connoisseur (美術品の). —— **suru**, *vt.* To judge; criticise.
刀劍にかけては中々の目利だ. As regards swords, he is a great connoisseur.
Mekkachi [偏盲], *n.* A one-eyed man.
Mekki (鍍金), *n.* ❶ Plating; gilding. ❷ [鍍金品] Plated ware. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To plate; gild.
眞物ではない鍍金だ. It is not real gold but gilt.
☞ 銀臺へ金を鍍金する, *to plate silver ware with gold.* —鍍金師, *a gold-plater; a gilder.*
Mekkiri (滅切), *ad.* Considerably; remarkably.
Mekubari (目配), *n.* Overseeing; superintendence.
目配が嚴重で逃げる隙がなかった. As the superintendence was strict, he found no chance of escaping.
Mekubase (目配せ), *n.* Winking; making signs with the eyes. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To wink *at*; make a sign with the eye; exchange glances.
彼等は互に目配せしてゐた. They exchanged glances with each other.
Mekugi (目釘), *n.* The rivet (of a sword-hilt).
Mekura (盲), *n.* ❶ [盲人] A blind person. ❷ [無知] Ignorance; ignorant. —— **ni naru.** To become blind; go blind; lose one's sight.
そのやうな事には全く盲です. I am quite ignorant in such matters.
盲人蛇におぢず. The blind man does not fear the snake.
盲千人の世の中だ. It is a world in which blind men preponderate.
Mekuraban (盲判), *n.* Stamping a seal on an unperused document.

何も知らずに盲判を押した. He stamped his seal blindly without knowing anything of the matter.

Mekurasaguri (盲探), *n.* Groping.

盲さぐりに階段を降りた. I went groping down the stairs.

Mekuru, *vt.* ❶ [ひっくり反へす] To turn over. ❷ [剝ぎ取る] To tear off; strip off.

☞ 床板をめくる, *to tear off the floor-boards.*—一枚めくる(書籍にいふ), *to turn over a leaf.*

Mekusari (目腐), *n.* A blear-eyed person.

Mekuso (目屎), *n.* A discharge from the eyes.

Memai (眩暈), *n.* Giddiness; dizziness; vertigo. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be dizzy; get giddy.

眩暈して倒れた. He became dizzy and fell.

Mematsu (女松), *n.* The Japanese red-pine.

Memeshii (女々敷), *a.* Womanish; unmanly; effeminate.

Memie [謁], *n.* ❶ [謁見] An audience. ❷ [下婢の] A trial service.

☞ 下女を目見えに連れて來る, *to bring a servant on approval.*

Memori (目盛), *n.* Graduation.

この壜は目盛がしてある. This bottle is graduated.

Memoto (目許), *n.* The eye; an eye.

☞ 怒れる目許, *an angry eye.*

Men (面), *n.* ❶ [顔] The face. ❷ [表面] The surface. ❸ [平面] Plane. ❹ [前面] Front. ❺ [假面] A mask. ❻ [撃劍等の] Face-guard.

一面は白、他の面は赤. One face is white and the other red.

面と向っていひ惡(ニ)ひ事だ. It is hard to say so to his face.

☞ 面を被る, *to wear a mask.*—鏡一面, *a mirror.*

Men (牝、雌), *n.* Female animals [birds]. ——, *pref.* Female; cow; bitch; she; hen (鳥にいふ).

☞ (犬の), *a bitch.*—(猫の), *a she-cat.*—(牛の), *a cow.*—(馬の), *a mare.*—(狐の), *a bitch-fox; a vixen.*—(獅子の), *a lioness.*—(虎の), *a tigress.*—(熊、狼の), *a she-bear* [*-wolf*].—(象、鯨の), *a cow elephant* [*whale*].—(兎の), *a doe-hare.*—(豚の), *a sow.*—(孔雀の), *a peahen.*—(雉子の), *a hen pheasant.*

Men (綿), *n.* Cotton. ——**-pu** (-布), *n.* Cotton cloth.

Menami (女波), *n.* A receding wave; a backwash.

Menareru (目馴れる), *vi.* To be accustomed [used] to the sight.

Menbō (麵棒), *n.* A rolling-pin.

Menboku (面目), *n.* ❶ [顔色] Countenance. ❷ [樣子] An appearance. ❸ [名譽] Honour; reputation.

實に面目ない事を致しました. I have done a thing of which I am heartily ashamed.

一家の面目これに如くものなし. No greater honour could be conferred on my family.

この町は市區改正以來面目を一新した. This street has quite changed its appearance since the street improvements were carried out.

☞ 面目を施す, *to gain honour.*—面目を失ふ, *to lose countenance.*

Mendan (面談), *n.* An interview. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To have an interview *with;* interview.

直接面談を要す。 It requires a personal interview.

Mendō (面倒), *n.* Trouble; difficulty; annoyance; complication (紛紜). ——**-na**, *a.* Troublesome; annoying. ——**-kusai** (-臭い), *a.* Very troublesome; vexatious; tiresome.

これは中々面倒だ。 This is very troublesome.
さぞ種々御面倒でしたでせう。 You must have had a great deal of trouble with it.
子供の面倒を見るのは母の務めです。 It is the mother's duty to look after the children.
面倒な事が起った。 A trouble has arisen.
御面倒ながら一筆書いていたゞけませんか。 May I trouble you to write a note for me?
☞ 面倒をかける, *to give trouble.*

Mendori (牝鳥), *n.* A hen; a female bird.

Meneji (牝螺旋), *n.* A female screw; a nut.

Men-eki (免役), *n.* ❶ [兵役の] Exemption from military service. ❷ [放免] Discharge from penal service. ❸ [免除] Immunity. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To exempt *from;* discharge *from;* become immune *from.*

體格虚弱の故を以て免役された(兵役を)。 He was exempted from military service on the score of bodily infirmities.
種痘で免役になった。 By vaccination I have become immune.
☞ 免役獸, *immune animals.*

Men-etsu (面謁), *n.* An interview; an audience. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To audience *of;* have an interview *with.*

Menjiru (免じる), *vt.* =Menzuru.

Menjo (免除), *n.* Exemption; remission. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To exempt; remit.

☞ 兵役を免除す, *to exempt from military service.*—租税を免除す, *to exempt from taxation; remit taxes.*

Menjō (免狀), *n.* ❶ [卒業證書等] A diploma. ❷ [免許狀] A license; a permit (免許證); a charter.

鐵道敷設免狀の下附を願ひ出た。 They applied for a charter for constructing the railway.
☞ 假免狀, *a provisional charter.*—本免狀, *a full charter.*

Menjusu (綿繻子), *n.* Cotton satin.

Menka (綿花), *n.* Raw cotton.

Menkai (面會), *n.* An interview; a meeting. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To have an interview *with;* see. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A visitor.

日曜日以外は面會謝絕。 Visits declined except on Sundays.
不在で面會を得なかった。 As he was away, I could not see him.
☞ 面會日, *a reception-day.*

Menkan (免官), *n.* Dismissal from office. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To dismiss.

彼は老朽の故を以って昨日免官された. He was yesterday dismissed on account of his age.

☞ 諭旨免官, *dismissed by the will of the government.*—依願免官, *dismissal at one's own request.*—懲戒免官, *disciplinary dismissal.*

Menkayaku (綿火藥), *n.* Gun-cotton.

Menkurau (面食ふ), *vi.* To be confused; be flustered.

突然に質問されたので面食ってしまった. As the question was suddenly put to me, I was flustered.

Menkyo (免許), *n.* Permission; license. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To permit; license.

官より醫術開業の免許を受けた. He received from the Government the medical practitioner's license.

☞ 免許狀, *a license; a permit; a charter* (特許狀).—免許料, *a license-fee.*—免許醫, *a licensed physician.*—內務省免許, *licensed by the Home Department.*

Menmen (面々), *n.* Every one; each one.

列座の面々誰も異議がなかった. Not one of those present made an objection.

Menmitsu (綿密), *n.* ❶ [精確] Exact; accurate. ❷ [細かな] Minute (詳密); careful (細心); close (嚴密); elaborate (精緻).

綿密に調査をした. It was carefully investigated.

この機械は非常に綿密に出來てゐる. This machine is very elaborately made.

一々綿密に檢查した. They were each closely examined.

Menneru (綿ネル), *n.* Cotton flannel.

Menō (瑪瑙), *n.* Agate.

Menomae (目前), *n.* =Mokuzen.

Menpi (面皮), *n.* Honour; reputation.

☞ 面皮を缺く, *to lose reputation.*

Menpu (綿布), *n.* ❶ [織物] Cotton tissue; cotton stuff. ❷ [衣] Cotton clothes.

Menseki (面積), *n.* Area.

日本の面積は二萬七千方里あり. The area of Japan is twenty-seven thousand square *ri.*

Menseki (面責), *n.* Personal reproof. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To reprove a person to his face.

Mensetsu (面接), *n.* =Menkai (面會).

Menshi (綿絲), *n.* Cotton yarn; cotton thread.

Menshiki (面識), *n.* Acquaintance.

名は聞いてもゐるがまだ面識はない. I know him by name, but am not personally acquainted with him.

☞ 一面識, *speaking acquaintance.*

Menshoku (免職), *n.* Dismissal from a post. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To dismiss. 《Menkan (免官) 參照》.

Menso (免租), *n.* Remission of [exemption from] tax. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To remit a tax; to exempt from tax.

☞ 免租地, *land exempted from tax.*

Menso (免訴), *n.* The dismissal of a (law) case; discharge. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To dismiss a (law) case; discharge.

証據不充分を以て免訴された. He was discharged on the ground of insufficiency of evidence.

Mensō (面相), *n.* A countenance; the physiognomy.

面相が惡い. He has an ill-looking countenance.

Men-suru (面する), *vi.* To face; look *on.*

海に面して景色がよい. The view is fine as it faces the sea.

Menuki-no (目拔きの), *a.* Important; conspicuous.

あの邊は東京で目拔きの場所だ. This neighbourhood is the most important quarter in Tokyo.

Men-yō (綿羊), *n.* A sheep.

Men-yō (面妖), *n.* Strangeness; a wonder.

はて面妖な. Dear me, how strange!

Menzanshi (綿撒糸), *n.* Lint; charpie.

Menzei (免稅), *n.* Remission of [exemption from] taxes. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To remit taxes [duties]; exempt from taxes [duties].

Menzen-de (面前で), *ad.* Before; in the presence *of.*

先生は生徒の面前で彼を叱った. The teacher scolded him before the other pupils.

Men-zuru (免ずる), *vt.* ❶ [免職] To dismiss. ❷ [免除] To exempt; remit.

水害地は租稅を免ぜられてゐる. The districts damaged by floods are exempted from taxation.

過失によりて其職を免ぜられた. He was dismissed from his post for a lapse of duty.

私に免じて今日は許してやって下さい. Please pardon him this time for my sake.

Meppō-na (滅法な), *a.* Exorbitant; extraordinary.

Meri [減、耗], *n.* Loss; leakage.

☞ 耗が立つ, *to lose in weight.*

Merikenko (米利堅粉), *n.* American flour.

Merikomu (めり込む), *vi.* To cave in; stave in.

ボートが岩にぶつかって舳がめりこんだ. The boat struck a rock and its bow caved in.

Merinsu, *n.* Muslin de laine; mousseline-de-laine (佛).

Meriyasu [莫大小], *n.* Knitted goods; hosiery; stockinet.

☞ 莫大小の股引, *knitted drawers.*—莫大小機械, *a knitting-machine; a stocking-frame.*

Mesaki (目先), *n.* ❶ [目の前] Beyond one's nose. ❷ [知覺] Perception. ❸ [樣子] Appearance.

彼の目先の早いとは驚く程です. His quickness of perception is something wonderful.

この品は一寸目先が變ってゐる. This article is something out of the common.

Mesameru (目覺める), *vi.* To awaken.

その音で眼覺めた。 I was awakened by the noise.

Meshi (飯), *n.* ❶ [米飯] Boiled rice. ❷ [食物] Food; bread. ❸ [食事] Meal.

なまけてゐては飯が食へない。 We cannot live by idleness.

☞ 飯を炊く, *to boil rice.*—飯時, *meal time.*

Meshi (召), *n.* Summons.

急の御召に依り參內した。 He was suddenly summoned and proceeded to the Palace.

Meshibe (雌蕊), *n.* A pistil.

Meshidasu (召出す), *vt.* To summon.

Meshikakaeru (召抱へる), *vt.* To take into service; keep; employ.

Meshita (目下), *n.* An inferior; a subordinate.

目下の者に目をかけてやれ。 Treat your subordinates [inferiors] with kindness.

彼は僕を目下に見てゐる。 He looks down upon me.

Meshitaki (飯焚き), *n.* A cook.

Meshitori (召捕), *n.* Arrest; apprehension. **Meshitoru,** *vt.* To arrest; apprehend; seize.

刑事が出張して自宅で彼を召捕った。 The detectives went and arrested him in his own house.

Meshitsukai (召使), *n.* A servant; an employee. **Meshitsukau,** *vt.* To employ; have in one's service.

Meshūdo (囚人), *n.* A criminal; a prisoner.

Messō-na (滅相な), *a.* Extraordinary; exorbitant; unreasonable.

滅相なことを仰しゃる。 What an extraordinary thing you say!

Messuru (滅する), *v.* **I.** *i.* To fall; die; be destroyed. **II.** *t.* To destroy; exterminate; extinguish.

生あるものは必ず滅す。 That which has life will surely die.

大義親を滅す。 Great loyalty will destroy relations between parent and child.

Mesu (雌、牝), *n.* =Men.

Mesu (召す), *vt.* ❶ [召寄す] To call; send *for;* summon. ❷ [使用] To use; wear. ❸ [適合] To suit (one's fancy).

旦那樣がお召です。 Master is calling you.

宮中に召されて御下問を受けた。 He was summoned to the Palace and questioned by His Majesty.

これをお召しなさい。 Please use [wear] this.

お氣に召さなければお取換致します。 If you are not pleased with it, I will change it.

Mesuosu (雌雄、牝牡), *n.* Male and female.

Metoru (娶る), *vt.* To marry; take to wife.

彼は友人の妹を娶った。 He married his friend's younger sister.

Metsubō (滅亡), *n.* Downfall; fall; ruin; destruction (滅絕). ——**-suru,** *vi.* To fall; be extinguished; be ruined; be destroyed.

盛なりし羅馬帝國も遂に滅亡した。 Even the prosperous Roman Empire fell at last.

その國は滅亡に近づいた。 The country is approaching its ruin.

艦隊は滅亡した。 The squadron was destroyed.

Metsubushi (目潰し), *n*. A thing thrown to blind the eye; a blinder.

火鉢の灰を投げて目潰しにした。 He threw the ashes of the brazier to blind his eyes.

Metsuki (目付), *n*. Expression of the eyes.

目付がよく似てゐる。 There is a close resemblance in the expression of the eyes.

恐ろしい目付で睨んだ。 He glared with a dreadful look.

惡者は目付で大抵分かる。 You can usually tell a villain by the expression of his eyes.

Metsuretsu-suru (滅裂する), *vi*. To go to pieces; be destroyed.

Metta-na (滅多な), *a*. Reckless; rash; thoughtless. **Metta-ni**, *ad*. ❶ [無暗に] Recklessly; rashly; thoughtlessly. ❷ [稀に] Rarely; seldom.

彼には滅多な事は話されない。 You cannot tell him anything thoughtlessly.

こんな事は滅多にない。 Such a thing rarely happens.

彼には滅多に會ひません。 I see him but seldom.

Meue (目上), *n*. Superiors; betters.

Meuma (牝馬), *n*. A mare.

Meushi (牝牛), *n*. A cow.

Meutsuri (目移), *n*. Allurement; captivation.

新らしい物に目移りがして古い物は嫌になるものだ。 We are so captivated by the new that we come to feel disgust for the old.

Meyani [眵], *n*. Discharge [mucus] from the eyes.

Meyasu (目安), *n*. ❶ [算数の] A multiplier (乘算の); a divisor (除算の); a subtractor (減算の). ❷ [目的] An object; an aim. ❸ [標準] Standard.

何を目安にそんな計算をしたのか。 What had you in view for making such an calculation?

五十九を目安にして是を割って御覧なさい。 Divide this with fifty-nine as divisor.

☞ 目安を立てる, *to fix one's aim*.

Mezamashidokei (目醒時計), *n*. An alarm-clock.

Mezamashii (目覺しい), *a*. Admirable; astonishing.

彼は目覺しい働きをして戰死した。 He performed astonishing deeds and died fighting.

その出來榮は實に目覺しいものでした。 Its workmanship is indeed most admirable.

Mezashi (目刺魚), *n*. Dried sardines.

Mezasu (目指す), *vt*. To aim *at*; have in one's mind's eye; direct attention *to*; watch *for*.

警察から社會黨の主領と目指されてゐる。 He is looked upon by the police as the leader of the socialists.

Mezatoi [目聰い], *a.* ❶[醒め易き] Easily awakened. ❷[目聰い] Keen-sighted.

彼は聰いから何事にもよく氣がつく。 As he is keen-sighted, he is attentive to everything.

Mezawari (目障), *n.* An eyesore; obstruction to a view.

あの枝が目障りだから切ってしまへ。 As the branch is an eyesore, cut it away.

Mezurashii (珍らしい), *a.* ❶[新奇] New; novel. ❷[稀有] Rare. ❸[奇變] Strange; curious; singular. ❹[異常] Unusual; uncommon. ❺[著るしき] Remarkable. **Mezurashiku**, *ad.* For a wonder.

新聞に何か珍らしい事があるか。 Is there anything new in the papers?

珍らしい石だ。 It is a curious stone.

本年のやうに雪の多いのは近來珍らしい。 It is rarely in recent times that we have so much snow as we have had this year.

達者自慢も珍らしく病氣になった。 Proud as he was of his health, he too has, for a wonder, fallen ill.

これはお珍らしい。 Why, you are quite a stranger.

Mezuru (愛づる), *vt.* =Aisuru.

Mi (身), *n.* ❶[身體] The body; the quick; the skin (皮膚). ❷[自身] One's self. ❸[生命] Life. ❹[肉] Flesh; meat (食用). ❺[刃] A blade.

川風寒く身にしみる。 The cold river-breeze pierces the skin.

身を殺して仁を成す、これ死の最も美なるものなり。 To slay oneself for an act of benevolence is the finest of deaths.

懇々との御訓戒身にしみじみとこたへました。 I have felt to the quick your kind admonition.

身を投げて死んだ。 She drowned herself.

身のため又人のために身を苦しめて働いた。 He worked with great perseverance for his own and others' sake.

身を捨てゝこそ浮ぶ瀬もあれ。 If I throw away my life, I may be able to rise in the world.

全く我身に覺えのない事です。 I have absolutely no knowledge of the matter.

肉類を食べる方が身になる。 It is more nutritious to eat animal food.

作りは惡いが身は立派なものだ(刀劍にいふ)。 The ornaments are inferior, but the blade itself is fine.

☞ 身を隠す, *to conceal oneself.*—身を賣る, *to lead a life of shame.*—身を立てゝ家名を起す, *to establish oneself in the world and raise the family name.*—身を入れて勉強する, *to apply oneself to study.*—身を任かせる, *to put oneself at another's disposal.*—身を固める, *to settle down.*—身を片附ける, *to marry and settle.*

Mi (實), *n.* ❶[果實] Fruit; nut (堅果); berry (漿果); seed (種子). ❷[實質] Substance; matter.

彼の演説は中々實がある。 His speech has plenty of matter.

少しも實のない文章だ。 It is a composition without any substance.

☞ 實を結ぶ, *to bear fruit.*

Mi (箕), *n.* A winnow.

☞ 爪で拾って箕でこぼす, *to be thrifty in small things and prodigal in great.*

-mi (味), *suf.* Flavour.

☞ 甘味, *a sweet flavour.*—酸味, *an acid flavour.*

Miageru (見上る), *vt.* ❶ [仰視] To look up *to* [*at*]; lift up the eyes. ❷ [感賞] To admire.

空を見上ると月は皎々と輝いてゐる. When I look up to the sky, I see the moon shining bright.

見上た精神の人だ. He has an admirable spirit.

Miai (見合), *n.* Seeing each other with a view to marriage.

Miakiru (見飽る), *vi.* To be tired of seeing [looking *at*].

いくら見ても見飽きないのは我兒の顔だ. What we are never tired of looking at is our children's faces.

Miarawasu (見露はす), *vt.* To detect; discover; find out.

Miataru (見當る), *vi.* To find.

隨分尋ねたが見當らない. Though I made extended search, I have not found it.

Miawasu (見合はす), *vt.* ❶ [互に見る] To look at each other. ❷ [中止] To put off; give up.

顔を見合せてにっこりと笑った. They looked at each other and smiled softly.

都合により出立を見合はせた. I have for a reason put off my departure.

これは當分見合せやう. Let us give it up for the present.

Miayamaru (見誤る), *vt.* =Misokonau (見損ふ).

Miba (見場), *n.* =Teisai (體裁).

Mibae (見榮), *n.* Looking-well.

手がかゝってゐるが見榮がない. It does not look well though it was troublesome to make.

Mibōjin (未亡人), *n.* A widow; a relict.

Mibun (身分), *n.* Social position; standing; station of life.

元は身分のある人ださうです. He is said to have formerly been a man of position.

身分相應の事をしてをれば間違がない. You will not go wrong if you act according to your station of life.

☞ 身分不相應な暮をする, *to live beyond one's social standing.*

Miburi (身振), *n.* ❶ [態度、姿勢] An attitude; posture. ❷ [手眞似等の] A gesture; gesticulation (身振すること). **——wo suru.** To strike an attitude; make gestures; gesticulate.

話をする時身振をする. He makes gestures when talking.

彼の演説は身振がすぎる. He gesticulates too much in his speech.

Miburui (身震), *n.* Shudder; trembling. **——wo suru.** To shudder; shiver; tremble.

考へても身震が出る. I shudder even when I think of it.

Michi (道), *n.* ❶ [行道] A way. (*a*) [大道] A road; highroad [highway] (公道); a thoroughfare (往來). (*b*) [行路] A route. (*c*) [町=街路] A street. (*d*)

[進路] A passage; a path (特に、徑路); a pass (隘路); a track (特に、新道). (e) [進路] A course. ❷ [行ひの道] A way; a path; the right way of conduct (正道).

どちらの道から行かうか. Which road [way] shall we take?
この道を眞直に行けば品川へ出ます. If you follow the road straight, you will come to Shinagawa.
道に迷ふて巡査に聞いた. He lost his way and applied to the policeman.
學校へ行く道で遊ぶな. Do not play on your way to school.
說くに道を以てすればどんな惡人でも理に伏す. If you explain the way of righteousness, even the evil-minded will yield to reason.
どの道彼に近日會ひます. Anyway I shall see him shortly.
その道の人にお聞きなさい. Ask someone versed in the matter.
道が遠い. It is a great distance.
十日間の道です. It is a ten days' journey.
それでは道が違ふ. That is not the right way.

☞ 道をつける, *to make a road to.*—森の中で途に迷ふ, *to go astray in a wood.*—人の道を守る, *to observe the path of humanity.*—孔孟の道, *the teachings of Confucius and Mencius.*—仁義忠孝の道, *the path of benevolence; uprightness; loyalty and filial piety.*

Michiannai (道案內), *n.* A guide.

Michibata (路傍), *n.* The roadside; the wayside.
路傍の石に腰掛て休んだ. I sat on a roadside stone and rested.

Michibiku (導く), *vt.* To guide; show the way; lead; conduct.
客を客室へ導いた. He showed the guest into the drawing-room.
彼に導かれて行ったのは塔の澤です. The place to which I was taken by him was Tōnosawa.

☞ 惡人を善道に導く, *to lead a wicked man into the path of righteousness.*

Michibushin (道普請), *n.* Road-repair; road-mending. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To repair [mend] a road.

Michigaeru (見違へる), *vt.* To take *for;* mistake *for.*
見違へるほどあの子は大きくなった. That child has grown almost beyond recognition.

Michihi (滿干), *n.* Ebb and flow.

Michijun (道順), *n.* A route.

Michikake (盈虧), *n.* Waxing and waning (of the moon).

Michikusa (道草), *n.* Loitering on the road; truancy.
道草を喰ってはいけない. Do not loiter about on the road.

Michimichi (道々), *ad.* On the way [road]; as one goes along.
道々話しながら行きませう. Let us talk on our way.

Michinarashi (道均し), *n.* A road-roller; road-levelling. —— **wo suru.** To level a road.

Michinori (道程), *n.* Distance.
道程はどの位あるか. How far is it from here?

Michiru (滿ちる), *vi.* ❶ [充滿] To be full *of*; fill; abound. ❷ [完了] To be complete; expire.

聽衆堂に滿ちた. The audience filled the hall.
滿れは缺くる世の習. It is the way of the world that no happiness [prosperity] lasts long.
和氣堂に充つ. Harmony filled the hall.
任期滿ちて退隱した. As his term of office expired, he retired.
月滿ちて男子を分娩した. When the time came, she was delivered of a son.

Michishio (滿潮), *n.* The flood-tide.

Michishirube (道しるべ), *n.* A guide-post; a sign-post (道標); a guide (手引).

☞ 音樂道しるべ, *a guide to music.*

Michisugara (道すがら), *ad.* While on the way; as one goes along.

道すがらその事を考へた. I pondered over it on the way.

Michisuji (道筋), *n.* A route; a course.

道筋には拜觀の群衆が整列してゐた. On the route stood in order the crowd come to pay their respects.

Michiyuki (道行), *n.* ❶ [進行] Walking along a road. ❷ [順序] The natural course. ❸ [墮落] Eloping; elopement. —— **wo suru.** To elope.

墮落する道行は大抵極ってゐる. The course that ends in ruin is usually the same.
二人は手に手を取って道行した. The two took each other's hand and eloped.

Michizure (道連), *n.* A fellow-traveller; a companion in travelling.

丁度よい道連が出來た. I have got a very pleasant companion.
旅は道連,世は情. In travelling we need most a companion and in life compassion.

Mida (彌陀), *n.* The Buddha.

Midara-na (淫な), *a.* Sensual; obscene; indecent; immodest. —— **na koto.** Obscenity.

此頃の小說は淫な事ばかり書いてある. Novels nowadays are full of obscenities.

Midaregami (亂髮), *n.* Dishevelled hair.

Midareru, Midaru (亂れる,亂る), *vi.* ❶ [混亂] To be out of order; be in disorder; be confused; ❷ [紊亂] To become disorganised. ❸ [敗頽] To be demoralised. ❹ [縺れる] To be dishevelled.

順序が亂れた. The order has gone wrong.
規律が亂れた. Discipline has grown lax.
風儀が亂れてゐる. Manners are demoralised.
思は千々に亂れた. His thoughts were utterly confused.
國亂れて忠臣顯はる. When a country becomes disorganised, loyal men arise.
國內大に亂る. The country is in great domestic disorder.
義家雁行の亂るゝを見て伏兵あるとを知れり. Yoshiiye knew from the disordered flight of wild ducks that there was an ambuscade.

彼の論調は大に亂れて來た。 His line of argument became greatly confused.
髮が大變亂れた。 Her hair is very much dishevelled.

Midarigawashii (猥がはしい), *a.* =Midarana (婬な).

Midari-ni (猥りに), *ad.* ❶ [無斷に] Without permission. ❷ [故なく] Without sufficient cause [reason]. ❸ [擅に] Immodestly; arbitrarily. **Midari-na,** *a.* Arbitray; immodest; unauthorized.

猥りに此内に入るべからず。 No admittance except on business.
猥りに缺席することを許さず。 They are not permitted to be absent without sufficient cause.
猥りなことをしてはいかぬ。 You must not behave immodestly.

Midashi (見出), *n.* An index (索引); a title (標題).

Midasu (亂す), *vt.* ❶ [混亂] To put out of order; put in disorder; derange; disarrange. ❷ [壞亂] To demoralise. ❸ [妨害] To disturb. ❹ [縺らす] To dishevel.

それは風儀を亂すものと認められた。 It was deemed demoralising to public manners.
揃へて置いたものをそんなに亂してはいかぬ。 You must not disarrange what has been put in order.
髮を亂して狂ひ廻った。 She raged about with dishevelled hair.

☞ 社會の秩序を亂す, *to disturb the social order.*—列を亂す, *to go out of dressing.*

Midate (見立), *n.* =Mibae (見榮).

Midokoro (見所), *n.* Promise.

見所のある子だから引取って教育した。 As he was a promising child, I took him over and brought him up.

Midori (綠), *n.* Green; greenish (綠がゝった).

Midorigo (嬰子), *n.* An infant; a baby.

Mie (見え), *n.* A look; an appearance; show; display. ——**-bō** (坊), *n.* A dandy; a fop; a swell.

家柄を見えにしてゐる俗物だ。 He is a man of common character who piques himself on his lineage.

☞ 見えを張る, *to cut a dash* [*a figure*]; *make a show.*

Miegakure (見え隱れ), *n.* Appearing and disappearing; appearance and disappearance; fitful appearance.

☞ 見え隱れに跡をつけて行く, *to follow a person without being observed; shadow.*

Mieru (見える), *vi.* ❶ [眼に映ず] To see; be able to see; be visible. ❷ [見えて來る] To come in sight. ❸ [突然に見る] To catch sight *of.* ❹ [見えてゐる] To be in sight. ❺ [人の來る] To come; turn up. ❻ [思はる] To seem; appear; look. **Mie nai.** To be invisible; be out of sight. **Mienaku naru.** To go out of sight, vanish.

こゝからあの黑板の文字が見えるか。 Can you see from here the words on that blackboard?
向に船が見えて來た。 A ship has come in sight yonder.
船はもう見えなくなった。 The ship is now out of sight.

今日は日曜日だから誰か見えるだらう。 As it is Sunday to-day, some bo will probably turn up.
机に座つてゐる處は天晴勉強家に見える。 When you see him at his desk, h looks quite a studious man.
私にはさう見えます。 It appears so to me.
彼は成功したと見える。 He was, it seems, successful.

Miesuku (見透く), *vi.* To be transparent; be see through.
彼の心は見透いてゐる。 You can see through his heart.

Migaki (磨き), *n.* Polish; burnishing. **Migaku**, *vt* ❶ [琢磨] To polish; clean; rub; brush (刷毛で) ❷ [學業など] To improve; cultivate.
玉磨かざれば光なし。 A gem has no lustre unless it i polished.
食後毎に歯を磨くがよい。 It is best to clean one's teeth after every meal.
毎朝靴を磨きます。 Every morning I black [brush] m boots.
彼は怠らず智恵を磨いた。 He improved his knowledge unceasingly.

Migamae (身構), *n.* Attitude; posture. —— w suru. To stand on the defensive; be on one' guard; be ready.
寄らば切らんと身構へた。 He stood ready to cut at him if he approached.

Migarui (身軽い), *a.* Light.
先づ重荷を下して身軽くなつた。 As I have got a heavy burden o my shoulders, I feel quite ligh hearted.
成可く身軽い服装がよい。 It is best to be as lightly dressed as possible.

Migatte (身勝手), *n.* One's own convenience; sel fishness; egoism. ——-**na**, *a.* Selfish; egoistic.
身勝手な事ばかり申して恐れ入ります。 I must apologise for saying onl things to suit my own conven ence.
身勝手にはさせられぬ。 I cannot let you have it your own way.

Migawari (身代), *n.* A substitute.

Migi (右), *n.* The right; the right side. ——-n tōri (-の通り). Herein; before; above.
右之通相違御座なく候。 I certify that the above is correct.
辯舌家として彼の右に出づるものはない。 As an orater, he is unsurpassed.
☞ 右へ曲がる, *to turn to the right.*—右利き, *right-handness.*

Migiri (砌), *n.* Time; occasion.
嚴寒の砌御障りもこれなく候哉。 In this severe cold weather I trus you are well.

Migiwa (汀), *n.* The water's edge; the strand.

Migoro (見頃), *n.* At its [their] best.
花は今が見頃です。 Now the flowers are at their best.

Migoroshi ni suru (見殺しにする). To let die befor one's very eyes.

Migoshirae (身拵), *n.* Toilet; dressing.
身拵が出來たら出かけませう。 When you have dressed, we wil go.

Migoto (見事), *a.* ❶[花やか] Beautiful; fine. ❷[巧妙] Dexterous. ❸[目ざましき] Brilliant.
見事に投げつけた。 He threw it at him dexterously.
彼の最後は見事であった. His end was brilliant.
花が見事に咲いてゐる. The flowers are blooming beautifully.

Migurushii (見苦しい), *a.* ❶[醜] Unsightly; ugly. ❷[拙] Awkward. ❸[汚] Shabby.
こんな見苦しい所へよくお出下さいました. It is good of you to come to such an unsightly place.
見苦しい服裝をしてゐる. He was shabbily dressed.

Mihaba (身幅), *n.* The width of a garment.

Mihakarai (見計), *n.* One's discretion. **Mihakarau**, *vt.* To use one's discretion.
値段はあなたの見計で買って來て下さい. Please buy it, the price I leave to your discretion.

Mihanasu (見放す), *vt.* To give up; abandon; forsake.
見込がないといふて醫者は見放した. The doctor said that the case was hopeless and gave him up.
彼は親に見放された. He was given up by his parents.

Miharai (未拂), *n.* Unpaid account. ——**-no**, *a.* Unpaid; unsettled; outstanding.
あの人の勘定は百圓未拂になってゐる. He has an unsettled account of a hundred yen.
☞ 未拂金, *arrears; an outstanding amount.*—未拂資本, *unpaid capital.*—未拂株金. *unpaid share-capital.*

Miharashi (見晴), *n.* A view; a prospect; an extensive view. **Miharasu**, *vt.* To command a view; see far and wide.
見晴がよい. It commands a fine view.
遠く房總の山々を見晴すことが出來る. We can see from here the distant hills.

Mihari (見張), *n.* ❶[警戒] A look-out; a watch. ❷[哨兵] A sentinel; a picket. **Miharu**, *vt.* To keep watch; look-out.
逃げないやうに見張をして下さい. Please watch and see that he does not escape.

Mihatsu (未發), *a.* Not yet come to pass. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Before it arises.
☞ 禍を未發に防ぐ, *to take measures against a calamity before it arises; prevent the occurrence of a calamity.*

Mihon (見本), *n.* ❶[見本] A sample. ❷[標本] A specimen. ❸[雛形] A pattern. ❹[手本] A model.
見本及定價表至急御送り下され度候. Please send immediately samples and a price-list.
これを見本にして作れ. Make one after this pattern.

Miidasu (見出す), *vt.* =Mitsukeru (見付る).

Miira (木乃伊), *n.* A mummy. —— **ni suru.** To mummify.

Miiri (實入), *n.* ❶[收入] An income. ❷[利得] Profit. ❸[收穫] Crop; harvest.

職名は立派だが實入は極く少ない. Though the post has a high-sounding name, the income is very small.

Miitsu (御稜威), *n.* The virtue of His Majesty; the glory of the Imperial Throne.

これは陛下の御稜威の致す所なり. This is due to the august virtues of His Majesty.

Mijikai (短い), *a.* Short; brief (簡短). **Mijikaku**, *ad.* Short; briefly. **Mijikaku-suru**, *vt.* To shorten.

もう少し短く切ってくれ. Please cut it a little shorter.
日が短くなった. The days have shortened.
長い浮世に短い命. The world is long, but life is short.

Mijime-na, *a.* Cruel; harrowing; piteous.

彼が繼子を苦める樣はみじめなものであった. It was cruel the way he ill-treated his stepchild.

Mijin (微塵), *n.* Atoms; pieces; fragments; particle. —— **-ni**, *ad.* Into pieces.

花瓶が微塵に碎けた. The flower-vase broke into pieces.
そんな量見は微塵もない. I have not a particle of such a thought.

Mijitaku (身支度), *n.* Making preparation; getting ready. —— **wo suru.** To get ready; make ready.

Mijuku (未熟), *a.* Unripe; immature; green; poor; inexperienced.

未熟の果物を食べるな. Do not eat unripe fruit.
英語は至って未熟です. I am very poor in English.
未熟な藝をお目にかけますのはお恥しい次第です. I am quite ashamed to exhibit my poor accomplishment.

Mikado (帝), *n.* The Emperor (of Japan).

Mikaeru (見返る), *vt.* To look back.

一足毎に見返へった. He looked back at every step.

Mikaeshi (見返), *n.* The inside of a cover (of a book).

Mikaesu (見返す), *vt.* To look at again.

念のためもう一度見返しませう. To make sure we will look at it over again.

Mikageishi [花崗石], *n.* Granite.

Mikagiru (見限る), *vt.* To abandon; give up; wash one's hands *of*.

こゝらが見限り處だらう. This is, I think, the right occasion for washing our hands of it.
早く見限ったので大きな損をせずに濟んだ. As I gave it up quickly, I got off without any great loss.

Mikai (未開), *a.* Barbarous; savage; uncivilized.

☞ 未開の人民, *savages; uncivilised people.*—未開の地, *a savage country.*

Mikake (見掛), *n.* Looks; appearance.

見掛けによらぬ善人だ. He is a better man than he looks.
人は見掛によらぬもの. "Do not judge by appearances."

Mikakedaoshi (見掛倒), *n.* Deceptive appearance.

あの本は見掛倒した. That book is not half so good as i[t] [looks].

Mikaku (味覺), *n.* =Mikan (味感).

Mikan (蜜柑), *n.* The mandarin orange.

☞ 蜜柑酒, *orange wine.*

Mikan (未完), *a.* Incomplete; unfinished.

未完の講義は次號で完結する. The unfinished lectures will be con[-]cluded in the next number.

☞ 未完(文章の最後に書き入る), *to be concluded.*

Mikan (味感), *n.* Taste; the sense of taste.

Mikata (見方), *n.* The manner of looking *at.*

物は見方によって種々の解釋が下される. Things may be variously interpre[t]ed according to our way of look[-]ing at them.

Mikata (味方), *n.* An ally; a supporter; any perso[n] on one's own side; one's own side. —— **-sur[u]** [**ni naru**], *vi.* To take another's side.

味方になる者一人もなし. No one would take his side.

Mikazuki (三日月), *n.* The new moon.

Miken (眉間), *n.* The middle of the forehead.

Mikeneko (三毛猫), *n.* A cat with three-coloure[d] fur; a tortoise-shell cat.

Miketsu (未決), *a.* Undecided; pending; unconvicte[d] (罪人に云ふ); unsettled.

☞ 未決監, *a house of detention.*—未決囚, *an uncon[-]victed prisoner.*—未決問題, *a pending question.*

Miki (幹), *n.* A trunk (樹の); a stem (草木の).

Miki (神酒), *n.* A libation; wine offered at a Shint[o] shrine.

Mikiri (見切り), *n.* Abandonment. **Mikiru**, *vt.* ❶ [見棄] To abandon. ❷ [安賣] To clear off; dispose *of;* sell at a bargain.

見切の品を買うて來ました. I have bought a great bargain.

☞ 見切賣, *a clearance sale; a bargain sale.*—見切時, *the time to make up one's mind.*

Mikiwameru (見極める), *vt.* ❶ [確認] To ascertain. ❷ [滿足] To be satisfied.

改心したのを見極めない内は學校へ遣れない. I cannot let him go to school until I am satisfied that he has reformed.

Mikkabōzu (三日坊主), *n.* A spasmodic worker.

彼は何をしても三日坊主だ. He never can do [stick to] anything for long.

Mikkai (密會), *n.* A clandestine [secret] meeting. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To meet in secret.

兩國委員が密會して約束を結んだ. The plenipotentiaries of the two Power made the agreement at a secret meeting.

☞ 密會所, *a secret meeting-place.*

Mikkei (密計), *n.* A secret plan [plot]; artifice; stratagem (計略).

☞ 密計を廻らす, *to make a secret plan.*

Mikkō (密航), *n.* Secret passage. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To sail [take passage] in secret.

彼は國禁を犯し海外へ密航を企て事成らずして縛に就けり。 He planned to sail abroad in spite of the national prohibition, but the plan failed and he was arrested.

☞ 密行婦, *a female stowaway.*—密行者, *a stowaway.*

Mikkō (密行), *n.* Secret going. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To go secretly; patrol secretly.

角袖巡査は毎夜其邊を密行した。 A policeman in plain clothes patrolled the neighbourhood secretly every night.

☞ 密行巡査, *a policeman in plain-clothes.*

Mikkoku (密告), *n.* Secret information. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inform secretly. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An informer.

其筋へ密告するといって嚇かされた。 He was frightened by threats of information to the authorities.

Miko (巫子), *n.* A female fortune-teller; a witch.

Mikomi (見込み), *n.* ❶ [好望] Promise; hope. ❷ [豫期、豫望] Anticipation; expectation; prospect. ❸ [意見] Opinion; estimate. ❹ [判斷] Judgment. **Mikomu**, *vt.* ❶ [期待] To expect; anticipate. ❷ [當にする] To reckon *upon.*

見込が外れた。 My expectation [hope] was disappointed.

遲くも六時迄には來る見込です。 I expect him to come by six o'clock at the latest.

將來見込のある青年だ。 He is a promising youth.

男と見込んで頼んだ。 She asked him as she judged him to be manly.

到底恢復の見込はない。 There is absolutely no hope of recovery.

さう澤山買入れても賣れる見込みがない。 If you buy in so much, there is no prospect of its sale.

☞ 人に見込まれる, *to be considered of high promise by another.*—見込をつける, *to form an opinion* [*an estimate, a judgment*].

Mikon (未婚), *a.* Unmarried; single.

☞ 未婚者, *an unmarried person; a bachelor* (男); *an old maid; a spinster* (女).

Mikoshi (神輿), *n.* A shrine carried at festivals; the sacred car.

Mikoshi (見越), *n.* Anticipation. **Mikosu**, *vt.* ❶ [望見] To look across. ❷ [先見] To know beforehand. 《Mikomi (見込) 參照》.

☞ 見越輸入, *anticipatory importation.*

Mikoto (尊), *n.* A lord; a prince.

Mikotonori (詔), *n.* An Imperial edict [decree]. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To decree.

Mikubiru (見くびる), *vt.* To undervalue; despise; look down *on*; disparage.

彼は僕を見くびってゐる。 He looks down on me.

初めから見くびって掛った. From the first he began to disparage it.

Mikudasu (見下す), *vt.* ❶[輕侮] To despise; scorn. ❷[瞰下] To look down. 《Miorosu (見下す) 參照》.

Mikurabe (見比べ), *n.* Comparison. —— **-ru**, *vt.* To compare.

よく見比べて善い方をお取り下さい. Compare them carefully and take the one you prefer.

Mimai (見舞), *n.* Inquiring after another's health; a visit; a call; a friendly visit. **Mimau**, *vt.* To inquire after another's health; pay a visit *to;* call *on.*

病氣だと聞いたから見舞に行った. As I heard he was ill, I paid him a visit.

態々御見舞被下有難御禮申上候. I thank you for kindly coming to inquire after my health.

昨日君を見舞ったが留守であった. I called on you yesterday, but you were not at home.

☞ 見舞品, *a present taken [sent] when inquiry is made.*—見舞狀, *a letter of sympathy; a letter of friendly inquiry.*—見舞金, *a present of money to a sick person.*—病氣見舞, *a call of inquiry made to a sick person.*—火事見舞, *a call of inquiry after a fire.*

Miman (未滿), *a.* Under; less than.

二十才未滿の者は喫煙す可からず. Persons under twenty years of age are forbidden to smoke.

Mimawari (見廻), *n.* Going around; a round of watch; inspection. **Mimawaru**, *vt.* To go on a round; go around; make a round; inspect.

Mimawasu (見廻す), *vt.* To look round; look about.

一座を見廻はして徐に說き出した. He looked on the company and began slowly to speak.

Mime (眉目), *n.* The face; countenance.

眉目より心. Better a good heart than a fair face.

☞ 眉目美い女, *a pretty-looking woman.*

Mimei (未明), *n.* The early dawn. —— **-ni**, *ad.* Before daylight; before daybreak.

Mimi (耳), *n.* ❶[聽官] The ear. ❷[端] The edge.

壁に耳あり德利に口あり. "Walls have ears and pitchers have mouths."

耳を澄ますと音が聞える. As you listen, you will hear the sound.

一寸耳を貸して呉れ. Please lend me your ear a moment.

彼は餘程耳が遠い. He is very hard of hearing.

馬の耳に念佛. It is like preaching to deaf ears.

反物の耳を切って仕舞へ. Cut off the selvedge of the cloth.

耳を揃へて金を返した. I returned the full sum.

☞ 耳を傾けて聞く, *to listen with care.*—耳を掩ふて鈴を盜む, *to cover one's ears and steal a bell.*—耳を聞立(ソバダ)て聞く, *to listen eagerly.*—耳垢, *ear-wax; cerumen.*—耳搔, *an ear-pick.*—耳鎖, *an ear-chain.*—耳環, *an ear-ring.*—耳埵(タブ), *an ear-lobe.*—耳聹(ダレ), *discharge from the ears; otorrhœa.*—耳學問, *learning acquired by hearing.*

Mimínareru (耳慣れる), *vi.* To be used to hearing.

耳慣れるとそれ程とは思はない。 When one gets used to hearing it, one does not think so much of it.

Miminari (耳鳴), *n.* Singing [ringing] in the ear; tinnitus (羅).

耳鳴がする。 There is a singing in my ear.

Mimiyori (耳寄), *n.* Desire to hear.

それは至極耳寄なお話です。 It is a story [matter] that I am very anxious to hear.

Mimizu (蚯蚓), *n.* The earthworm.

Mimizubare (蚯蚓腫), *n.* An inflamed scratch.

Mimochi (姙娠), *n.* Pregnancy. ——**ni naru.** To become pregnant; be in the family way.

Mimochi (身持), *n.* Conduct; morals.

漸く氣がついて身持が直った。 At last he came to himself and reformed his conduct.

Mimono (見物), *n.* A sight worth seeing.

昨夜の花火は中々の見物でした。 Last night's firework display was quite a grand sight.

Mimoto (身元), *n.* One's social position. ——**-hiki-ukenin** (-引受人), *n.* A surety. ——**-hoshōkin** (-保證金), *n.* Caution-money.

[**Mimp**—— =Minp——].

Mimpei (民兵), *n.* =Minpei.

Mimuku (見向), *vt.* To look towards; look round.

此方を見向きもせずに行ってしまった。 He went away without even looking this way.

Mina (皆), *n. a., & ad.* All; all together; everything; every one; without exception.

皆殘らず腐ってゐる。 They are rotten every one of them.

皆なら安く賣ります。 I will sell cheap if you will take them all.

皆出來ましたか。 Have you done all of them?

それは皆嘘です。 That is all a lie.

皆とも相談しませう。 I will consult all of them.

皆で一緒に參りませう。 Let us all go together.

Minage (身投), *n.* Throwing oneself into the water.

Minagiru (漲る), *vi.* To overflow; swell; rise high.

連日の降雨で川水は漲ってゐる。 On account of several days' continual rain, the river has swollen.

烟燄天に漲りて凄じき勢なり。 The smoke rose up to the sky and presented an awful sight.

Minagoroshi (鏖), *n.* Massacre; carnage; slaughter; extermination. ——**ni suru,** *vt.* To massacre; exterminate; cut to pieces.

☞ 敵を鏖にする, *to massacre the enemy.*

Minakami (水上), *n.* The upper stream; the source; the head water.

Minami (南), *n.* South.

☞ 南向の家, *a house with an southern aspect [exposure].*

Minamoto (源), *n.* ❶ [水源] The source; the fountain head. ❷ [起因] The origin; the cause; the root.
此事件の源は遠い昔にあるのです。 The origin of this affair lies in the distant past.

Minarai (見習), *n.* ❶ [修業] Apprenticeship; probation (試業). ❷ [人の] A cadet (陸海軍候補生); an apprentice (商工徒弟). **Minarau**, *vt.* ❶ [習ふ] To receive training; learn. ❷ [眞似する] To follow another's example.
華族の行儀見習に行つてをります。 She has gone to learn deportment at a nobleman's house.
☞ 見習士官, *a probational officer; a cadet.*—見習生, *an apprentice-student; an articled pupil.*

Minareru (見慣れる), *vi.*. To get used to seeing.
ついぞ見慣れない人です。 He is a man I have never seen before.

Minari (服裝), *n.* Dress; clothing.
服裝には一向構はない。 He is very careless about his dress.

Minashigo [孤兒], *n.* An orphan.

Minasu (看做す), *vt.* To deem; consider [reckon] as; presume conclusively.
當日出頭せざる者は棄權者と看做すべし。 Persons who fail to appear on the appointed day shall be deemed to have renounced their rights.

Minato (港), *n.* A harbour; a haven; a port.
船は清水港に淀泊した。 The ship anchored in Shimizu harbour.
☞ 横濱港, *the Port of Yokohama.*

Mine (峯), *n.* ❶ [山峯] A peak; the summit; the top. ❷ [刄背] The back.
峰には雪が積つてゐた。 Snow still lay on the peak.

Mingyō (民業), *n.* A private enterprise.

Min-i (民意), *n.* The popular [public] will.

Minikui (見惡い), *a.* ❶ [醜] Ugly; unsightly; homely. ❷ [見分け難い] Indistinct; illegible (讀み惡い).
此所からは光線の工合で見惡い。 It is hard to see from here on account of the direction of the light.
そんな事は男として甚だ見惡いとだ。 Such a thing is very unsightly in a man.
顏は醜いが心の善い人だ。 Her face is homely, but she has a good heart.

Minji (民事), *n.* A civil case.
それは民事事件だ。 That is a matter for a civil suit.
☞ 民事會社, *a civil company.*—民事原告人[被告人], *a plaintiff* [*dependant*].—民事裁判[所], *a civil judgment* [*court*].—民事訴訟, *a civil suit.*—民事局, *the Bureau of Civil Affairs.*—民事訴訟法, *the code of civil procedure.*

Minjō (民情), *n.* The condition of the people.
時賴は諸國を行脚して民情を視察した。 Tokiyori went on foot through various provinces and observed the condition of the people.

Minkan (民間), *n.* Amongst the people.
☞ 民間の事業, *popular enterprise.*

inken (民權), *n.* The people's rights; popular rights. ——**-ron** (-論), *n.* Democracy. ——**-tō** (-黨), *n.* The democratic party.

ino (簑), *n.* A straw rain-coat.

inō (未納), *a.* Unpaid; in arrears.

授業料未納のため退學を命ぜれらた. He was expelled from the school for failing to pay his fee.

☞ 未納稅, *unpaid taxes.*—未納處分, *a disposition for failure to pay.*—未納金, *the amount in arrears.*—未納者, *a person who has failed to pay.*

inogame (簑龜), *n.* An old turtle with its back overgrown with seaweeds.

inogasu (見逃す), *vt.* To overlook; let pass; connive *at.*

大抵の事なら見逃せ. Let it pass if it is not too bad.

この事ばかりは見逃す譯に行かない. This matter, of all others, I cannot overlook.

inokoshi (見殘し), *n.* A thing left unseen. **Minokosu,** *vt.* To overlook; leave unseen.

i-no-mawari (身の廻), *n.* About one's person.

身の廻を氣にする癖がある. He has the habit of being nervous about his person.

inoru (實る), *vi.* To ripen; bear fruit.

今年は稻の實が惡い. This year the rice-plants have very poor ears.

麥がよく實ってゐる. Barley has quite ripened.

inoshirokin (身代金), *n.* The price for the possession of a person.

inotake (身長), *n.* Stature; height.

身長が低い人だ. He is a man of small stature.

inoue (身上), *n.* ❶ [運命] One's fortunes. ❷ [經歷] One's history. ❸ [境遇] One's condition of life.

今の身の上では妻はまだもてない. In my present condition of life I cannot yet marry.

☞ 身上話, *a recital of one's personal life.*—身の上判斷, *divination of one's fortunes.*

inpei (民兵), *n.* Militia ——**-dan** (-團), *n.* A militia corps.

inpō (民法), *n.* The civil law; the civil code (法典).

それは民法に明に規定されてゐます. This is clearly provided for in the civil code.

☞ 民法學者, *a civilist; one versed in the civil law.*

insei (民政), *n.* ❶ [文官に依る行政] Civil administration. ❷ [共和政治] Democracy; democratic government. ——**-tō** (-黨), *n.* The democratic party.

軍政を廢して民政を布く. The military administration was replaced by the civil.

☞ 民政廳, *a civil administration office.*—民政長官, *the chief of the civil administration office.*

inshin (民心), *n.* Popular sentiment; the mind of the people.

民心を收攬するに勉めた. He was diligent in probing the popular sentiment.

Minshu (民主), *n.* Democracy. ——**-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Democracy. ——**-seitai** (-政體), *n.* Democracy
☞ 民主制度, *the democratic system.*—民主黨, *the democratic party.*

Minuku (見抜く), *vt.* ❶ [察知] To see through; fathom; perceive clearly. ❷ [撰ぶ] To select.
彼の腹の底は見抜いた。 I see through his heart to the core.
この中から善いのを見抜いて呉れ。 Please select the best from among these.

Min-yū (民有), *n.* The people's possession; a private possession.
鐵道事業を民有にするか國有にするかは大事な問題である。 It is a great question whether railway enterprise shall be undertaken privately or by the state.
☞ 民有地, *private land.*

Minzoku (民族), *n.* A nation; a people.
☞ 大和民族, *the Yamato nation.*

Mio (澪), *n.* A water-route; a water-way. ——**-jirushi** (-印), *n.* Channel-marks.

Mioboe (見覺), *n.* Recognition; remembrance; recollection. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To remember; recollect; recognise.
これが彼の筆蹟ですから見覺えて置いて下さい。 As this is his handwriting, please to remember it.
彼は見覺のある人だ。 He is a man I remember to have seen.

Miokuri (見送), *n.* A send-off; seeing off. **Miokuru**, *vt.* ❶ [送別] To see off; give a send-off. ❷ [目送] To follow with the eyes. ❸ [家に送送る] To see a person home.
御出立の際はお見送り致します。 When you start, I will see you off.
せめて船までも見送りしませう。 I will see you at least as far as the ship.
後見送りて涙を拭った。 She looked after him and wiped away a tear.
新橋の見送りは山の如く、中には神戸まで見送った者もある。 An enormous crowd gathered at Shimbashi to give him a send-off, and some of them went with him as far as Kōbe.

Miorosu (見下す), *vt.* To look down.
山の頂から見下すと下に湖水が見える。 As you look down from the hill-top, you can see a lake.

Miosame (見納), *n.* The last look.
これが此世の見納だ。 This is the last look I shall have in this world.

Miotori (見劣), *n.* Looking inferior.
成程較べて見ると見劣がする。 As you say, it looks inferior when it is compared with the other.

Miotoshi (見落), *n.* Oversight. **Miotosu**, *vt.* To overlook; miss seeing; fail to find; pass over.
博覽會には行きましたがそれは見落しました。 I went to the Exhibition, but I missed seeing that.

Mippei (密閉), *n.* Close cover. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To cover up tightly; seal hermetically.

外氣の入らぬやぅ密閉して置くのです。 It is sealed hermetically to prevent the ingress of air.

Mippu (密夫), *n.* =Mabu (間夫).

Mippū (密封), *n.* Tightly sealed. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To seal hermetically [tightly].

Mirai (未來), *n.* ❶ [時] Future; the time to come. ❷ [來世] The future state; the next world. ❸ [文法の] The future tense.

余は未來を信ず。 I believe in future life.
近き未來に事實として顯れませう。 It will appear as a fact in the near future.

Miren (未練), *n.* ❶ [憾] Regret. ❷ [卑怯] Cowardice. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* A coward; an effeminate person.

あんな者には未練はない。 I feel no regret for such a one.
離別した妻に未練が殘ってゐるやうだ。 He still seems to have regrets for his divorced wife.
☞ 未練を殘す, *to leave regrets.*—未練な振舞, *cowardly behaviour.*

Mirimētoru, *n.* A millimetre.

Mirin (味淋), *n.* Sweet *sake.*

Miru (見る), *vt.* ❶ [目に見止め] To see. ❷ [眼を注ぐ] To look. ❸ [一寸見る] To take [have] a look *at*; catch sight *of*; catch a glimpse *of*; glimpse; glance. ❹ [じっと見る] To stare; watch (氣を附けて). ❺ [目に附く] To find.

是非見たいものだ。 I should certainly like to see it.
見れども見えず。 Though I looked, I could not see.
見れば見るほど美しい。 The more I look on her, the more beautiful she appears.
裏面を見よ。 Look at the back [the reverse side].
見たところでは病人らしくない。 To look at him he does not appear an invalid.
見る見る船は沈んだ。 While I was looking, the ship sank.
一つ見てあげませう(診察)。 I will just have a look at you.
醫者に見て貰ったがよい。 You had better consult a doctor.
十人十色で見る所が違ふ。 Many men, many minds, and their points of view all differ.
何か見る所があってさうしたのだらう。 I suppose he did so as he had some object in view.
答案はまだ見ませぬ。 I have not seen the answers yet.
それは法律上から見た議論である。 That is an argument from a legal point of view.
東京から見ると大阪は狭い。 Compared with Tokyo, Osaka is small.
私の考をいふて見ればかうです。 My opinion may be expressed in this way.
一つやって見たらどうだ。 What do you say to having a try at it?
中へはいって見たが誰もゐない。 I got in but found nobody there.
行って見れば門が志まってゐた。 I went and found the gate shut.

Miru [海松], *n.* *Codium tomentosum* [=thick-haired codium].

Misadameru (見定める), *vt.* To make sure *of*.
天氣を見定めてから出掛ませう。 We will go out as we have made sure of the weather.

Misageru (見下げる), *vt.* ❶ [輕視] To despise. ❷ [見おろす] To look down *on*. **Misageta**, *a.* Despicable; contemptible.
見下げた量見の奴だ。 He is a fellow with contemptible ideas.

Misai (未濟), *a.* Unfinished; outstanding.
☞ 未濟勘定, *an outstanding account.*—未濟試驗, *an unfinished* [*pending*] *examination.*

Misakai (見境), *n.* Distinction; discrimination. **—— no nai.** Undiscriminating; without discrimination.
腹が立つと誰彼の見境がなくなる。 When he gets into a passion, he loses all distinction of persons.

Misaki (岬), *n.* A cape; a promontory.

Misao (操), *n.* Chastity.
操を立て通した。 She remained chaste to the end.
☞ 操を守る[破る], *to observe* [*break*] *chastity.*

Misasagi [山陵], *n.* An Imperial mausoleum; an Imperial tomb.
☞ 畝傍山の御陵, *the Imperial tomb on Mount Unebi.*

Mise (店), *n.* A shop; a store; an office (事務所).
神田には古本屋の店が澤山ある。 In Kanda there are lots of second-hand booksellers' shops.
☞ 店を開く[出す], *to open a shop* [*office*].—店番, *a salesman.*—店先, *the shop-front.*

Misebirakasu (見せびらかす), *vt.* To display; show *off*; make a show *of*.
そんなに見せびらかさずともよい。 You need not show it off like that.

Miseihin (未製品), *n.* An unmanufactured article.
これは未だ未製品です。 This is still an unmanufactured article.
未製品のまゝ出品した。 He exhibited it in its unmanufactured state.

Miseinen (未成年), *n.* =Miteinen (未丁年).

Misekake (見せ掛), *n.* Look; appearance. **——ru**, *vt.* To make a show [pretence] *of*; assume the appearance *of*.
進むと見せかけて次第に退却した。 Under the pretence of advance they gradually retreated.

Misemono (見世物), *n.* A show; a spectacle. **——shi** (-師), *n.* A showman.
淺草公園にはいつも見世物がある。 There are always shows in Asakusa Park.

Miseru (見せる), *vt.* To show; let see [look *at*].
私にも見せて下さい。 Please let me see it too.
燈火を見せて下さい。 Please show me a light.
この有様を見せたら驚くだらう。 If we let him see this condition, he will probably be astonished.

Miseshime [懲戒], *n.* A lesson; a warning. ——**-ni suru.** To make a lesson *of.*

以後の懲戒に嚴重に罰した。 I punished him severely as a warning for the future.

Mishimishi, *ad.* Creaking of boards.

廊下にみしみし足音がする。 There is a sound of heavy footsteps in the passage.

Mishin, *n.* A sewing-machine.

☞ ミシンで縫ふ, *to sew with a sewing machine.*

Mishiri (見知), *n.* An acquaintance. **Mishiru**, *vt.* ❶[認知] To know by sight; recognise. ❷[知人となる] To be acquainted *with.*

以後も見知り置を願ひます。 I beg to be favoured henceforth with your acquaintance.

Mishō (未詳), *a.* Unknown.

☞ 姓名未詳, *Name unknown.*

Miso (味噌), *n.* Bean paste.

☞ 味噌をつける(やり損ふ), *to make a mess of.*—味噌漬, *anything pickled in miso.*—味噌汁, *miso soup.*

Misohagi [千屈菜], *n.* The common loosestrife.

Misoka (晦日), *n.* The last day of the month.

☞ 晦日拂, *month-end payment.*—大晦日, *the last day of the year; the New Year's Eve.*

Misokonai (見損ひ), *n.* Misjudgment. **Misokonau**, *vt.* To mistake in seeing; misjudge; misconstrue; misapprehend.

問題を見損ったので失敗した。 I failed through misapprehending the question.

見損は誰でもある事だ。 Everybody is liable to misjudgment.

Misomame [黃大豆], *n.* The soja bean.

Misomeru (見初める), *vt.* To fall in love at first sight.

彼はあの女を見初めて胸を焦がしてゐる。 He fell in love with the woman at first sight and is breaking his heart over her.

Misoreru (見それる), *vi.* Not to recognise.

お見それ申して失禮いたしました。 I beg your pardon for not having recognised you.

Misosazae [鷦鷯], *n.* The Japanese wren.

Misoyū (未曾有), *a.* Unparallelled; unprecedented; unheard-of.

振古未曾有の大勝を博した。 We gained a great victory unparallelled in the world's history.

明治五十年の大博覽會は極東に於ける未曾有の大規模のものである。 The Grand Exhibition of 1917 will be on a scale unprecedented in the Far East.

Missetsu (密接), *n.* Closeness. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be close together. ——**-no**, *a.* Close; intimate.

兩國民は次第に密接して來た。 The two nations have gradually drawn closer to each other.

Misshi (密旨), *n.* A secret order.

Misshi (密使), *n.* A secret messenger [envoy]; an emissary.

Misshiri, *ad.* ❶[嚴重に] Firmly; carefully. ❷[密に] Closely.

みっしり詰込んで置けば毀れない。 It will not break if it is closely packed.

Misshitsu (密室), *n.* A solitary cell; a secret room.

☞密室監禁, *solitary confinement.*

Missho (密書), *n.* A secret letter.

Misshō (密商), *n.* A smuggler.

Misshū (密集), *n.* Mass; close order; grouping very densely. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To mass.

敵は其附近に密集しつゝある旨の報告があった。 There was a report that the enemy was massing near it.

☞密集部隊, *a massed body; a force in close order.*—密集隊形, *close formation.*

Misu (御簾), *n.* A bamboo blind.

Misuborashii (見窄しい), *a.* Poor and dirty; ragged in dress; pitiable.

見窄しい姿をした男だ。 He is a fellow clothed in rags.

Misueru (見据ゑる), *vt.* To stare fixedly.

Misui (未遂), *n.* An attempt.

☞謀殺未遂, *attempted murder.*—未遂犯, *an unaccomplished offence; an unconsummated crime.*

Misukasu (見透す), *vt.* To see [look] through.

Misumasu (視澄す), *vt.* To observe carefully; make sure (確める).

人の寝靜まったのを視澄して家内へ忍び込んだ。 Having made sure that the inmates were fast asleep, he stole into the house.

Misumisu (見す見す), *ad.* While looking on; before one's eyes.

見す見す二百圓の損をした。 I lost two hundred yen before my very eyes.

Misuteru (見捨てる), *vt.* To forsake; give up; abandon (放棄す).

誰も彼を見捨てゝしまった。 Everybody has given him up.

人情として見捨てゝ置くとは出來ない。 Human feelings will not permit me to abandon him.

妻子を見捨てゝ姿をかくした。 He abandoned wife and children and disappeared.

Mitaosu (見倒す), *vt.* To depreciate; undervalue.

Mitasu (滿たす), *vt.* ❶[充滿さす] To fill up. ❷[滿足さす] To satisfy.

心に滿たない事だらけ。 There is nothing that satisfies me.

君の望を滿たす事が出來ぬかも知れない。 We may not be able to satisfy your wishes.

Mitate (見立), *n.* ❶[診斷] Diagnosis. ❷[選拔] Choice; selection. ❸[判斷、鑑定] Estimation; judgment. —— **-ru**, *vt.* ❶[擬す] To liken. ❷[選ぶ] To select. ❸[診斷] To diagnose.

佐藤博士の見立ては肺病でないといふとです。 According to Dr. Satō's diagnosis, the case is not, I hear, one of consumption.

この着物は姉の見立てす。 This dress was chosen by my elder sister.

主人の見立通りの好人物であった。 He was a good fellow as his master had judged.

それを富士に見立るとこれが琵琶湖だ。 If we liken that to Mount Fuji, this would be Lake Biwa.

☞ 見立違, *mistaken judgment.*

Mitchaku-suru (密着する), *vi.* To adhere closely; be close together; stick *to.*

Mitei (未定), *a.* Undecided; uncertain; unfixed.

集會の場所は目下未定です。 The place of meeting has not yet been fixed.

演題未定. The subject of address undecided.

Miteinen (未丁年), *n.* Minority; under age. **——-sha** (-者), *n.* A minor; an infant (英國法).

未丁年者であるから伯父が後見してゐる。 As he is under age, his uncle is his guardian.

Mitekure (見てくれ), *n.* =Teisai (體裁).

Mitodokeru (見屆ける), *vt.* ❶[確める] To ascertain; make sure. ❷[發見す] To discover; find out.

彼の住所を見屆けて來た. I have ascertained his address.

子供の行末を見屆けない内は安心が出來ない. Until I have made sure of my children's future, I cannot feel at ease.

Mitogameru (見咎める), *vt.* To reproach; blame.

一々其やうな事を見咎めるものでない. You should not blame others every time for such trifles.

Mitome (認め), *n.* ❶[認印] A private seal. ❷[確かめ] Ascertaining. ❸[是認] Approval. ❹[認識] Recognition. **——-ru**, *vt.* ❶[認知] To know; recognise. ❷[承認] To acknowledge. ❸[許容] To admit. ❹[斷定] To conclude; deem.

彼の功績は充分世に認められてゐる. His merit is fully recognised by the world.

闇中に人影を認めた. I recognised a human figure in the dark.

證據不充分と認めらる. The evidence is deemed to be insufficient.

成効の望なしと認めた. He concluded that there was no hope of success.

☞ 認めを押す, *to stamp one's private seal.*

Mitomonai [不體裁], *a.* ❶[不作法な、失禮な] Indecent; offensive. ❷[汚き] Shabby.

そんなみっともない風をするな. Do not appear in such shabby dress.

Mitoreru (見とれる), *vi.* To be fascinated; be charmed; be captivated.

暫く其景色に見とれてをった. I remained for a while fascinated by the view.

Mitorizu (見取圖), *n.* A sketch. **——wo toru.** To sketch.

Mitoru (見取る), *vt.* To take in.

一目でそれと見取った。 He took it in at a glance.

Mitōshi (見通し), *n.* Insight (洞察); foresight (先見); anticipation (豫期). **Mitōsu**, *vt.* To foresee; anticipate; see through (透見る).

三年先の事迄見通してゐる。 I anticipate things which will happen three years hence.

Mitsu (蜜), *n.* Honey.

Mitsu, Mitsu-na (密な), *a.* ❶ [緊密] Close; tight. ❷ [稠密] Dense. ❸ [精密] Minute.

☞ 密に調査する, *to examine closely.*

Mitsuba (三葉), *n.* The trefoil.

Mitsubachi (蜜蜂), *n.* A honey-bee.

Mitsubai (密賣), *n.* Smuggling; illicit sale. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To smuggle. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A smuggler.

☞ 密賣品, *smuggled goods.*

Mitsuban (三つ番), *n.* A treble-peal fire-alarm.

Mitsubō (密謀), *n.* An intrigue; a secret plot; conspiracy.

彼等と密謀を企てた。 He made a secret plot with them.

Mitsudan (密談), *n.* A secret [private] conversation; a *tête-à-tête* (佛). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To have a secret interview; talk secretly *with.*

何事か密談に時を移した。 He spent a long time in a *tête-à-tête* over something.

Mitsudo (密度), *n.* Density. ——**-kei** (-計), *n.* Densimeter.

Mitsuga (密畫), *n.* An elaborate drawing; a minutely-painted picture.

Mitsugi (貢), *n.* A tribute.

☞ 貢を納める, *to pay tribute.*

Mitsugi (密議), *n.* Private consultation; secret conference. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To consult [confer] privately. 《Mitsudan (密談) 參照》.

Mitsugo (三つ子), *n.* ❶ [三才の兒] A child three years old; a three-year-old child; a child. ❷ [三生兒] Triplets.

三つ子の魂百迄。 "The child is father of the man."

Mitsugu (貢ぐ), *vt.* ❶ [貢を納む] To pay tribute. ❷ [扶助す] To support; give pecuniary aid *to.*

彼は奉公して老母に金を貢いでゐた。 He took service and supported his mother.

Mitsugumi (三組), *n.* A set of three pieces.

☞ 三組の盃, *a set of three wine-cups.*

Mitsuji (密事), *n.* A secret.

Mitsukado (三角), *n.* Three corners.

三角の所に郵便箱がある。 The pillar-box stands at one of the three corners.

Mitsukaru (見附かる), *vi.* To be discovered [found].

紛失した財布が見附った。 The purse I lost has been found.

女中が見附かりましたか。 Have you found a servant?

Mitsuke (見附), *n.* A castle-gate.

Mitsukeru (見附ける), *vt.* To find; find out; discover; espy; look out (捜がす); catch.

二階に隠れてゐるのを見附けた。 He was discovered hiding in the second storey.

其中からよいのを見附けて下さい。 Please look out the best from among them.

烟草を吸ふてゐる所を見附けられた。 He was caught smoking.

Mitsukuchi [兎唇], *n.* A hare lip.

口は兎唇になってゐる。 His mouth is hare-lipped.

Mitsukusu (見盡す), *vt.* To see all; exhaust in seeing.

巴里の名所は一週間で見盡されない。 The sights of Paris cannot be exhausted in one week.

Mitsumata (三叉), *n.* A three-pronged fork.

枝が三叉に生えてゐる。 The branch grows in three forks [is trifurcated].

Mitsumata [黄瑞香], *n.* *Edgeworthia chrysantha* [=golden-flowered Edgeworthia].

Mitsumegiri (三目錐), *n.* A triangular drill [bit].

Mitsumeru (見詰める), *vt.* To gaze; stare; keep one's eyes *on*.

私の顔をぢっと見詰めた。 He stared fixedly at my face.

Mitsumori (見積), *n.* Estimate; calculation. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* An estimate. **Mitsumoru**, *vt.* To estimate; calculate.

どの位かゝるか見積って下さい。 Please make an estimate of the expenditure.

大體の見積では二千圓かゝるでせう。 At a rough estimate it will cost two thousand yen.

☞ 見積額, *an estimated cost.*

Mitsurō (蜜蠟), *n.* Beeswax.

Mitsuru (滿る), *vi.* =Michiru (滿ちる).

Mitsuryō (密獵), *n.* Poaching. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To poach. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A poacher. ——**-sen** (-船), *n.* A poaching-schooner.

千島近海にて膃肭獸を密獵した。 They poached for seals near the Kuriles.

Mitsuun (密雲), *n.* A dense cloud.

密雲深く鎖す。 A dense cloud envelops it completely.

Mitsuyaku (密約), *n.* A secret understanding [treaty]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make a secret treaty.

兩國間に密約が結ばれた。 A secret treaty was concluded between the two countries.

Mitsuyunyū (密輸入), *n.* Smuggling. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To smuggle. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A smuggler.

Mitsuzō (密造), *n.* Illicit manufacture. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To manufacture clandestinely.

Mittsū (密通), *n.* Intrigue; adultery; *liaison* (佛). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To intrigue; commit adultery.

夫の目を忍んで他の男と密通した。 When her husband was not by, she made an intrigue with another man.

Miuchi (身內), *n.* One's relations.

Miugoki (身動き), *n.* Moving.

身動きの出來ない程人が大勢ゐた。 There was such a crowd that one could hardly move about.

Miuke (身受), *n.* Redemption. ——**wo suru.** To redeem [ransom]; buy out. ——**-kin** (-金), *n.* Ransom.

彼は藝妓を身受して妻とした。 He ransomed a geisha and made her his wife.

Miukeru (見受ける), *vt.* To observe; see.

見受けるところ彼は困つてゐるらしい。 From what I observe, he appears to be in needy circumstances.

Miushinau (見失ふ), *vt.* To lose sight *of*.

遂に彼の姿を見失つた。 Finally I lost sight of him.

Miwake (見分), *n.* Distinction; discrimination. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To tell; distinguish; discriminate; see.

姉か妹か見分がつかぬ。 I cannot tell if it is the elder or the younger sister.

兵種は襟章で見分くるのです。 A soldier's arm can be distinguished by his collar-badge.

Miwasureru (見忘れる), *vt.* To forget the face *of*; not to recognise.

久しく逢はないので見忘れてゐた。 As I had not seen him for a long time, I had forgotten his face.

Miwatasu (見渡す), *vt.* To see far; look *over*; look around (見廻す).

見渡す限り目を遮るものがない。 As far as I could see, there is nothing to obstruct the view.

見渡した所でこれぞといふ望ましい人物もない。 As I look around, I can see no one of any great promise.

Miya (宮), *n.* ❶ [神社] A Shinto shrine. ❷ [皇族] An Imperial prince.

Miyabita (雅びた), *a.* Elegant; refined.

田舍には珍らしいみやびた風俗だ。 It is an elegant toilet rare in country parts.

Miyaburu (見破る), *vt.* To see through (洞察); discern; perceive (認知). 《Miarawasu (見露す) 參照》.

Miyage (土產), *n.* A souvenir (紀念の); a present.

御土產物を召していらつしやい。 Come and buy a souvenir.

洋行土產に買つて來た。 I bought this as a present from abroad.

☞ 土產話, *a story heard in the course of one's travels.*—京都土產, *a souvenir of Kyoto.*

Miyake (宮家), *n.* A prince of the Blood.

Miyako (都), *n.* A capital; a metropolis.

倫敦は世界第一の都なり。 London is the greatest capital in the world.

住めば都. One gets used to any place.

☞ 花の都, *the flowery capital.*

Miyakodori (都鳥), *n.* The oyster-catcher.

Miyama (深山), *n.* A deep mountain; the recess of a mountain.

Miyamairi (宮參), *n.* A new-born babe's visit to its tutelary shrine.

Miyasudokoro (御息所), *n.* The consort of an Imperial prince; a princess.

Miyasui (見易い), *a.* Easily seen; readily understood; legible (讀易き).

それは見易い道理だ. That is a reason which can be readily understood.

Miyo (御代), *n.* A reign; a period.

☞ 太平の御代, *a peaceful reign.*—天智天皇の御代に, *in the reign of Emperor Tenchi.*

Miyō (見樣), *n.* =Mikata (見方).

Miyori (身寄), *n.* A relation; kindred.

Miyoshi [船首], *n.* The bow; the prow.

Miyuki [行幸], *n.* =Gyōkō.

Miyuru (見ゆる), *vi.* To appear; seem; look; may be taken *for.*

雲間に富士の山見ゆ. Mount Fuji appears among the clouds.

風采が立派なので華族とも見ゆる. On account of his fine presence he might be taken for a nobleman.

Mizen (未然), *n.* Before materialising.

☞ 禍を未然に防ぐ, *to prevent a calamity from arising.*

Mizo (溝), *n.* ❶ [下水] A drain; a gutter. ❷ [濠] A ditch. ❸ [閾の] A groove.

溝がつかへて水がはけない. The drain is clogged and water will not flow.

Mizo-ochi (鳩尾), *n.* The pit (of the stomach).

Mizore (霙), *n.* Sleet. **——ga furu** (が降る). To sleet.

Mizu (水), *n.* Water; flood (洪水). **——-ppoi**, *a.* Watery; damp; wet.

鐵瓶に水をさして下さい. Please pour water into the iron kettle.

泉から綺麗な水が涌く. Clear water bubbles out of the spring.

川の水が殖(フ)えた. The river has risen [swollen].

緣側が水だらけになった. The verandah has been splashed about with water.

旱魃で田の水が涸れた. The drought has dried up the rice-field.

水は方圓の器に從ひ、人は善惡の友による. Water conforms to the shape of its vessel and man is influenced for good or evil by his friends.

千葉縣では大變水が出たさうだ. I hear there have been great floods in Chiba Prefecture.

水も漏さぬ深い仲だ. They are bosom friends.

今迄の事はそっくり水に流してしまいませう. We will let bygones be bygones.

折角の苦心も水の泡となった。 The matter over which he had taken so much trouble came to naught.
中に水をさす者があった。 There was some one who estranged them.
☞ 水を汲む, *to draw water.*—庭へ水を撒く, *to water a garden.*—花に水をかける, *to water a flower.*

Mizuabura (水油), *n.* Hair-oil; rape-seed oil.
Mizuage (水揚げ), *n.* Discharging [landing] cargo. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To unload a ship. ——**-ninsoku** (-人足), *n.* A docker, a dock-hand; a lighterman.
Mizuaka (水垢), *n.* Fur.
Mizuame (水飴), *n.* Millet-jelly.
Mizuasagi (水淺黄), *n.* Light blue.
Mizuatari [水中], *n.* A complaint caused by drinking water.
Mizubana (水洟), *n.* Watery mucus from the nose.
水洟をたらす。 He is running at his nose.
Mizubukure (水腫れ), *n.* A water-blister; dropsy.
水腫がして顏がまるで變った。 His face looks quite different on account of dropsy.
Mizubune (水槽), *n.* A cistern; a water-trough.
Mizudama (水玉), *n.* A spray [drop] of water.
Mizudeppō (水鐵砲), *n.* A squirt. —— **wo utsu** (を打つ). To squirt.
Mizudokei (水時計), *n.* A water-clock; a clepsydra.
Mizudori (水鳥), *n.* A water-fowl.
Mizue (水繪), *n.* A water-colour picture.
Mizugame (水瓶), *n.* A water-jar; a water-pitcher.
Mizugashi (水菓子), *n.* Fruit. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A fruiterer.
Mizugiwa (水際), *n.* The water's edge; the brink of the water.
Mizugori (水垢離), *n.* Purification by water.
☞ 水垢離を取る, *to purify one's self.*
Mizuguruma (水車), *n.* A water-mill; a water-wheel.
☞ 淀の川瀬の水車, *the water-wheels on the shoals of the River Yodo.*
Mizugusa (水草), *n.* An aquatic plant; a water-plant.
汀(みぎは)には水草が生茂ってをる。 On the water's edge water-plants grow thick.
Mizugusuri (水藥), *n.* A liquid medicine.
Mizuhake [排水], *n.* Drainage; a drain.
下水工事が完成して水はけがよくなった。 The sewerage work has been completed and water drains off excellently.
Mizuhiki (水引), *n.* A fine paper-cord.
☞ 水引をかける, *to tie with a fine paper-cord.*
Mizuire (水入れ), *n.* A water-holder; a pitcher.
Mizuiro (水色), *n.* Light blue.
Mizukagami (水鏡), *n.* Water used as a mirror.

Mizukakeron (水掛論), *n.* A fruitless argument; an endless dispute.
水掛論で果しがつかない. It is an endless dispute and will not be settled.

Mizukaki (蹼), *n.* The web; the web-foot.

Mizukara (自ら), *n.* & *ad.* Self; oneself; of one's own; in person (自分で). 《Onozukara 參照》.
自らの罪で誰を怨むともない. It is his own fault, and he cannot blame anybody.
自ら招いた禍だ. It is a calamity he brought upon himself.
大將自ら出馬して部下を指揮した. The general went forth himself and commanded his troops.

Mizukasa (水量), *n.* The volume of water.
次第に水量が增して堤は今にも切れさうだ. The water is gradually increasing and the banks threaten to break down every moment.

Mizuke (水氣), *n.* ❶ [濕氣] Moisture; dampness. ❷ [液汁] Juice.

Mizukemuri (水煙), *n.* Spray; watery mist.
水煙を立てゝ川の中へ飛込んだ. He jumped into the river, raising sprays about him.

Mizukoboshi (水こぼし), *n.* A slop-basin.

Mizukoshi (水漉), *n.* A filter. —— **ni suru.** To filter water.

Mizukumi (水汲), *n.* Drawing water.
井戸が深いから水汲に骨が折れる. It is laborious to draw water as the well is deep.

Mizukusai (水臭い), *a.* Insincere (不信實); cold-hearted (冷淡).
そんな水臭い事はするものでない. You should not act so insincerely.
夫婦の仲で隱立をするとは水臭い. It shows cold-heartedness for a couple to keep secrets from each other.

Mizumaki (水撒), *n.* A watering-pot [can]. ——**-guruma** (-車), *n.* A watering-cart.

Mizumichi (水路), *n.* A water-course.

Mizumizu-shita (水々した), *a.* Ruddy; young; unfaded (褪めざる、衰へざる).
年は取ってゐるがまだ水水してゐる. Though he is old, he has still an unfaded look.

Mizumori [水準], *n.* The water-level. —— **wo suru.** To level.

Mizumorinawa (水準繩), *n.* A plumb-line.

Mizumushi (水蟲), *n.* ❶ [虫] A water insect. ❷ [腫物] An eruption.

Mizuna (水菜), *n.* *Brassica japonica* [=Japanese cabbage].

Mizunomi (水吞), *n.* A glass; a tumbler.
☞ 水吞百姓, *a poor farmer; a peasant.*

Mizuoshiroi (水白粉), n. A liquid cosmetic.

Mizusaki (水先), *n.* The direction of a current; the course of a ship's passage. ——**-annai** (-案内), *n.* A pilot. ——**-sen** (-船), *n.* A pilot-boat.

Mizusashi (水差), *n.* A pitcher; a water-jug.

Mizuta (水田), *n.* A paddy-field.

米は大概水田に作る。 Rice is mostly grown in paddy-fields.

Mizutame (水溜), *n.* ❶ [水槽又は池] A reservoir of water. ❷ [桶] A cistern; a rain-tub; a water-tank.

Mizutori (水鳥), *n.* A water fowl.

Mizuzeme (水責), *n.* Torture by water.

秀吉は高松城を水責にした。 Hideyoshi flooded the castle of Takamatsu.

Mo, *conj.* ❶ [及び] And; both. . .and; as well as. ❷ [するも、せぬも] Whether . . . or not. ❸ [. . . も . . . もせぬ] Neither — nor. ❹ [とも、と雖も] Even if; although; though. ❺ [程も] As many [much] as. ❻ [でも] Even. ❼ [も亦] Too; also; either (not と用ふ).

山も野も眞白です。 Both hill and field are pure white.
昨日も今日もあの人が來た。 He came to-day as well as yesterday.
大きいのも小さいのもある。 There are big ones and small ones as well.
行くもよし行かぬもよし。 One might go, and yet one might not go.
有っても無くても同じこと。 It is the same to me whether I have it or not.
遲くも六時には歸ります。 I shall return by six at the latest.
高くも五圓とはしまい。 Even at the dearest I do not think it will cost five yen.
見たくもあるが恐しくもある。 I should like to see it, but I am also afraid of it.
働きもするが金も遣ふ。 He works hard, but he spends money too.
一日に五つも拵へれば澤山だ。 It will be enough if you make as many as five a day.
廿圓もあれば買へる。 If we had twenty yen, we could buy it.
一人も知りません。 I do not know a single person.
一錢も負かりません。 I cannot reduce it by even a sen.
これも屆けて下さい。 Please forward this too.
私も行きませんでした。 I did not go either.
聞くも怖いことだ。 It is dreadful even to hear of it.
誰れが何といっても承知せぬ。 I will not consent whatever any one else may say.
行っても會へないかも知れない。 Even if I went, I might not be able to see him.
女もあらうにあんなものと結婚した。 When there were other women to choose from, he married such a girl.

Mo (藻), *n.* Seaweed; duckweed.

Mo (喪), *n.* Mourning; the period of mourning.
☞ 喪中, *in mourning.*—喪服, *a mourning dress.*

Mō (毛), *n.* ❶ [髮] A hair. ❷ [錢] One-tenth of a *rin.*
☞ 九牛の一毛, *the merest trifle.*

Mō, *ad.* ❶ [今や] Now. ❷ [既に] Already; ❸ [今頃迄には] By this time. ❹ [更に] More; another. ——**-hitotsu no hō.** The other.

もう休みませう。 Let us now rest.
もう充分です。 That is enough now.
もう調べてしまった。 I have already examined it.
もう程なく歸って來ませう。 I think he will return before long.
もう大阪へ着いた時分だ。 He may have reached Ōsaka by this time.
卒業迄はもう一年ある。 There is still one year before we graduate.
もう一年で五年になる。 In another year it will be five years.
もう愈々駄目です。 It is now really of no use.
もう遅い。 It is too late.
もう二人來て下さい。 Will two more persons please come?
もう一度調べて見やう。 I will examine it once more.
もう一つの箱を持って來い。 Please bring the other box.

Mōa (盲唖), *a.* Blind and deaf-mute.
☞ 盲唖學校, *a blind and deaf-mute school.*—盲唖教育, *education of the blind and deaf-mute.*

Mōaku (猛惡), *n.* Brutality; savagery; ferocity. ——**-no**, *a.* Brutal; savage; ferocious; cruel.
獅子は性質猛惡なり。 The lion has a ferocious nature.

Mochi (餅), *n.* Rice-cake.
餅は餅屋. Every one has his speciality.
☞ 餅を搗く, *to pound rice for rice-cake*—餅網, *a rice-cake roasting-net.*—餅飾, *rice-cake decoration.*

Mochi (黐), *n.* Bird-lime.

Mochi (持), *n.* ❶ [持續、耐久] Wear; durability. ❷ [所有] Ownership. ❸ [受持] Charge.
これは價が高いだけに持がよい。 This wears well as might be expected from its high price.
この地面は誰の持ですか。 To whom does this piece of land belong?

Mochiagaru (持上がる), *vi.* ❶ [揚げらる] To be lifted; be raised. ❷ [起る] To arise; break out.
小供にでも持上がる。 Even a child can lift it.
喧嘩が持上った。 A quarrel has arisen.

Mochiageru (持上げる), *vt.* ❶ [揚ぐ] To raise; lift; hold up (擡げてゐる). ❷ [褒むる] To praise; commend.
少しは持上げて人を使ふがよい。 It is well to commend at times those whom you employ.

Mochiagumu (持あぐむ), *vt.* To be sick of holding.
彼はあの會社の株券を持あぐんでゐる。 He is sick of holding the shares of the company.

Mochiawase (持合せ), *n.* Things on hand; ready money (金の). ——**-ru**, *vt.* ❶ [手許に有す] To happen to have; have on hand. ❷ [携帶] To have about [with] one.
小錢を少しも持合せてはありませんか。 Have you not some small change about you?
持合せの金を皆遣った。 I have spent all the money I had with me.
季節向新納澤山持合せ有之候。 We have a large stock of new goods for the season.

Mochiba (持場), *n.* The round (巡廻區); the beat (同前); a place under one's charge (受持場所).

この邊はあの肴屋の持場だ. These parts are in that fishermonger's round [beat].

Mochibun (持分), *n.* A share.

Mochidasu (持出す), *vt.* ❶ [拐帶] To carry away ❷ [提出] To bring out [forward].

大分金を持出した様子だ. He appears to have carried away large sum belonging to the sho

Mochigome (糯米), *n.* Glutinous rice.

Mochigusa (餅草), *n.* Moxa; *artemisia moxa.*

Mochigusare (持腐れ), *n.* Letting a thing spoil b keeping too long; a white elephant.

彼がその本を持つてゐても寳の持腐だ. He keeps the book, but it is a whit elephant to him.

Mochihakobi (持運び), *n.* Conveyance. **Mochihakobu**, *vt.* To carry; convey.

この箱は持運びに輕便だ. This is a handy box to carry abou

Mochii (用), *n.* ❶ [使用] Use. ❷ [有用] Utility ❸ [適用] Application; adoption (採用). **——-ru** *vt.* ❶ [使用] To use; make use *of.* ❷ [使役] T employ; engage. ❸ [適用] To apply; adopt.

我國ではこんなものはあまり用ひませぬ. In our country such things are no much used.

適材を適所に用ふべし. The right man should be put in the right place.

この本は今大槪の學校で用ひてゐる. This book is now used in mos schools.

西洋の習慣を其儘日本に用ひる譯には行かぬ. Foreign customs cannot be adopted without modification in Japan.

☞ 友の忠告を用ひる, *to act according to a friend's advice.*

Mochikaeru (持歸る), *vt.* To carry back; bring home.

Mochikata (持方), *n.* The manner of holding.

人は氣の持方が大切だ. The way a man keeps his spirit i important to him.

Mochikitaru (持ち來る), *vt.* To bring; fetch (取り來る)

Mochikomu (持ち込む), *vt.* To carry [bring] in **Mochikomi-chin** (-賃), *n.* Porterage.

また面倒な事を持込んで來た. A troublesome affair has agai been brought to me.

Mochikosu (持越す), *vt.* To bring [carry] over.

これは去年から持越した仕事です. This is a work brought over fron last year.

Mochikotaeru (持堪へる), *v.* **I.** *t.* [維持] To hold out; endure; maintain. **II.** *i.* [長くもつ] To last.

非常な苦をして三年間その店を持堪へた. He maintained that shop with grea difficulty for three years

金がなくて持堪へられないから安く賣ります. As I cannot hold out for want o money, I will sell it cheap.

Mochikuzusu (持崩す), *vt.* To ruin; degenerate.

彼は酒色に身を持崩して財產を無くした. He ruined himself and lost all his property by sensual pleasures.

Mochimae (持前), *n.* ❶ [天性] Nature. ❷ [特色] Peculiarity. ❸ [特質] A characteristic; idiosyncrasy. ——**-no**, *a.* Characteristic; inherent; peculiar.

あれはあの人の持前だ. That is his peculiarity.
吠えるのは犬の持前だ. It is the dog's nature to bark.

Mochimawaru (持廻る), *vt.* To take round.

Mochimono (持物), *n.* ❶ [所有物] Property; possession; goods. ❷ [携帯品] Things carried by one.

鞄の外持物は何もない. I carry nothing but a bag.

Mochinige (持逃), *n.* Running away [absconsion] with anything committed to one's care. ——**wo suru.** To make off *with*; run away *with*; abscond *with*.

主人の金を持逃げした. He made off with his master's money.

Mochinushi (持主), *n.* The owner; the proprietor; the possessor.

Mochiron (勿論), *ad.* Of course; to be sure; as a matter of course; naturally; it goes without saying.

賛成するのは勿論充分盡力致します. Of course I will support it, and I will do my best for it as well.
それは勿論の事です. That is a matter of course.

Mochiryō (持料), *n.* One's own use.

Mochizuki (望月), *n.* The full moon; the fifteenth of the lunar month.

Mōchō (盲腸), *n.* The cæcum. ——**-en** (-炎), *n.* Typhlitis; perityphlitis (盲腸周圍炎).

Modaeru (悶える), *vi.* To writhe; be in agony.

彼はそれを心配して悶えてゐる. He is in agony through anxiety about it.

Modashigataku (默し難く), *ad.* Hard to disobey.

君命默し難し. I cannot disobey my lord's commands.

Mōderu (詣でる), *vi.* To go and worship. (Mairu (參る) 參照).

Modokashii [遲緩], *a.* Irritating. **Modokashigaru**, *vi.* To feel impatient; be irritating.

事が思ふ通りに行かぬともどかしい. It is irritating to find things run counter to one's wishes.
歸りが遲いのでもどかしがって迎に行った. She was so impatient at the lateness of his return that she went out to meet him.

Modori (戻), *n.* =Kaeri (歸).

Modoru, *vi.* ❶ To return. ❷ [ねぢなどの] To unwind.

時計は發條(ゼンマイ)が戻るので針が動く. The hands of a clock are moved by the unwinding of the mainspring.

Modosu (戻す), *vt.* ❶ [返却] To return; give back. ❷ [送返す] To send back. ❸ [嘔く] To throw [bring] up. ❹ [戻し置く] To put back.

時計の針を十時の處へ戻して下さい。 Please put the clock-hands back to ten o'clock.

Moeagaru (燃え上がる), *vi.* To blaze up.

火は一時にぱっと燃上った. The fire blazed up at once.

Moegara (燃殻), *n.* Cinders; embers.

Moegiiro (萌黄色), *n.* Light green.

Moegui (燃杭), *n.* A half-burnt pillar.

あちらこちらまだ燃杭が殘つてゐた. Here and there still remained half-burnt pillars.

Moeru (燃える), *vi.* To burn; be in flames.

家はまだ燃えてゐる. The house is still burning.

生木だから燃え惡い. As it is live wood, it does not burn readily.

燃える思を胸に包んでゐる. She keeps burning thoughts in her breast.

Moeru (萠える), *vi.* To germinate; sprout; come out.

Moesashi (燃差), *n.* A half-burnt stump.

Moetatsu (燃立つ), *vi.* =Moeagaru.

Moetsuku (燃付く), *vi.* To catch [take] fire; ignite.

Moeutsuru (燃移る), *vi.* To spread *to.*

火は早くも隣りの家へ燃え移った. The fire soon spread to the neighbouring house.

Mōfu (毛布), *n.* A woollen cloth; a blanket; a rug.

Mofuku (喪服), *n.* Mourning clothes [dress].

☞ 喪服を着る, *to wear a mourning-dress.*

Mogaku (踠く), *vi.* To struggle; writhe.

踠けば踠くほど水の深みへ入った. The more he struggled, the deeper he got into the water.

Mogi (模擬), *n.* Imitation; mimicry (動作などにいふ); reproduction (模製). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To imitate; make *after;* mimic. ——**-hin** (-品), *n.* An imitation; an imitated article. ——**-ten** (-店), *n.* An imitation shop.

これは原物に模擬した物. This was made after an original.

Mogidō (沒義道), *n.* Cruelty; brutality; inhumanity (不人情). ——**-na**, *a.* Cruel; brutal; inhumane.

そんな沒義道をいはずとも,三日待ってくれ. Please wait three days without saying such cruel things.

Mogitoru (もぎ取る), *vt.* =Mogu (捥ぐ).

Mōgo (妄語), *n.* A lie; a falsehood.

☞ 妄語戒, *a commandment against falsehood.*

Mogu (捥ぐ), *vt.* To break off; pick (果實など); pluck.

誰か急須の手を捥いてしまった. Some one has broken off the handle of the tea-pot.

まだ熟さないうちに柿を皆捥いでしまった. All the persimmons were picked before they were ripe.

Mogura [土龍], *n.* The mole.

Moguri (潛), *n.* ❶ [鳥] The grebe. ❷ [潛水者] A diver. ❸ [無免許者] An unlicensed practitioner.

あの醫者は潛りださうだ. That doctor is said to be without license.

☞ もぐり代言, *an unlicensed lawyer.*

Moguru (潜る), *vt.* ❶ [這ひ入る] To creep [crawl] in. ❷ [水中などに] To dive; dive *into* (潜込む). ❸ [逃遁する] To evade. 《Kuguru 參照》.

蒲團の中へ潜って息を殺してゐた. He dived into his bed and held his breath.

垣根を潜って逃げて行った. He crept through a hedge and escaped.

Mogusa (艾), *n.* Moxa.

Mohan (模範), *n.* ❶ [手本、雛形] A model; a pattern. ❷ [範例] An example.

彼は模範とすべき人物だ. He is a man to be taken as a model.

何卒模範を示して下さい. Please let me see the pattern.

☞ 模範學生, *a model student.*—模範町[村], *a model town [village].*—模範建築, *a building model.*

Mōhatsu (毛髮), *n.* The hair.

Mohaya (最早), *ad* ❶ [既に] Already. ❷ [今や] Now; by this time. ❸ [もはや無し] No more.

最早三年經った. Already three years have passed.

最早年寄って役に立たぬ. He is now old and of no use.

最早お前に用はない. I have nothing more to do with you.

最早手紙は先方に届いた筈だ. The letter should reach its destination by this time.

最早心にかゝる事はない. I have nothing now to weigh on my mind.

Mōhi (毛皮), *n.* Fur.

Mōhitsu (毛筆), *n.* A hair-pencil; a brush.

答案は日本紙へ毛筆にて書くべし. The answers should be written with a brush on Japanese paper.

☞ 毛筆畫, *a hair-pencil picture.*

Mohō (模倣), *n.* =Mogi (模擬).

Mōi (猛威), *n.* Fierceness; ferocity; brutality; overwhelming influence (威勢).

☞ 猛威を逞うす, *to display ferocity.*

Mōja (亡者), *n.* The dead; a ghost.

Moji (文字), *n.* A letter; a syllable (假名の如き); a character (漢字の如き); an ideograph (意字).

Mojimoji-suru, *vi.* To fidget.

何かいひたさうにもぢもぢしてゐる. He is fidgeting as if he wished to say something.

Mōjin (盲人), *n.* A blind person. 《Mekura 參照》.

Mojiri (錑), *n.* A hooked weapon.

Mojiru, *vt.* ❶ [ねぢる] To twist. ❷ [口調を似す] To imitate.

これは昔の歌をもぢって作ったのだ. This is composed in imitation of an old ode.

Mōjū (猛獸), *n.* A savage [wild] beast.

Mōjū (盲從), *n.* Blind adherence; blind obedience.

——**-suru**, *vi* To follow blindly; obey blindly.

貧者は富者の意向に盲從し易い. The poor are apt to obey blindly the wishes of the rich.

Mōkaru (儲かる), *vi.* To make profit; be profitable; be lucrative.

何か儲かる商賣はないか。 Is there not some profitable trade?
彼は今度の商ひで大分儲けた。 He made a great profit out of the late deal [the new trade].

Mōke (儲), *n.* Profit; gain; earnings (かせいで儲けた金). ——**-ru**, *vt.* To earn; gain; make.

何の商賣でも儲が少なくなった。 In every trade the profit has dwindled.
彼は一代に三千萬の金を儲けた。 He made in his own lifetime thirty million yen.

Mōke (設), *n.* Previous arrangement; preparation; provision. —— **-ru**, *vt.* ❶ [設備] To prepare; make ready. ❷ [制定] To frame. ❸ [設立] To establish; set up; build. ❹ [子を] To have born to oneself.

規則は立派に設けてあるが實行されない。 The rules are framed in fine style, but they are not enforced.
この村に高等小學校を設けることになった。 A higher elementary school is to be established in this village.
高く城壁を設けた。 Castle-walls were built high.
彼は五男二女を設けた。 He had born to him five sons and two daughters.

☞ 設の席につく, *to take the seat provided for one.*

Mokei (模型), *n.* A model (雛形); a mould (作るに用ふる型). —— **ni toru** (に取る). To make a model *of.*

☞ 人體模型, *a model of the human body.*—軍艦模型, *a model of a warship.*—模型圖, *a model picture.*

Mokka (目下), *ad.* At present; at the present moment. ——**-no**, *a.* Present.

目下品拂底につき一割方騰貴す。 As the article is scarce at present, its price has risen ten per cent.

Mokkei (默契), *n.* A tacit understanding.

彼等の間には何か默契があるらしい。 There appears to be tacit understanding between them.

Mokke-no-saiwai [僥倖], *n.* Unexpected fortune; good luck.

見付からなかったのは僥倖だ。 It is our unexpected fortune to have escaped discovery.

Mokkin (木琴), *n.* A xylophone.

Mokko (畚籄), *n.* A straw mat for carrying earth.

Mokkō (默考), *n.* Reflection; musing; contemplation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reflect; muse; contemplate.

Mokkō (沐猴), *n.* A monkey.

Mokkyo (默許), *n.* Tacit consent; tacit permission; toleration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To permit tacitly; wink *at;* tolerate; connive.

あの位の事は默許して置いた方がよい。 Such an affair had better be tolerated.
殆ど默許の姿になってゐる。 It may almost be said to be tacitly permitted.

Moko (模糊), *n.* Darkness; dimness; vagueness. ——**-taru**, *a.* Dim; vague.

曖昧模糊の裡に葬った. It was ended in ambiguity.
模糊の裡に遠山を眺むべし. The distant hill can be seen through the dimness.

Mōko (蒙古), *n.* Mongolia. ——**-jinshu** (-人種), *n.* The Mongolian race.

Mōkō (孟汞), *n.* Corrosive sublimate.

Moku (目), *n.* ❶ [綱目] A class; an item. ❷ [碁石] A piece.

何をしても彼には一目置かなければならない. In everything I must play second fiddle to him.

Mokuba (木馬), *n.* A wooden horse; a vaulting horse (體操の); a rocking-horse (前後に動く玩具).

Mokudaku (默諾), *n.* Tacit consent [understanding]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To consent tacitly.

Mokugeki-suru (目擊する), *vt.* To observe; see with one's own eyes. **Mokugeki-sha** (-者), *n.* An eye-witness.

僕は現場を目擊した. I saw the actual spot with my own eyes.

Mokugū (木偶), *n.* A wooden image.

Mokuhai (木盃), *n.* A wooden cup.

Mokuhan (木版), *n.* Wood-engraving; block-printing. ——**-ga** (-畫), *n.* A woodcut. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A wood-engraver.

Mokuhen (木片), *n.* A chip [bit] of wood.

Mokuhyō (目標), *n.* A mark; a target (標的).

Mokuji (目次), *n.* A table of contents; contents.

Mokujiki (木食), *n.* Living upon fruit only.

Mokume [木理], *n.* The grain of wood.

Mokumoku (默々), *ad.* Silently; in silence.

默々の間に密約が成立した. A secret agreement was made in silence.

Mokunen (默然), *ad.* =Moku-moku (默々).

Mokunin (默認), *n.* =Mokkyo (默許).

Mokurei-suru (默禮する), *vi.* To salute; nod.

默禮して過ぎ行きたり. He nodded and passed on.

Mokurenge (木蓮華), *n.* *Magnolia obovata* [=inversely-oval magnolia].

Mokurō (木蠟), *n.* Vegetable wax.

Mokuroku (目錄), *n.* A catalogue; a table of contents; a list; an inventory (財產、商品目錄); a programme (次第書).

目錄だけ差上げて置きます、紀念品は出來次第お送り致します. I hand you only the list, and the mementos will be sent as soon as they are made.

☞ 官報目錄, *an index to the Official Gazette.*— 出版目錄, *a catalogue of books.*— 營業目錄, *a business-catalogue.*

Mokuromi (目論見), *n.* An intention; a purpose; a plan; a scheme. **Mokuromu**, *vt.* To plan; scheme; design; project; contemplate.

目論見ががらりと外れた. His plan went completely wrong.
目論見通り甘く行った. It went off exactly according to plan.
中々面白い目論見だ. This is a very interesting scheme.

Mokusan (目算), *n.* =Mokuromi (目論見).

Mokusei (木星), *n.* Jupiter.

Mokusei (木精), *n.* Methyl.

Mokusei (木犀), *n.* *Osmanthus fragrans* [=fragrant odour-flower].

Mokusei (木製), *n.* Wooden manufacture. ——-**no**, *a.* Wooden; made of wood.

Mokuseki (木石), *n.* Wood and stone; stocks and stones.

木石に等しき情のない人だ. He has no more feeling than stock or stone.

Mokushi (默示), *n.* Revelation. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To hint; reveal.

これは神の默示である. This is a revelation of the god.
☞ 默示錄, *the Book of Revelations.*

Mokushi (默思), **Mokusō** (默想), *n.* Musing; meditation. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To muse; meditate *on.*

彼は何事か默思してゐた. He was musing on something.

Mokusoku (目測), *n.* Eye-measurement. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To measure with the eye.

目測した所で六十間はある. As measured with the eye, it is sixty *ken.*

Mokusō-suru (目送する), *vt.* To follow with the eyes. (Miokuru (見送る) 參照).

Moku-suru (目する), *vt.* To look upon as; regard as.

世人は彼を目して狂となせり. The world looks upon him as a madman.
彼は暗愚を以て目せらる. He is regarded as an idiot.

Moku-suru (默する), *vi.* To keep silent; be silent; hold one's tongue.

Mokutan (木炭), *n.* Charcoal. ——-**ga** (-畫), *n.* A charcoal-drawing.

Mokuteki (目的), *n.* An aim; an object; a purpose; an end. ——-**no**, *a.* Objective. ——**to suru.** To aim *at.* —— **de.** With the object *of;* with a view *to;* for the purpose *of.* ——-**chi** (-地), *n.* The destination. ——-**butsu** (-物), *n.* The object.

本會の目的とする所は慈善事業なり. The object of this society is to carry on charitable works.
氏は觀光の目的を以て日本に渡來す. He came to Japan with the object of seeing its beauty.
人生の目的は何ぞ. What is the aim of human life?
☞ 目的を達する, *to attain one's object* [*aim*]; *effect* [*fulfil*] *one's purpose.*—目的格, *the objective case.*

Mokutō (默禱), *n.* Silent prayer. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To pray in silence.

☞ 默禱會, *a silent prayer meeting.*

Mokuyaku (默約), *n.* Tacit agreement [understanding]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make a tacit agreement. ((Mokkei (默契) 參照)).

Mokuyōbi (木曜日), *n.* Thursday.

Mokuyoku (沐浴), *n.* Bathing; ablution (淨身). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To bathe; take a bath; wash oneself.

Mokuzai (木材), *n.* Wood; timber (築材).

木材は凡(そ)て木曾の山林から切り出したものだ. The timber is all brought from the forests of Kiso.

Mokuzen (目前), *ad.* Before one's face; before one. ——**-no**, *a.* Immediate.

試驗は目前に迫った. The examination is close at hand.
目前の利に迷ふ. He was caught by the prospect of immediate gain.

Mokuzen (默然), *n.* =Mokumoku.

Mokuzō (木像), *n.* A wooden image [statue].

Mokuzō (木造), *n.* & *a.* A building of wood; wooden.

日本の家屋は大概木造です. Most Japanese houses are (built) of wood.

Mokuzu (藻屑), *n.* ❶ [藻] Seaweed. ❷ [漂片] Driftwood.

六十名の船客は海の藻屑と消え去った. The sixty passengers found a watery grave.

Mōmai (蒙昧), *a.* Ignorant; unenlightened.

無知蒙昧の人種だ. They are a dull, unenlightened race.
☞ 太古蒙昧の世, *the dark ages of remote antiquity.*

Mōmaku (網膜), *n.* The retina. ——**-en** (-炎), *n.* Retinitis.

[**Momb**—— =Monb——].

Momban (門番), *n.* =Monban.

Mome (揉), *n.* Dissension; quarrel; discord. ——**-ru**, *vi.* ❶ [悶着] To be in a state of dissension; quarrel. ❷ [氣が] To be troubled *in*; be anxious.

揉が起る. A quarrel has arisen.
あの事はまだ揉めてゐる. That affair is still a subject of dissension.
☞ 氣が揉める, *to be troubled in mind.*

Momen (木綿), *n.* Cotton. ——**-no**, *a.* Cotton.

☞ 木綿絲, *a cotton string; cotton thread.*—木綿織, *a cotton fabric.*—木綿屋, *a dealer in cottons.*

Momi (紅絹), *n.* Red silk cloth.

Momi (樅), *n.* *Abies firma* [=strong white-fir].

Momi (籾), *n.* Unhulled rice.

☞ 籾種, *seed rice.*—籾殼, *rice hulls.*

Momiage (揉上), *n.* The tuft of hair on the cheek near the ear.

Momiau (揉合ふ), *vi.* To contend [strive] vigorously together.

Momidasu (揉出す), *vt.* To rub and press out.

手品師は手の中から旗を揉出す. The conjuror rubs his hands and brings a flag out of them.

Momiji (楓,紅葉), *n.* ❶ [楓] The maple. ❷ [紅葉] Red leaves; autumnal leaves.

楓が色づいた。 The maple has become crimson.
秋が深くなると種々の木が皆紅葉する。 As autumn deepens, the foliage of various trees turns crimson.
☞ 紅葉狩, *an excursion for viewing maple leaves.*

Momikesu (揉消す), *vt.* To rub [put] out; suppress.
早く揉消したので火事にはならなかった。 As it was quickly put out, it did not break out into a fire.
彼等はその問題を揉消してしまった。 They have suppressed that question.

Momiryōji (揉療治), *n.* Shampooing; massage. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To be shampooed (揉療治を受ける).

[**Momm**—— =Monm——].

Mommo (文盲), *n.* =Monmo.

Momo (桃), *n.* The peach. ——-**iro** (-色), *n.* Pink; peach colour.

Momo (股), *n.* The thigh.
車中で股を出すのは不體裁だ。 It is not decent to expose the thighs in a car.
☞ 股ずれ, *a sore caused by the rubbing of the thighs.*

Momohiki (股引), *n.* Drawers (ズボン下); close-fitting trousers.
☞ 股引をはく, *to put on drawers.*

Mōmoku (盲目), *n.* Blindness.

Momonga [鼯鼠], *n.* The flying-squirrel.

[**Momp**—— =Monp——].

Momu (揉む), *vt.* ❶ To rub; crumple (皺にする). ❷ [按摩す] To shampoo. ❸ [心配] To worry; be troubled; fret oneself.
そんなに氣を揉むな。 Don't fret yourself so.
☞ 紙を揉む, *to crumple paper.*—肩を揉む, *to shampoo the shoulders.*—揉紙, *crumpled paper; crêpe-paper.*

Mon (門), *n.* ❶ [家の門] A gate; a gate-way. ❷ [部門] Order; class.
門から外へ出てはいけぬ。 You must not go outside the gate.
本居氏の門に入りて國學を研究した。 He studied Japanese literature under Motoori.
秀才多く其の門に出づ。 Many talented men have been produced under his tuition.

Mon (紋), *n.* A crest (定紋); a coat of arms (紋印); stripes (縞).
☞ 紋を付ける, *to put on a crest.*—紋付きの羽織, *a crested haori.*

Monaka (最中), *n.* The middle.
今は秋の最中となりぬ。 It is now mid-autumn.

Monban (門番), *n.* A gate-keeper; a door-keeper.

Monbashira (門柱), *n.* A gate-post.

Monbatsu (門閥), *n.* ❶ Lineage (系統); family. ❷ [名門] Good lineage; good family; high birth.
彼は門閥に生れた。 He was born in a good family.
☞ 門閥家, *a person of high birth.*

Monbu (文部), *n.* The department of education.

☞文部大臣, *the Minister of Education; the Minister of State for Education* (正式).—文部省, *the Department of Education; the Educational Department.*—文部省直轄學校, *a school under the direct control of the Educational Department.*

Monchaku (悶着), *n.* Quarrel; dispute (爭論); trouble (面倒事); difficulty. 《Mome (揉) 參照》.

悶着は容易に治まらない. The difficulty cannot be readily solved.

Monchirimen (紋縮緬), *n.* Figured crêpe.

Mondai (問題), *n.* A question; a problem (解決すべき問題); a subject under debate (論題).

それは目下の大問題だ. That is the great problem of the moment.
それをどうするが一番よいかといふ問題が起った. A question arose as to the best way of disposing of it.
其問題も漸く解決した. The question has at last been settled.
それは全く問題外の事だ. That is entirely beside the question.
問題を出して下さい. Please give out the question.

☞難問題, *a difficult question* [*problem*].—極東問題, *the Far Eastern question.*—增稅問題, *the increased taxation question.*—英語試驗問題, *English examination questions.*—問題にならない, *to be out of the question.*

Mondō (問答), *n.* Questions and answers; catechism (問答示教). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To catechise (問答、審問); hold a controversy (論爭).

兩者はその點に就て問答した. There was a controversy over that point between the two sides.

Mondori, *n.* A somersault.

もんどり打って眞逆樣に倒れた. He turned a somersault and fell on his head.

Mōnen (妄念), *n.* Evil [immoral, impure] thoughts.

Monfuda (門札), *n.* ❶ [門鑑] A gate-pass; a pass. ❷ [表札] A name-plate.

Mongai (門外), *n.* The outside of a gate.

Mongaikan (門外漢), *n.* An outsider.

門外漢の窺ひ知るべからざる面白味がある. There is an interest about it which no outsider can appreciate.
其事には全く門外漢です. In that matter I am quite an outsider.

Monganakin (紋金巾), *n.* Figured shirtings.

Mongen (門限), *n.* The closing-time.

門限迄に歸ってこい. Come back by the closing-time.

Mongon (文言), *n.* The contents of a letter; wording.

Mongoro (紋呉絽), *n.* Figured camlet.

Monhabutai (紋羽二重), *n.* Figured *habutae.*

Monji (文字), *n.* =Moji.

Monji (門人), *n.* A pupil; a disciple.

三千の門人があった. He had three thousand disciples.

Monju (文珠), *n.* The god of wisdom and intellect.

三人寄れば文珠の智慧. "In the multitude of counsellors there is safety." ["Two heads are better than one."]

Monjusu (紋繻子), *n.* Figured satin.

Monka (門下), *n.* Under tuition. ——**-sei** (-生), *n.* A pupil; a disciple.

彼は吉田先生の門下の秀才であった。 He was the most talented pupil of Yoshida.

Monkan (門鑑), *n.* A gate-pass.

Monkirigata (紋切形), *n.* A fixed form. ——**-no**, *a.* Conventional; stereotyped.

卒業生總代は紋切形の答辭を讀んだ。 The spokesman of the graduates read out a conventional reply.

それは紋切形の嚇し文句だ。 That is a stereotyped form of threat.

Monko (門戸), *n.* A door; an entrance; a gate.

日本は滿洲の門戸を開放した。 Japan opened the door of Manchuria.

☞ 門戸開放主義, *the open-door principle.*

Monku (文句), *n.* ❶ [句] Wording; a sentence; a phrase. ❷ [不平] Complaint.

別に甘い文句が出ない。 I cannot think out a particularly good phrase.

かういふやうにしたら文句はあるまい。 If it is done in this way, there can be no cause for complaint.

☞ 文句を並べる, *to make a complaint.*

Monme (匁), *n.* A measure of weight [=.1325 ounces; 3.7565 grammes].

Monmō (文盲), *n.* Illiteracy; ignorance. ——**-no**, *a.* Illiterate; ignorant; unlettered.

彼は全く文盲です。 He is totally unlettered.

☞ 無學文盲, *illiterate and ignorant.*

Monmyaku (門脈), *n.* The portal vein.

Monnai (門内), *n.* Within a gate.

車馬門内に入る可からず。 Horses and carriages are not admitted within the gate.

Mono (物、者), *n.* ❶ [物] A thing; an object (物体); substance (物質). ❷ [人] A person; one; a fellow; somebody. ——**wo iū** (-をいふ). To speak.

宇宙は物と心との兩面から見られる。 The universe may be considered from two sides, material and mental.

それはどんな物ですか。 What sort of thing is it?

まさかそんな者はゐまい。 Surely such a one does not exist.

己れに如かざる者を友とする勿れ。 Do not make a friend of one who is inferior to yourself.

これだけでは何となく物足らぬ。 If this is all, it seems to me somehow insufficient.

どうか物にしやうと思って骨を折った。 I exerted myself as I was anxious to obtain by some means tangible results from it.

食った物は皆滋養分になる譯ではない。 What we eat does not necessarily all become nutritious.

目に餘る敵を物ともせずに進んだ。 He advanced thinking naught of the enemy who were more numerous than his eyes could take in.

その物のいひざまは何んだ。 How dare you speak in that tone?

下駄といふ物を僧が印度から持って來た。 A priest brought things called clogs from India.

☞ 物それ自身, *a thing in itself; ding an sich* (獨).

Monoageba (物揚場), *n.* A landing-stage [place]; a wharf.

Monoarasoi [口論], *n.* Quarrel; brawl; squabble.

Monogatai (物堅い), *a.* Strict; honest; faithful; conscientious.

物堅いから預けて置いても大丈夫だ. As he is honest, it is quite safe to entrust it to him.

Monogatari (物語), *n.* ❶ [談話] Talking. ❷ [一般の説話] A narration; an account; a description. ❸ [簡單なる譚類] A tale; a story. ❹ [動物を假る話] A fable. ❺ [傳説] A legend. ❻ [一般假作] Fiction. ❼ [逸話] An anecdote. ❽ [奇傳類] A romance. ❾ [人情小説類] A novel. **Monogataru,** *vt.* To relate; narrate. 《Hanashi (話) 參照》.

一部始終を物語った. He related the entire circumstances.

☞ 軍の物語, *a story of war.*—浦島物語, *the legend of Urashima.*—イソップ物語, *Æsop's fables.*

Monogonomi (物好), *n.* Fastidiousness. ——**wo suru.** To be fastidious; be nice in one's taste.

Monogoto (物事), *n.* Things; an affair; a matter; everything; all things.

物事によく氣のつく人だ. He is a man very attentive to things.

Monogusai (懶い), *a.* Lazy; indolent; idle. **Monogusai-mono** (-者), *n.* A lazybones; an idler.

Monohoshi (物干), *n.* A frame for drying clothes; clothes-horse.

☞ 物干に乾す, *to dry on a frame.*—物干場, *a drying-place.*—物干竿, *a clothes-pole.*

Monoii (物言), *n.* A quarrel; dispute; address.

Monoimi (物忌), *n.* Fast. —— **wo suru.** To fast.

Monoiri (物入), *n.* Expenses; outlay.

Monomane (物眞似), *n.* Mimicry. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To mimic. 《Mane (眞似) 參照》.

Monomi (物見), *n.* ❶ [監視] A look-out. ❷ [偵察者] A scout. ❸ [見物] Sight-seeing. ❹ [觀樓] A look-out. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To look-out; scout.

Monomidakai (物見高い), *a.* Curious; inquisitive.

東京は物見高いから一寸した事があるとすぐ人が黒山のやうに集る. As the people of Tōkyō are inquisitive, a large crowd gathers immediately the slightest thing happens.

Monomorai (物貰), *n.* ❶ [乞食] A beggar. ❷ [瞼物] A sty.

物貰立入るべからず. Beggars are forbidden to enter.

Mononofu (武士), *n.* A warrior; a soldier.

Mononogu (物具), *n.* Weapons; arms.
Monooboe (物覺), *n.* Memory. —— **no yoi.** Retentive; having a good memory.
Monooki (物置), *n.* A lumber-room; a shed; a store-room.
Monoomoi (物思), *n.* Anxiety; reflection. —— **ni shizumu** (-に沈む). To become pensive.
Monooshimi (物惜), *n.* Stinginess; niggardliness. —— **wo suru.** To be stingy [niggardly].
Monooto (物音), *n.* A noise; a sound.
物音に驚いて目を醒した. He was startled from sleep by the sound.
Monosabishii (物淋しい), *a.* Lonely; dreary.
Monosashi (物差), *n.* A foot-rule; a rule; a measure.
Monoshiri (物識り), *n.* A learned man; a scholar.
☞ 物識振る, *to pretend to be learned.*—物識顔, *a pedantic air.*
Monosugoi (物凄い), *a.* Gloomy; ghastly; dismal.
何ともいへぬ物凄い有様であった. It was an indescribably ghastly sight.
Monoui (懶い), *a.* ❶ Irks me; lazy; indolent; idle. ❷ [氣欝] Melancholy; sorrowful.
今日は何をするにも懶い. I feel too indolent to do anything to-day.
Monowarai (物笑), *n.* A laughing-stock; ridicule.
世の物笑となった. He became the laughing-stock of the world.
ソクラテスは物笑の種となる程の醜い顔であった. Socrates had a face ugly enough to become a butt for ridicule.
Monowasure (物忘), *n.* Forgetfulness. —— **wo suru.** To be forgetful.
Monoyawaraka-ni (物柔に), *ad.* Gently; softly.
母は物柔かに說き出した. The mother gently explained it.
Monozuki (物好き), *n.* Curiosity; inquisitiveness. —— **-no,** *a.* Curious; eccentric (風變りな).
彼も隨分物好きだ. He is a very eccentric man.
物好きに一寸やって見た. I did it just from curiosity.
Monpa (紋羽), *n.* Cotton flannel.
Monrō-shugi (モンロー主義), *n.* The Monroe doctrine.
Monshō (紋章), *n.* A crest; a badge.
☞ 菊花の御紋章, *the Imperial crest of the chrysanthemum.*
Montei (門弟), *n.* =Deshi (弟子).
Monto (門徒), *n.* A disciple; a follower.
Montsuki (紋付), *n.* A garment with the family crest.
Monukeru, *vi.* ❶ [脫皮] To throw off its skin. ❷ [卓越] To overtop; surpass.
寢てゐるかと行って見たら寢床はもぬけの殼となってゐた. When I went to see if he was asleep, I found the bed empty.
Monzai (問罪), *n.* Chastisement of a nation.
☞ 問罪の師を起す, *to send out a punitive force; send out an army to chastise a nation.*

Monzeki (門跡), *n.* An Imperial prince in holy orders.
☞ 本願寺門跡(法主), *the Imperial abbot of Honganji.*

Monzen (門前), *n.* The front of a gate.
門前市をなす. The gate is crowded with callers.
門前雀羅を張る. The gate is deserted.

Monzenbarai (門前拂), *n.* Dismissing callers; refusing to see a caller.
☞ 門前拂を食ふ, *to be sent away from the door.*

Monzetsu (悶絶), *n.* A swoon. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To swoon; faint.

Moppara (專ら), *ad.* ❶ [主として] Chiefly; principally. ❷ [獨占的に] Exclusively. ❸ [一心に] Intently. ❹ [全然] Wholly; entirely; completely. ——**ni suru.** ❶ [專心] To devote oneself *to.* ❷ [恣にする] To do as one pleases.
彼は專ら哲學を研究してゐる. He is devoting himself to the study of philosophy.
心を專にして勉強した. He studied with all his heart.
一事に專らなれば雜念は起らない. If we are completely immersed in one affair, distracting thoughts will not arise.

Moraigo (貰子), *n.* An adopted child.

Moraimono (貰物), *n.* A present; a gift.

Morainaki-suru (貰泣きする), *vi.* To weep for company.
話が餘り哀れなので貰泣きした. As her tale was very sad, I wept with her for company.

Moraite (貰手), *n.* A recipient.

Morasu (洩す), *vt.* ❶ [水等を] To let leak. ❷ [秘密等を] To reveal; divulge; let out; betray (圖らず洩す); intimate (知らす). ❸ [脫漏] To omit.
この秘密は誰にも洩すな. Do not reveal this secret to any one.
彼は親友に辭意を洩した. He intimated his refusal to his friend.
お差支へなくば私までお洩し下さい. If you have no objection, please let me know it privately.

Mōra-suru (網羅する), *vt.* To include; bring together; contain; comprise.
此辭書には普通の語は一切網羅してある. This dictionary has brought together all words in common use.

Morau (貰ふ), *vt.* ❶ [貰ひ受く] To get; obtain; receive; adopt (子女等を貰ふ). ❷ [...して貰ふ] To get [have] a thing done by another; get another to do a thing *for.*
こんな褒美を貰いました. I have obtained this prize.
この時計は叔父に貰ったのです. I received this watch from my uncle.
これを貰って置かう. I will take this.
此作文は兄に書いて貰った. I got my brother to write this com-

醫者に見て貰ったがよい. You had better consult a doctor.
私は英作文を田中先生に直して貰った. I got my composition corrected by Tanaka.
あれに行って貰ひませう. I shall get him to go.
☞養子を貰ふ, *to adopt a child.*—妻を貰ふ, *to get a wife.*

Morekiku (洩れ聞く), *vt.* To overhear; hear casually.
洩れ聞く所に依れば彼は近々博士になるさうだ. From what we have casually heard, he is shortly to be made a doctor.

Morenaku (洩れ無く), *ad.* Without any omission.
會員に洩れ無く通知した. It was communicated to all the members without any omission.

Moreru (洩れる), *vi.* ❶ [漏洩] To leak out. ❷ [脱漏] To be omitted.
どこから洩れたかその話が一般に傳はった. However the matter may have leaked out, it has spread everywhere.
戰勝の賞與に洩れた者が殘念がってゐる. Those who missed the rewards for the war feel mortified.

Mōretsu (猛烈), *n.* Violence; virulence. **——-na,** *a.* Violent; fierce; heavy; virulent.
敵は猛烈な勢で襲ひ來た. The enemy came to the attack with terrible energy.
流行病は猛烈の勢を以て傳播した. The epidemic has spread with great virulence.
獅子は猛烈に飛び付いた. The lion sprang fiercely upon him.

Mori (森), *n.* A wood; a grove; a cluster of trees.
☞鎭守の森, *the grove of the tutelary shrine.*

Mori (銛), *n.* A harpoon. **—— wo utsu** (-を打つ). To harpoon.

Mori (守), *n.* =Komori (子守).

Moriageru (盛り上げる), *vt.* To heap up; pile up.
高く砂を盛上げた. The sand was piled up high.

Moro- (兩), *pref.* Both; two; double.

Mōrō (朦朧), *n.* Dimness; indistinctness; obscurity; gloom. **——-taru,** *a.* Dim; indistinct; obscure; gloomy. **——-to-shite,** *ad.* Dimly; indistinctly, &c.
朦朧として消え去った. It became indistinct and vanished.
朦朧としてその眞相を知るに由なし. The matter is obscure and there is no way of ascertaining the truth.

Moroha-no (兩刃の), *a.* Two-edged; double-edged.

Moroi (脆い), *a.* ❶ [脆弱] Brittle; frail; fragile. ❷ [感じ易い] Easily moved.
こんな脆いものは實用にならぬ. Such a fragile thing is of no practical use.
人の命は脆いものだ. Human life is frail.
女は情に脆いものだ. Woman is easily moved by feelings.

Morokoshi [蜀黍], *n.* Indian millet.

Morokoshi [唐土], *n.* China.

Mōroku (耄碌), *n.* Second childhood; dotage. **——-suru,** *vi.* To be in one's dotage.
爺は餘程耄碌した. Father has become quite childish.

Moromi (諸味), *n.* *Sake*-lees.

Moromoro-no (諸々の), *a.* Various; all; every.
諸々の病を治するに大効あり. It is of great efficacy in curing various diseases.

Morotomo-ni (諸共に), *ad.* Together.
將卒諸共討死をした. Officers and men all died together in battle.
死なば諸共. If die we must, let us die together.

Moru (漏る), *vi.* To leak (雨などの); run out (こぼるゝ).
More, *n.* A leak; leakage.
雨が降ると屋根が漏る. When it rains, the roof leaks.
此屋根は雨が漏る. The rain leaks through this roof.

Moru (盛る), *n.* ❶ [食物を] To help; fill up; serve. ❷ [藥を] To administer.
毒を盛って主人を殺さうとした. He tried to kill his master by administering poison.
☞ 茶碗に飯を盛る, *to serve rice in a bowl.*—碁盤の目を盛る, *to cut the lines on a checker-board.*

Moruhine, *n.* Morphia; morphine.

Morumonshū (モルモン宗), *n.* Mormonism.

Mōsaikan (毛細管), *n.* Capillary tubes [vessels]; the capillaries.
☞ 毛細管引力, *capillary attraction.*

Mōsen (毛氈), *n.* A rug; a carpet (敷物).
☞ 毛氈を布く, *to spread a rug.*

Mōsengoke (毛氈苔), *n.* The sun-dew.

Mōsetsu (妄說), *n.* A false statement; falsehood.

Mosha (模寫), **Moshashita-mono,** *n.* A copy; a facsimile. **——-suru,** *vt.* To copy out; trace.

Moshi (若し), **Moshimo,** *ad.* ❶ [若し] If; in case; in case *of;* provided [supposing] that. ❷ [呼び掛け] Please; if you please; hallo!; I say (おい).
もし雨が降れば延期です. If it rains, it will be postponed.
もし雨が降ったら行けなかったのでした. If it had rained [Had it rained], we could not have gone.
もし雨が降るといけないから內へ入れて置け. As it will not do if it should rain, bring it inside.
もし彼が來ないといふ場合にはどうしませうか. What shall we do in case he says he cannot come?
もし少々お尋ねがしたい. Please, I want to ask you something.
もし、もし、下谷の十六番. Hallo, Shitaya number sixteen.

Mōshi (孟子), *n.* Mencius.

Mōshiageru (申上げる), *vt.* To tell.
委細その節申上べく候. I will on that occasion tell you the particulars.

Mōshiawase (申合せ), *n.* Arrangement; agreement. **——-ru,** *vt.* To arrange; agree *upon.*
一同申合せて彼を除名した. They, by unanimous agreement, expelled him.

Mōshibun (申分=缺點), *n.* A defect; a fault; a flaw. **——no nai.** Perfect; faultless; flawless; all that can be desired.

君は何か申分があるか。 Have you any objection to it?
申分のない天氣でした。 It was a perfect weather.
これなら申分はない。 This will do quite well.
品行には申分はあるが學問はよく出來る。 His conduct is not faultless, but he is a man of learning.

Mōshideru (申出る), *vt.* ❶ [言ひ出す] To offer; propose (提案). ❷ [通知] To report. ❸ [要請] To claim. ❹ [提出] To bring forward.
異存あらば三日間に申出づべし。 If there is any objection, it should be brought forward not later than three days.

Mōshigo (申子), *n.* A child born in answer to prayer.

Moshika-suruto (若しかすると), *ad.* Possibly.

Mōshikomi (申込), *n.* ❶ Application. ❷ [申入れ] Proposal. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An applicant; a proposer. **Mōshikomu**, *vt.* To apply *for;* propose.
期限中に申込まなければ引受けません。 Unless the application is made within the term, it cannot be acceded to.
希望の方は明日迄に申込まれたし。 Persons desiring it will kindly apply by to-morrow.
私も十株申込んだ。 I too have applied for ten shares.
☞ 申込所, *a place to which application is made.*—申込書, *a letter of application.*—申込用紙, *an application form.*—結婚を申込む, *to make a proposal of marriage.*

Moshikuwa (若しくは), *conj.* Or; otherwise.
自身若しくは代理人出頭すべし。 He shall present [report] himself personally or by proxy.

Moshi-moshi, *int.* Please; if you please; hallo.

Mōshinoberu (申述べる), *vt.* To state; explain.

Mōshin-suru (猛進する), *vi.* To make a bold dash; dash forward.

Moshio (藻汐), *n.* Sea-water.

Mōshitate (申立), *n.* Statement; declaration; testimony (證言). ——**-ru**, *vt.* To state; declare; testify. —— **-nin** (-人), *n.* A declarant; a witness.
彼は故障を申立てた。 He entered a protest.

Mōshitsukeru (申付ける), *vt.* ❶ [命令] To tell; order; command. ❷ [任命] To appoint.
彼は職工取締を申付けられた。 He was appointed superintendent of the workmen.
お申付の事は致しました。 I have done what you told me.

Mōshiukeru (申受ける), *vt.* To obtain by asking.
相當の代價で申受けたい。 I should like to obtain it at a suitable price.

Mōshiwake (申譯), *n.* Apology; excuse; explanation (辨解); plea (口實). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To excuse oneself; plead.
誠に申譯がありません。 I have no excuse to make.
申譯に自殺するのは一體よい事か惡い事か。 Is suicide in apology a good or bad act in itself?

Mōshiwatashi (申渡), *n.* A sentence; a judgment.
Mōshiwatasu, *vt.* ❶ [判決を] To sentence; deliver a judgment. ❷ [命ずる、知らす] To order; tell.

裁判長は死刑の申渡をなせり。 The chief judge gave the sentence of death.
判決の申渡は明日です。 The judgment will be delivered to-morrow.
その規則を守るやう生徒一同へ申渡した。 I ordered all the students to observe the regulations.

Moshiya, *ad.* ❶ [若しも] If. ❷ [若しや.....せぬやうに] Lest; for fear that. ❸ [多分] Perhaps; possibly.

もしやその事が彼に知れたら大變だ。 It will be very serious if this thing should come to his ears.
もしやそんな事になりはしないかと心配した。 I am anxious lest such a thing should happen.
もしやあの人ではありませんか。 Perhaps it is that man, what do you think?

Mōshō (猛將), *n.* A brave general; a gallant warrior.
Moshu (喪主), *n.* The chief mourner.

喪主は悄然と棺側に侍し步行せり。 The chief mourner walked beside the bier with a downcast look.

Mōsō (孟宗), *n.* *Phyllostachys mitis* [=mild leaf-spike].
Mosotto, *ad.* =Mosukoshi.
Mossho (沒書), *n.* =Bossho.
Mosshokushi (沒食子), *n.* Gall-nut.
Mosu (燃す), *vt.* To burn. 《Moyasu 參照》.
Mōsu (申す), *vt.* ❶ [言ふ] To say; tell; speak. ❷ [名づくる] To name; call.

誰が何んと申しても許さない。 I will not pardon no matter what any one may say.
申す事があるなら遠慮なく申せ。 If you have anything to say, say it without reserve.
父は東吉と申します。 My father is named Tōkichi.

Mōsukoshi (もう少し), *ad.* A little more; a little longer; some more.

もう少し増して下さい。 Please increase it a little more.
もう少し殘つてゐます。 There is a little left.
もう少し話しませう。 I will talk a little longer.
もう少しで乘遲れるところであつた。 A few moments later and I should have missed the train.

Motageru (擡げる), *vt.* To lift; raise up.
Motarasu (齎す), *vt.* To carry; bring.

傳令は軍司令官よりの報告を齎した。 The orderly brought a report from the commander of the army.

Motareru (靠れる), *vi.* ❶ [寄りかゝる] To lean *against;* lean *on;* rest *against.* ❷ [停滯] To stop.

橋の欄干にもたれて月を眺めた。 Leaning upon the balustrade of the bridge, I gazed at the moon.
壁にもたれて休んだ。 I leaned against the wall and rested.
運動が足りないので食物がもたれてゐる。 As I have not enough exercise, food stops in my stomach.

Motaseru (持たせる), *vt.* ❶ [立てかける] To lean [rest] *against*. ❷ [持たしむ] To let one have [take].

竿は壁に持たせて置いた. I leant the pole against the wall.

Moteamasu (持餘す), *vt.* To be embarrassed with something in one's possession; be more than one can manage.

あまり澤山あるので彼は持餘してゐる. As there are too many, he does not know what to do with them.

親にも持餘された子供だ. He is a child who is too great a handful even for his parents.

Moteasobimono (玩物), *n.* A plaything; a toy.

Moteasobu (玩ぶ), *vt.* To play *with*; handle; make sport *of*; trifle *with* (愚弄).

銃をさう玩んではいけない. You must not play so with the gun.

人を玩ぶのを愉快に思ってゐる. He considers it fun to make sport of others.

Motehayasu (持囃す), *vt.* To esteem; value; praise.

あの小説は今でも多くの人に持囃される. The novel is even now esteemed by many people.

Motenashi [待遇], *n.* Entertainment; treatment.

Motenasu, *vt.* To entertain; treat well; receive.

到る所手厚く待遇された. Everywhere he was warmly treated.

Moto [酵母], *n.* The yeast; the ferment.

Moto (元、本、許、下、故), *n.&ad.* ❶ [初] The beginning; first; originally. ❷ [起源] The origin. ❸ [根元、基] The root; the foundation; the basis. ❹ [原因] The cause; the source (源). ❺ [資本] The capital; principal (元金). ❻ [原價] The cost price. ❼ [下] Under. ❽ [許] At. ❾ [從前] Formerly; once; before. ❿ [以前の] Ex-; the late.

元へ(體操の號令). As you were!

富國の本は民力の增進にあり. The source of national wealth lies in the increase of private resources.

孝は百行の本なり. Filial affection is the basis of all conduct.

元を正せばあの人から起った事です. If we inquired into the cause, we should find him at the bottom of it.

さう安く賣ると元が切れる. If I sell it so cheap, I shall lose on the cost price.

その商は餘程元がかゝる. That trade requires a large capital.

局長の指揮の下に事務を執る. He conducts business under the Director's instructions.

親の許で監督されてゐる. He is under his parents control.

もと彼がいひ觸らした. It was he who first gave it currency.

もと彼は軍人でした. He was formerly a soldier.

貧乏なとは元と變らぬ. He is just as poor as he was before.

元の處に仕舞って置け. Put it back in the old place.

元此處に壕があった. There was formerly a ditch here.

☞ 元東京府知事, *ex-governor of Tōkyō Prefecture.*— 故の福澤先生, *the late Mr. Fukuzawa.*

Mōtō (毛頭), *ad.* The least; at all.

毛頭あんな事はせぬ。 I shall never do such a thing again.

Motochō (元帳), *n.* A ledger.

Motode (資本), *n.* Capital.

資本が少ないので事業も振はない。 As the capital is small, the enterprise does not prosper.

Motodori (髻), *n.* The queue [tuft] of hair.

Motogome (元込), *n.* Breech-loading.

☞ 元込銃, *a breech-loading rifle; a breech-loader.*

Motoharai (元拂), *n.* Advance payment.

☞ 元拂運賃, *advance freight.*

Motoi (基), *n.* The basis (基礎); the foundation (同上); the origin (根元); the cause (原因). —— **-suru,** *vi.* To be founded [based] *on* (基礎とす); originate *in* (起源す); due *to* (由來する).

あの事の發生は此に基す。 The rise of that affair is due to this.

☞ 富國强兵の基, *the basis of national wealth and military strength.*

Motoi (元結), *n.* A paper cord for tying the hair.

Motojime (元締), *n.* A manager; a steward.

Motokara (元から), *ad.* From the first; from the beginning; always.

元から東京に住んでゐる。 He has lived in Tokyo from the first.
元から活潑な人であった。 He was always an active man.

Motokata (元方), *n.* ❶ [製作者] The producer. ❷ [持主] The owner.

品が粗惡であったから元方へ返した。 As the article was of inferior make, I returned it to the producer.

Motokin (元金), *n.* The principal.

Motome (需、求), *n.* ❶ [購買] Purchase. ❷ [要求、需要] Claim; demand. ❸ [請求] Request. **Motomeru,** *vt.* ❶ [買ふ] To buy; purchase. ❷ [要求す] To claim; demand. ❸ [請ふ] To ask *for*; request. ❹ [獲る] To obtain.

どこでお求めでしたか。 Where did you buy it?
不當の賠償を求めやうとした。 He tried to claim an excessive compensation.
お氣の毒ながらそのお求に應じ兼ねます。 I am very sorry to say that I cannot comply with your request.
生徒の需に應じて演說をした。 He made a speech at [in response to] the students' request.
彼等は氏の揮毫を需めた。 They asked him to write for them.
自分で求めた失敗なら仕方がない。 It cannot be helped if it is a failure that you brought upon yourself.
同氣相求む。 "Birds of a feather flock together."

Motomoto (元々), *ad.* From the first; originally.

元々儲ける考で初めたのではない。 I did not originally commence it with a view to profit.

Motone [原價], *n.* The cost price; the original price.

原價で賣ります。 I sell at the original price.

Motoru (悖る), *vi.* To be [act] contrary *to*; conflict *with*; disobey.

それでは本來の主義に悖る. That would be contrary to our original principle.
法文の文字に拘泥してその精神に悖ってはいけない. We must not, by too close adherence to the letter of the regulations, act contrarily to their spirit.
☞ 親の意に悖る, *to disobey the parents' wishes.*

Motoyori (素より), *ad.* ❶ [元來] From the first; from the outset. ❷ [勿論] Of course; certainly; to be sure; as a matter of course.

素より失敗だと思ってゐました. I thought from the outset that it would fail.
父母は素より一家中賛成した. My parents, of course, and the rest of the family supported it.
私は素より學生です. I am certainly a student.

Motozuku (基く), *vi.* ❶ [起因す] To be due *to*; originate *in*; base *upon*. ❷ [準據す] To conform *to*; be founded.

これ全く陛下の御稜威に基く. This is entirely due to His Majesty's august virtues.
☞ 憲法第五條に基き, *in conformity with Art. V. of the Constitution.*

Motsu (持つ), *vi. & vt.* ❶ [有す] To have; possess; own. ❷ [保つ] To keep; hold. ❸ [手に取る] To take; have; hold. ❹ [攜ふ] To carry. ❺ [持耐へる] To wear; keep; last. ❻ [維持す] To hold out. ❼ [受持つ] To take charge *of*.

地所を多く持ってゐる. He owns many plots of land.
兎に角彼は一個の主義を持ってゐる. At any rate he holds a certain principle.
大阪で店を持ってゐる. He keeps a shop in Ōsaka.
この靴は中々長く持つ. These shoes wear very well.
この天氣は長く持つまい. I do not think the fine weather will last long.
あの店は長くは持つまい. That shop is not likely to hold out much longer.
田中先生は二年級の英語を持ってゐます. Mr. Tanaka takes charge of the English in the second year class.
此羅紗は善く持つ. This cloth wears well.

Motsure (縺), *n.* ❶ [髪、絲などの] Tangle. ❷ [紛議] Difficulty. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To be tangled; be entangled; be dishevelled.

絲が縺れて解けない. The thread is tangled and will not come loose.
髪が縺れてゐる. The hair is tangled.
長い間もつれた事件だ. It is an affair which gave trouble for a long time.
☞ 縺髪, *tangled*[*tousled*] *hair.*

Motsuyaku (沒藥), *n.* The myrrh.

Mottai (勿體), *n.* An air of importance; airs; haughtiness. ——**-buru**, *vt.* To stand upon one's dignity; give oneself airs; put on airs.

勿體ぶって容易に返事をしない. He gives himself airs and does not answer readily.
古道具屋が茶碗に勿體をつけて講釈した. The curio-dealer lectured with an air of importance on the teacup.

Mottainai (勿體ない), *a.* ❶ [不敬] Irreverent; profane; impious. ❷ [無駄] Wasteful.
紙を粗末にしては勿體ない. It is wasteful to be careless in using paper.

Motte (以て), *ad.* ❶ [道具を以て] With. ❷ [方便又は力を以て] By means *of*; by; per. ❸ [故を以て] On account *of*; for.
彼は文筆を以て世に立たんとせり. He tried to make his way in the world with his pen.
使を以て右の品物御屆け申候. I forward the said article per messenger.
☞ これを以て之を觀れば, *in view of this fact; under these circumstances.*—其故を以て, *therefore; for that reason.*

Mottekuru (持って來る), *vt.* To bring; fetch (取って來る).
書齋へ行って新聞を持って來い. Go and fetch a newspaper from the library.

Motteyuku (持て行く), *vt.* To take; carry.
傘を持って行きなさい. Take an umbrella with you.

Motto, *ad.* =Mōsukoshi (もう少し).

Mottomo (最も), *ad.* Most; extremely.
最も安く最も有益に旅行がしたい. I should like to travel in the cheapest and most profitable manner.
私の見た中で最も佳い景色です. It is the most beautiful view that I have ever seen.

Mottomo (尤), *n.*, *ad.* & *a.* ❶ [道理] Reason; right; reasonable; be justified. ❷ [但し] Indeed; but; however; it is true. ——**-na**, *a.* Reasonable; just. ——**-rashii**, *a.* Plausible; seemingly true.
君の怒るのは尤だ. You are justified in being angry.
尤も其時彼は居なかった. However, he was not present at the time.
尤も一度は失敗した. He failed once, it is true.
☞ 尤らしい顔をして, *with a serious face.*

Moya (靄), *n.* A haze; a mist. 《Kiri (霧) 參照》.
靄がかゝってよく見えなかった. I could not see well on account of the haze.

Moyai (催合), *n.* In common. —— **ni suru.** To hold in common; share.
私は本を忘れて來ましたが, 隣りの人のをもやいに見てよいですか. As I have forgotten to bring my book, may I look over my neighbour's?
☞ 催合身上, *a common estate.*

Moyashi (萌やし), *n.* Malt.
☞ 萌やし麥, *barley malt.*

Moyasu (燃す), *vt.* To burn; kindle (點火); light.
☞ 火を燃す, *to light a fire; kindle fire.*—怒の炎を燃す, *to flare up with anger.*

Moyō (模樣), *n.* ❶ [彩紋] Pattern; figure; design. ❷ [樣子] Appearance; look.

この空の模樣では午後から雪でせう。 From the present appearance of the sky we shall probably have snow in the afternoon.

☞ 模樣をつける, *to put on a pattern.*—裾模樣, *the skirt figures.*—荒模樣, *signs of a storm.*

Moyori (最寄), *n.* The neighbourhood; the vicinity.

最寄の交番へ屆け出づべし. It should be reported to the nearest police-box.

Moyōshi (催), *n.* ❶ [會合準備] Organisation. ❷ [發起] Auspices. **Moyōsu**, *vt.* ❶ [組織す] To organise. ❷ [開催] To hold; give. ❸ [なる、始む] To become; grow; begin. ❹ [感ず] To feel. ❺ [雨にいふ] To threaten.

明日の歡迎會は東京市の催しです. To-morrow's welcome-meeting is organised by the Tōkyō Municipality.

來る三日園遊會を催します. I shall give a garden party on the third next [instant].

毎春大會を催すことになってゐる. It is the custom to hold a grand meeting every spring.

朝夕寒氣が催して來た. It has grown cold in the morning and evening.

その物語を聞いて彼は思はず涙を催した. On hearing the recital, he began to weep unconsciously.

雨が催して來た. It threatens to rain.

☞ 眠氣を催す, *to feel sleepy* [*drowsy*].

Moyuru (萠ゆる), *vi.* =Moeru.

Moyuru (燃ゆる), *vi.* =Moeru

Mozō (模造), *n.* Imitation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To imitate; copy; counterfeit (贋造). ——**-hin** (-品), *n.* An imitation; a spurious article (僞造品). ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An imitator.

Mōzō (妄想), *n.* A wet dream; nocturnal emissions; spermatorrhea (遺精).

Mozu [百舌鳥], *n.* The shrike.

Mu (無), *n.* Nothing; naught.

親の心配が無になった. The parents' anxiety came to naught.

無は有を生ぜず. "From nothing nothing can come."

☞ 人の親切を無にする, *to bring another's kindness to naught.*

Mube (宜), *a.* Natural; fair; proper; fit.

宜なる哉光陰矢の如し. Well has it been said that time is like an arrow.

Mubō (無謀), *a.* Rash; indiscreet; heedless; thoughtless.

無謀もまた甚しい. It is indeed most rash [indiscreet].

Mubyō (無病), *n.* & *a.* Health; healthy.

☞ 無病息災, *in sound health; healthy and sound.*

Mucha-na, Muchakucha-na (無茶苦茶な), *a.* ❶ [混亂] Confused; jumbled; topsy-turvy; pellmell. ❷ [無意義] Nonsensical; absurd. **Mucha-ni**, *ad.* In confusion; blindly; rashly; pell-mell.

彼のいふ事は無茶だ. What he says is quite topsy-turvy.
書類は無茶苦茶だ. The papers are all in a jumble.
無茶苦茶な議論を吐く男だ. He is a man who gives expression to most absurd arguments.

Muchi (鞭), *n.* A whip (鞭); a cane (杖); a lash (索鞭); a rod (笞杖). ——**-utsu**, *vt.* To whip.
困難は神の愛の鞭である. Hardship is the whip which God uses from love.

Muchi (無智), *n.* Stupidity; ignorance. ——**-na**, *a.* Ignorant; stupid.
☞ 無智蒙昧, *dull and ignorant.*

Muchin (無賃), *n.* Free of charge; free.
五十斤迄は無賃で送る. It is sent free up to fifty *kin.*
☞ 無賃乗車券, *a free-pass.*

Muchū (夢中), *n.* Absorption. —— **ni naru.** To become absorbed *in*; be unconscious *of.*
何かの研究で今夢中である. He is now totally absorbed in some research.
夢中になって騒いだ. He made a fuss, unconscious of everything else.

Muda (無駄、徒), *a.* Futile; fruitless; unavailing; vain; of no use; useless. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Fruitlessly; vainly; in vain; to no purpose; idly.
方々探がしたが無駄であった. I searched for it everywhere; but to no purpose.
いくらいふて聞かせても無駄だ. All efforts to explain to him are useless.
多年の辛苦も無駄となった. Many years' toil has proved fruitless.
☞ 無駄足をする, *to go on a sleeveless errand.*—徒花, *a fruitless flower.*—無駄骨を折る, *to make vain efforts; exert oneself to no purpose.*—無駄口をきく, *to talk idly.*

Mudabanashi (徒話), *n.* Idle talk; gossip; chit-chat. —— **wo suru.** To gossip; talk idly.

Mudai (無代), *n.* Free (of charge); gratis (羅).
申込の方には無代で進呈します. It will be sent free [gratis] to all applicants.

Mudan (無断), *ad.* ❶ [無通知] Without notice. ❷ [無許可] Without permission; without leave.
無断出入を禁ず. No one is permitted to enter without leave.
無断であの端艇を使用してはいかない. You must not use that boat without permission.
昨日は無断早歸りをしましたね. Yesterday you went home early without leave, didn't you?

Mudazukai [徒費], *n.* Useless expense; waste of money. —— **wo suru.** To throw away one's money; play ducks and drakes with one's money.

Mudō (無道), *n.* Injustice; tyranny.
☞ 無道の君, *an unjust prince.*

Mueki (無益), *a.* Useless. 《Muda (無駄) 參照》.

Muen (無煙), *n.* Smokeless.
☞ 無煙火藥, *smokeless powder.*—無煙炭, *smokeless coal; anthracite.*

Muen (無縁), *a.* Without relation.
☞ 無縁の墓, *a deserted grave.*

Mufunbetsu (無分別), *n.* Indiscretion; rashness (粗暴). ——**-na**, *a.* Reckless; indiscreet; rash; ill-advised; thoughtless (思慮なき).
死ぬとは無分別な事をしたものだ. It was rash of him to take away his own life.
☞ 無分別な男, *an indiscreet fellow.*

Muga (無我), *a.* Disinterested; unselfish; innocent.

Mugai (無害), *a.* Harmless; innocuous; inoffensive.
その藥は無害なり. The medicine is harmless.

Mugaku (無學), *n.* Ignorance; illiterateness. ——**-no**, *a.* Ignorant; illiterate; uneducated (無教育); unlettered (無筆).
☞ 無學文盲, *ignorant and unlettered.*

Mugen (無限), *n.* Infinity; eternity. limitlessness; boundlessness. ——**-no**, *a.* Infinite; eternal; limitless; unlimited; immeasurable; boundless.
無限責任貯蓄銀行(看板). Savings bank with unlimited liability.
無限の慾望は充すを得ず. We cannot satisfy unbounded desires.
☞ 無限大の, *infinitely great.*—無限級數, *an infinite series.*—無限責任, *unlimited liability.*

Mugen (夢幻), *n.* Dreams and phantasms.
☞ 夢幻の境, *a world of phantasms.*

Mugessha (無月謝), *n.* Free tuition.
☞ 無月謝學校, *a free school.*

Mugi (麥), *n.* Wheat (小麥); barley (大麥); oat (烏麥); rye (裸麥).
☞ 麥畑, *a wheat-field.*—麥粉, *wheat flour.*—麥飯, *boiled barley.*

Mugiwara (麥稈), *n.* Wheat [barley] straw.
☞ 麥稈帽子, *a straw hat.*—麥稈眞田, *straw-braid.*—麥稈細工, *straw fancy-goods.*

Mugoi (酷い), *a.* Cruel; merciless; brutal.
繼母は子供を酷い目に會はした. The stepmother treated the child cruelly [brutally].

Mugon (無言), *n.* Silence. ——**-no**, *a.* Silent; quiet; dumb; tacit.
無言で新聞を見てゐた. He was quietly reading a paper.
☞ 無言の行, *silent austerities.*

Mugotarashii (酷たらしい), *a.* Shocking; horrible; outrageous; cruel.

Mugura (葎), *n.* *Humulus japonicus* [=Japanese hop].

Mugura [土龍], *n.* A mode.

Muhen (無邊), *a.* Limitless; boundless.
☞ 廣大無邊の, *of limitless expanse.*

Muhi (無比), *a.* Incomparable; unequalled; matchless; unrivalled; peerless; unparallelled.
日本は萬國無比の國體なり. Japan has a national constitution unparallelled in the world.

Muhitsu (無筆), *n.* & *a.* Illiteracy (事); an illiterate person; an illiterate (人).

Muhō (無法), *n.* Illegality; unlawfulness. ——**-no,** *a.* Illegal; lawless; unlawful; wrongful.

無法の請求故斷然斥けた. I flatly refused as it was too extravagant a demand.

無法にも僕の頭を打った. He was so violent as to knock my head.

☞ 無法者, *an outrageous fellow.*

Muhon (謀叛), *n.* ❶ [叛亂] Rebellion; insurrection; revolt. ❷ [共謀] Conspiracy. ❸ [反逆] Treason. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To rebel; revolt *against;* conspire *against.* ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A rebel; an insurgent; a conspirator; a traitor.

☞ 謀叛を企つ, *to plot a rebellion.*

Muhōshū (無報酬), *ad.* Without payment; free of charge; for nothing; gratis (羅).

Mui (無爲), *n.* Doing nothing.

☞ 無爲にして化す, *to influence without taking any positive measure.*

Mui (無位), *n.* Having no rank.

Muimi (無意味), *n.* Meaningless; senseless.

Muishiki (無意識), *a.* Unconscious; involuntary.

無意識に犯した罪です. It is a crime he committed unconsciously.

全く無意識の狀態です. He is in a completely unconscious state.

Mujaki (無邪氣), *n.* Innocence; artlessness; naïveté (佛). ——**-na,** *a.* Innocent; artless; naïve.

小兒は無邪氣なものだ. Children are indeed artless things.

Muji (無地), *n.* Plain; unfigured (模樣なき).

Mujihi (無慈悲), *n.* Merciless. 《Mujō (無情) 參照》.

Mujin (無盡), *n.* ❶ [無限] Inexhaustibleness. ❷ [富籤] A lottery. ——**no,** *a.* Inexhaustible.

無盡には精力は續かぬ. Energy does not continue inexhaustible.

☞ 無盡に當る, *to take a prize in a lottery.*

Mujina (貉), *n.* A badger.

Mujinzō (無盡藏), *n.* Inexhaustible supply [treasury].

あの山の石炭は無盡藏なり. That coal-field has an inexhaustible supply of coal.

Mujitsu (無實), *a.* Untrue; false.

無實の事をいひかけて私を困らせた. He put me in a difficulty by saying untrue things of me.

無實の罪に陷れた. A false charge was brought against him.

Mujō (無常), *n.* Uncertainty; frailty; mutability; transitoriness. ——**-no,** *a.* Vain; uncertain; frail; mutable; transient.

祇園精舍の鐘の聲諸行無常の響あり. The bell of the Gion monastery tolls the transitoriness of all things.

Mujō (無情), *a.* Heartless; cold-hearted; unfeeling; hard-hearted; insensible; inhuman.

なんといふ無情の仕打だ. What inhuman conduct, to be sure!

Mujōken (無條件), *a.* Unqualified; unconditional. ——**-de**, *ad.* Unconditionally.

無條件で承諾した. He gave an unqualified consent.

Mujō (無上), *a.* Supreme; highest; best.

無上の光榮と存じます. I consider it the highest honour.
讀書が無上の快樂です. Reading is the best pleasure I have.
☞ 無上命令, *the categorical imperative.*

Mujun (矛盾), *n.* Contradiction; conflict; inconsistency. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be contradictory; disagree; be in conflict; be at variance. ——**-no**, *a.* Contradictory; inconsistent.

理想と現實とは兎角矛盾が多い. The ideal and real are apt to be at variance.
彼の説は前後矛盾してゐる. The two parts of his argument are in conflict with each other.
☞ 矛盾律, *the law of contradiction.*

Mukade [蜈蚣], *n.* The centipede.

Mukae, Mukai (迎), *n.* Going to meet [receive]; a person sent to meet [invite] another. **Mukaeru**, *vt.* ❶ [出迎] To go out to meet. ❷ [歡迎] To welcome. ❸ [接待] To receive. ❹ [招く] To invite; call in. ❺ [迎ひに人を遣る] To send for.

新橋まで迎に行った. I went to meet him at Shinbashi.
急いで醫者を迎にやった. We sent for a doctor in great haste.

Mukai (向), *n.* Opposite; the opposite side [place].

僕の向に彼は座を占めた. He took a seat opposite to me.
警察の向に郵便局がある. Opposite to the police station stands the post office.

Mukaiau (向合ふ), *vi.* To be opposite *to*; face each other.

向合って座った. We sat opposite to each other.

Mukaikaze (向ひ風), *n.* A head [an adverse] wind.

Mukamuka-suru, *vi.* ❶ [嘔氣] To feel sick [nausea]. ❷ [怒氣] To get excited.

Mukankaku (無感覺), *n.* ❶ [無知覺] Insensibility; numbness. ❷ [無意識] Unconsciousness.

いくら忠告しても彼は無感覺だ. He is insensible to all my admonitions.
寒いので手足が全く無感覺になった. The cold has made my hands and feet quite numb.

Mukankei (無關係), *a.* Unconcerned; disinterested.

僕は全く無關係ではない. I am not wholly unconcerned.

Mukanshō (無干渉), *n.* Non-intervention

Mukashi (昔), *n.* Ancient [old] times; yore; time long gone by. ——**-wa**, *ad.* In ancient [old] times (古昔); in former times (以前); long, long ago (昔の昔); once upon a time.

昔々一人の老翁あり. Once upon a time there was an old man.

十年一昔. Ten years make an age.
昔から正直な人であった. He was an honest man from the first.
☞ 昔の人, *men of yore* [*old times*]. —昔の事, *an affair of an age long gone by* [*a bygone age*].

Mukashibanashi (昔譚), *n.* A legend; an old tale.

Mukashifū-no (昔風の), *a.* Old-fashioned; conservative (守舊的).

Mukashikatagi (昔氣質), *n.* An old-time spirit. **——-no**, *a.* Old-fashioned (古風); simple (素朴); honest; of the old school (舊派).

Mukatsuki (逆), *n.* Nausea. **Mukatsuku**, *vi.* To feel sick [nausea].

Mukau (向ふ), *vi.* ❶ [面す] To face; be opposite. ❷ [對抗す] To oppose. ❸ [振向く] To turn towards. **Mukatte**, *ad.* ❶ [方へ] Towards; for; to. ❷ [反對] Against. ❸ [相對して] Face to face. ❹ [向き合ふ] Opposite *to*; facing.

皇軍向ふ所敵なし. The Imperial army is irresistible wherever it goes.
人心の向ふ所を察すべし. We should take account of the trend of the popular feeling.
店も追々隆盛に向った. The shop is gradually making towards prosperity.
船は上海へ向ひ出帆した. The ship sailed for Shanghai.
西に向って手を合はせた. He turned to the west and joined his hands.
達磨は壁に向って九年間座禪した. For nine years the Dharma sat opposite to a wall in religious meditation.
その家に向って右の方に當てゐます. It is on the right side as you face the house.
面と向ってさうはいへぬ. I cannot say so to his face.
風に向って駛るので船は遲い. The ship is slow as it has to run against the wind.
上官に向って抵抗するはよくない. He cannot oppose himself to his superior officer.
病氣は快方に向って來た. He is recovering from his illness.

Mukei (無形), *a.* ❶ [抽象] Abstract. ❷ [無質] Immaterial. ❸ [無體] Incorporeal.

信用は商人に取って無形の財産だ. Credit is to the merchant an immaterial property.

Mukei (無稽), *a.* Unfounded; groundless.

日米戰爭などとは無稽も亦た甚しい. Nothing could be more unfounded than the idea of a war between Japan and America.

Mukeiken (無經驗), *n.* Inexperience; want of experience. **——-no**, *a.* Inexperienced; green.

Mukeimeishi (無形名詞), *n.* The abstract noun.

Mukeru (向ける), *vt.* ❶ [振向ける] To turn *to*; face. ❷ [狙ふ] To aim *at*. ❸ [差出す] To present; direct. ❹ [送る] To send.

馬首を東に向けて進んだ. He turned his horse's head to the east and advanced.
この品はどこへ向けても氣に入ります. This article will please wherever it is taken.
こちらへ向けて送る筈だ. It is to be sent here.
手紙は學校へ向けて出せ. Direct the letters to the school.

Mukeru (剝ける), *vi.* To peel; peel *off*.
手の皮が剝けた. The skin of the hand has peeled off.

Muki (向), *n.* ❶ [方向] Direction. ❷ [位地] Situation. ❸ [家の向き] Exposure; aspect. ❹ [適合] Suitableness. ❺ [需用] Demand.
風向が惡かった. We had an unfavourable wind.
この家は向が惡い. This house has a poor aspect.
か;いふ品は人に依って夫々向が違ふ. The demand for such articles differs with each person.
☞ 下向, *facing downward*.—眞向, *facing direct*.—田舍向, *suitable for the country*.—南向の家, *a house with a southern exposure* [*aspect*].

Muki (無期), *a.* Without term; unlimited; indefinite.
兩校の試合は無期延期となった. The match between the two schools has been indefinitely postponed.
☞ 無期徒刑, *penal servitude for life*.

Muki (無機), *a.* Inorganic.
☞ 無機物, *an inorganic substance*.—無機界, *the inorganic world*.—無機化學, *inorganic chemistry*.

Mukiau (向合ふ), *vi.* =Mukaiau.

Mukidashi [露出], *n.* Bareness; openness. **—— ni suru.** To make bare [naked]. **——-ni,** *ad.* Openly (公然); without concealment; without reserve. **——-no,** *a.* Open (公の); simple; naked (裸の); uncovered (覆はざる).
野犬は齒をむき出して吠え付いた. The wild dog showed its teeth and barked at him.
何でも露出しに話す人だ. He is a man who talks without reserve.

Mukigen (無期限), *a.* Limitless; unlimited; indefinite. 《Muki (無期) 參照》.
この割引切符は無期限に使用されます. This cheap ticket can be used at any time.

Mukimei (無記名), *a.* Unregistered; uninscribed.
☞ 無記名公債, *an unregistered* [*uninscribed*] *public loan bond*.—無記名投票, *secret ballot*.

Mukimuki (向々), *n.* Every direction.
十人十色で各々向々があります. Many men many minds, and each has his own peculiarity.

Mukin (無菌), *n.* Without bacilli.
☞ 無菌牛乳, *sterilised milk*.

Mukiryoku (無氣力), *a.* Spiritless.

Mukitsukete (向付けて), *ad.* To one's face; in one's presence.
彼は向付けて小言をいふ人だ. He is a man who berates a person to his face.

Mukizu (無瑕), *a.* Flawless; perfect.

Mukkuri, *ad.* ❶[突然] Suddenly. ❷[肥満] Plump.
☞ むっくりと起きる, *to spring up suddenly.*—むっくりと肥える, *to be plump.*

Muko (婿), *n.* A son-in-law.

Muko (無辜), *a.* Innocent; harmless.

無辜の民を殺す勿れ. Do not slay innocent people.

Mukō (向), *n.* The other [opposite] side. ——, *ad.* Next (時日にいふ). —— **-ni**, *ad.* Yonder: beyond; across; over there; opposite.

向ふが嫌といへば君も断念するより外はない. If the other party refuses, you can only give up hope.
橋の向ふが向島でこちらが浅草. Beyond the bridge is Mukōjima and on this side of it is Asakusa.
向ふにやって来る人は誰だ. Who is it that comes yonder?
ぼっとして向が見えない. As it is dim, I cannot see across.
向五日間大祭を執行す. During the next five days a great fête will be held.
向に見えるのが僕の家だ. The one you see over there is my house.
☞ 向河岸, *the opposite shore* [*bank*].—向側, *the other* [*opposite*] *side.*—橋を渡て向へ行く, *to go over the bridge to the other side.*

Mukō (無効), *n.* Invalidity. —— **-no**, *a.* Invalid; void; unavailable; ineffectual; null and void.

これでは證書は無効だ. This renders the deed invalid.
期限後ですから此切符は無効です. As the time has lapsed, the ticket is unavailable.
折角の盡力も無効だ. Our great exertions have been ineffectual.

Mukōhachimaki (向鉢巻), *n.* A rolled handkerchief tied round the head with the knot in front.

Mukōkizu (向疵), *n.* A wound received in front [on the forehead].

Mukōmizu (向見ず), *a.* Rash; reckless; bold; heedless.

向見ずの男は恐ろしい. A reckless fellow is to be feared.
教育のない者は兎角向見ずの事をする. Uneducated persons often act rashly.

Mukon (無根), *a.* Groundless; unfounded; false.

事實無根に付き御取消下され度候. You will kindly withdraw the statement as it is false and unfounded.

Mukōzune (向脛), *n.* The shin.

Muku (椋), *n.* *Aphananthe aspera* [=rough indistinct-flower].

Muku (向く), *vi.* ❶[轉向] To turn. ❷[傾向] To tend towards. ❸[對向] To face; meet. ❹[適合] To suit. 《Mukau (向ふ), Muki (向) 參照》.

室は南に向いてゐるから暖かい. The room is warm as it faces the south.
此品は田舎には向くまい. I do not think this article suitable for the country.
少し左の方へ向け. Turn a little to the left.
あの人は軍人に向くだらう. He may be suited for the military profession.

Muku (剝く), *vt.* To peel; skin; strip off; pare; husk (穀類に云ふ).
☞ 果實の皮を剝く, *to peel the rind* (手で); *pare* (刃物で).

Muku (無垢), *n.* Purity. —— **-no**, *a.* Pure.

☞ 清淨無垢の處女, *a pure undefiled virgin.*—無垢の金, *pure gold.*

Mukuchi (無口), *n.* Taciturnity; reticence (無言). ——-**no**, *a.* Silent; taciturn; reserved; reticent. ——**no hito** (-人). A taciturn person; a man of few words.

Mukudori (椋鳥), *n.* ❶ [鳥名] The grey starling. ❷ [田舍者] A bumpkin; a countryman; a rustic.

Mukuge (木槿), *n.* The Rose of Sharon.

Mukuge (毳), *n.* Down.

Mukui (報), *n.* ❶ [報償] Recompense; compensation. ❷ [報復] Retribution. —— -**ru**, *vt. & vi.* To return; requite; recompense; compensate.

平素不勉強の報で落第した. He failed in retribution for his usual idleness.

怨に報ゆるに德を以てせよ. Requite anger with virtue. [Requite evil with good].

報いは覿面(てきめん). Retribution comes swift and sharp.

Mukuinu (尨犬), *n.* A shaggy dog.

Mukumi [水腫], *n.* Anasarca. **Mukumu**, *vi.* To become bloated [swollen, dropsical].

Mukuroji [欒花子], *n.* *Sapindus mukurosi* [=mukuroji soapberry].

Mukyōiku (無教育), *a.* Uneducated; unschooled.

Mukyū (無給), *n.* Gratuitous; without pay; for nothing. ——-**no**, *a.* Unpaid; unsalaried; non-stipendiary.

☞ 無給講師, *an unpaid lecturer.*

Mukyū (無窮), *n.* Eternity; boundlessness. ——-**no**, *a.* Infinite; eternal; boundless; for ever.

英名無窮に傳はらん. His illustrious name will be handed down for ever.

Mumei (無名), *n.* Bearing no name. ——-**no**, *a.* ❶ [名の顯はれぬ] Nameless. ❷ [匿名の] Anonymous. ❸ [名義なき] Causeless; without cause or reason.

無名の手紙が來た. An anonymous letter reached me.

無名の英雄少からず. There are many nameless heroes.

Mumei (無銘), *a.* Unsigned.

Mumeishi (無名指), *n.* The ring-finger.

Mumenkyo (無免許), *a.* Unlicensed.

彼は無免許で醫業を營んだ. He engaged in medical practice without license.

Mumi (無味), *n.* ❶ [味なき] Tasteless; flat. ❷ [無趣味] Insipid; uninteresting.

無味乾燥で蠟を嚙むやうな文章だ. It is a composition flat as stale ale.

Mumyō (無明), *a.* Obscure; dark.

☞ 無明の迷雲を拂ふ, *to dispel dark illusions.*

Munagi (棟木), *n.* The ridge-pole (of a roof).

Munagura (胸倉), *n.* The breast of a coat.
☞ 人の胸倉をとる, *to seize another by the breast of his coat.*

Munagurushii (胸苦しい), *a.* Heavy-hearted; hard to be borne.

Munamoto (胸元), **Munasaki** (胸先), *n.* The pit (of the stomach).

Munasawagi (胸騒ぎ), *n.* Agitation; uneasiness.
何となく胸騒ぎがする. I feel somehow agitated.

Munashii (空しい), *a.* ❶ [空虚] Empty. ❷ [無効] Void; ineffectual; futile. **Munashiku**, *ad.* In vain; to no purpose; fruitlessly.
財嚢が空しくなった. My purse has become empty.
親の遺言も空しくなった. His parent's dying words have proved ineffectual.
寶の山に入って手を空しうして歸るが如し. It is like coming away empty-handed from a treasure-mountain.
平素の勉強空しからず. His steady study was not fruitless.

Munazan (胸算), *n.* Mental arithmetic.

Mune (棟), *n.* The ridge (of a roof).
☞ 棟瓦, *a ridge-tile.*

Mune (旨), *n.* ❶ [主意] Effect; object; aim. ❷ [命令] Command; order. —— **to suru.** To aim *at.*
結果好良の旨電報ありたり. I received a telegram announcing a satisfactory result.
人に交るには信義を旨とすべし. We should aim at good faith and probity in social intercourse.

Mune (胸), *n.* ❶ [胸部] The breast; the chest; the bosom (懷). ❷ [心] The heart; the mind.
話を聞いただけで胸が塞がった. I feel heavy at heart with merely hearing the story.
女は胸が狹いものだ. Women are narrow-spirited.
☞ 胸が惡くなる, *to feel sick.*—胸が張って苦しい, *to feel pain from indigestion.*—胸がやける, *to have heartburn.*—胸を打あける(話す), *to unbosom oneself* (to); *make a clean breast of it.*—胸に浮ぶ, *to come to mind.*

Muneate (胸當), *n.* A breastplate; a plastron.

Munekazari (胸飾), *n.* A brooch.

Munen (無念), *n.* Regret; bitterness; bitter despair.
無念骨髓に徹す. Bitter despair penetrates to my heart's core.

Muni (無二), *a.* Peerless; matchless; unequalled.
☞ 無二の親友, *the most intimate friend.*—忠勇無二の大將, *a general of matchless loyalty and valour.*

Munimusan-ni (無二無三に), *ad.* Desperately; furiously; precipitately.
無二無三に敵陣へ切り込んだ. They fought their way desperately into the enemy's camp.

Munintō (無人島), *n.* An uninhabited island.

Munō (無能), *n.* Incompetency; lack of ability [skill]. —— **-na**, *a.* Incompetent; incapable.

彼は當局者の無能を攻擊した。 He attacked the incompetence of the authorities.

Munōryoku (無能力), *n.* Incompetence; disability; disqualification (無資格). 《Munō (無能) 參照》.

Mura (村), *n.* A village; a hamlet (小村). ——**-bito** (-人), *n.* A villager.

☞ 村役場, *a village office.*—村外れ, *the outskirts of a village.*

Mura (斑), *n.* ❶ [不揃] Inequality; unevenness. ❷ [怒り易さ、變り易さ] Fitfulness.

むらのないやうに染めて下さい。 Please dye it so that there may be no unevenness.

☞ 氣のむらな人, *a person of fitful temper.*

Muragaru (群がる), *vi.* To crowd; flock together (鳥などの); swarm (虫などの); herd (獸などの).

Murakumo (叢雲), *n.* A cluster of clouds.

月に叢雲花に風。 To the moon clustered clouds and stormy winds to the flowers.

Murasaki (紫), *n.* Purple.

Murasame (村雨), *n.* A shower.

Mure (群), *n.* A group. (*a*) [人の] A crowd (込み合); a throng (集合); a multitude (群衆); a mob (暴徒の群); a rabble (賤民の騷群); a bevy (特に、婦女の小群). (*b*) [獸の] A herd (特に、牛、又馬、象、鹿、鯨、海豹等); a flock (特に、羊類、又兎); a pack (狼、獵犬等); a litter (仔犬、豚等); a drove (驅り立てゝ行く獸). (*c*) [鳥の] A flock; a bevy; a covey. (*d*) [魚の] A school; a shoal. (*e*) [蟲の] A swarm (又小供其外小動物).

Mureru (蒸れる), *vi.* To grow musty; ferment.

下積になったのでこの麥はむれた。 As it was under a pile, this barley has grown musty.

Muri (無理), *a.* Unjust; unreasonable. ——**-ni**, *ad.* ❶ [激しく] Forcibly; by force (强制); violently. ❷ [不法に] Unreasonably; unjustly.

怒ったのも無理はない。 It was not without reason [I do not wonder] that he became angry.

少しも無理な事は申しません。 I am not saying anything at all unreasonable.

女を無理に引立てゝ連れて行った。 He made her stand up by force and took her away with him.

そんな無理な仕事をすると病氣が起る。 If you work so violently, you will make yourself ill.

無理算段をしてそれを買った。 I bought it with the money I got together with great trouble.

☞ 無理往生に, *by coercion.*—無理心中, *double-suicide by coercion.*—無理取, *extortion; exaction.*

Murisoku-de (無利息で), *ad.* Without interest.

Muro (室), *n.* ❶ [溫室] A greenhouse; a hot-house. ❷ [乾燥室] A drying-room. ❸ [窖] A cellar.

☞ 室咲きの花, *a hot-house-flower*

Muron (無論), *ad.* Unquestionably; of course; to be sure; certainly; beyond [out of] question. ——**-no**, *a.* Obvious; incontestable; undoubtable.

Murui (無類), *a.* Unique; matchless; unparallelled; unequalled; having no equal.
それは無類飛切の品です. It is an article of the finest quality.
彼は無類の惡人だ. He is an unparallelled villain.

Muryō (無慮), *n.* About.
會する者無慮三千人. Those present numbered about three thousand.

Muryō (無料), *n.* Free of charge; free; gratuitous. ——**-de**, *ad.* Gratis; free.
參聽無料. Admission to the lectures free.
學生に限り入場無料. Admittance free to students only.
入場無料. Admittance free. [Free to all].

Muryō (無聊), *n.* =Buryō.

Muryō (無量), *a.* Infinite; immeasurable.

Muryoku (無力), *a.* Powerless; incompetent; helpless.

Musaboru (貪る), *vt.* To covet; be greedy *of.*
貪って飽くことを知らざるの徒なり. He is one of those who know no limit to their covetousness.

Musai (無妻), *n.* Celibacy; bachelorhood. ——**-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Celibacy.
彼はまだ無妻である. He is still single.

Musai, Musakurushii (穢い), *a.* Filthy; dirty; foul.

Musasabi [鼯鼠], *n.* The flying-squirrel.

Musebu (咽ぶ), *vi.* To be choked; be suffocated.
烟に咽んで咳いてゐる. The smoke has choked him and set him coughing.

Musei (無聲), *n.* Silence; noiselessness.
☞ 無聲銃, *a noiseless fire-arm.*

Museifu (無政府), *n.* Anarchy; anarchism (主義). ——**-tō** (-黨), *n.* The anarchist party; an anarchist (黨員).

Museigen (無制限), *a.* Free; unrestricted.
無制限に入學を許す譯にも行かぬ. We cannot, however, admit into the school without any restriction.

Museiryoku (無勢力), *n.* Uninfluential.

Museki (無籍), *n.* Absence of registered domicile. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* One without a registered domicile; a vagrant (浮浪人).

Musekinin (無責任), *n.* Irresponsibility. ——**-no**, *a.* Irresponsible.
無責任な事は致しませぬ. I will not act irresponsibly.
此は實に無責任極まる話だ. It is really a matter in which not the least sense of responsibility has been shown.

Musekitsuidōbutsu (無脊椎動物), *n.* The invertebrates.

Musen (無錢), *n.* Moneyless.
☞ 無錢旅行, *travelling without money.*

Musen (無線), *a.* Wireless.

☞ 無線電話, *a wireless telephone.*—無線七寶燒, *unpartitioned cloisonné ware.*

Musendenpō (無線電報), *n.* A marconigram; a wireless telegram.

Musendenshin (無線電信), *n.* Wireless telegraph.

Museru (咽せる), *vi.* =Musebu.

Musha (武者), *n.* A warrior; a soldier.

☞ 武者修行, *travelling about to exhibit one's military skill; a travelling fencer.*—武者震ひ, *nervousness in a maiden battle.*

Mushabetsu (無差別), *a.* Without discrimination; indiscriminate; indiscreet (無分別).

☞ 平等無差別, *equal and without discrimination.*

Mushaburitsuku (武者ぶりつく), *vi.* To seize hold *of.*

Mushakusha, *ad.* In disorder.

氣がむしゃくしゃして堪らぬ. I am worried beyond endurance.

Mushamusha taberu. To munch.

歩きながら菓子をむしゃむしゃ食べる. He munches a cake while walking.

Mushi (蟲), *n.* ❶ [昆蟲、羽蟲] An insect. ❷ [腸蟲、蠕蟲] A worm. ❸ [芋蟲類] A caterpillar. ❹ [幼蟲、蠋] A larva. ❺ [蛾、しみ虫] A moth.

一寸の蟲にも五分の魂. Do not overlook even the lowliest.
稲に蟲がついた. The rice-plant is infested by insects.
蟲が知らせたのか途中で歸って來た. Perhaps he had a presentiment, for he turned back on his way.
それでは蟲がよすぎる. That would be too impudent.
彼は随分蟲のいゝ男だ. He is a very impudent fellow.
蟲の息でゐた. He breathed with difficulty.

☞ 蟲が起る(疳), *to become excitable.*—蟲賣, *an insect-dealer.*—蟲除, *an insect-powder.*

Mushi (無私), *a.* Unselfish; disinterested.

☞ 公平無私, *fair and disinterested.*

Mushiatsui (蒸暑い), *a.* Close; sultry.

Mushiba (蟲齒、齲齒), *n.* A decayed tooth.

Mushiboshi (蟲干), *n.* Airing. —— **wo suru.** To air.

Mushiburo (蒸風呂), *n.* A vapour-bath; a steam-bath; a sudatory.

Mushikaku (無資格), *n.* Disqualification; disability.

彼は事務家としては全く無資格だ. He is absolutely disqualified for a man of business.

☞ 無資格敎員, *a teacher without qualification [license].*

Mushike (蟲氣), *n.* A bowel complaint.

Mushiken (無試驗), *n.* Without examination.

中學卒業生は無試驗入學を許す. Students who have passed middle schools are admitted into the school without examination.

Mushiki (無識), *n.* Ignorance; illiterateness.

Mushikudashi (蟲下し), *n.* A vermifuge.

Mushikui (蟲喰), *a.* Worm-eaten; moth-eaten.
Mushimegane (蟲眼鏡), *n.* A magnifying-glass; a microscope.
Mushin (無心), *n.* Innocence (無邪氣); a request (依賴). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To ask *for;* importune *for.*
無心に睡ってゐる樣子が誠に可愛い. It really looks charming in its innocent sleep.
金の御無心に來ました. I have come to ask for a loan of money.
Mushinkei (無神經), *n.* & *a.* Insensibility; apathy (無情); insensible; apathetic.
彼は叱かられても無神經だ. He is insensible to rebuke.
Mushinron (無神論), *n.* Atheism. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Atheistic. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An atheist.
Mushiritoru (毟取る), *vt.* To pluck off.
Mushiro (蓆), *n.* A straw-mat; a mat.
Mushiro (寧), *ad.* Rather; better. 《Isso 參照》.
彼は政治家としてより寧ろ軍人たるに適す. He is better fitted to be a military officer than a politician.
Mushiru (毟る), *vt.* To pluck; pull.
Mushiryoku (無資力), *n.* Want of funds [means].
Mushi-suru (無視する), *vt.* To ignore; disregard; set at defiance.
人權を無視する能はず. We cannot disregard human rights
Mushiyu (蒸湯), *n.* A steam-bath; a vapour-bath.
Mushizu (蟲酸), *n.* Water-brash.
☞ 蟲酸が走る, *to have water-brash.*
Mushōko (無證據), *n.* Lack of proof [evidence].
Mushoku (無色), *a.* Colourless.
無色透明の液體だ. It is a colourless, transparent liqui
Mushokugyō (無職業), *a.* Without occupation.
彼は今無職業である. He is still without occupation.
Mushozoku (無所屬), *n.* Independence.
☞ 無所屬の代議士, *an independent member.*—無所屬海, *high seas; the main sea; the highway of nations.*
Mushū (無臭), *n.* Absence of odour.
Mushuku (無宿), *a.* Homeless. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A tramp; a vagabond; a vagrant.
☞ 天下無宿の浪人, *a vagrant without a home in the whole world.*
Mushumi (無趣味), *n.* Lack of taste; vulgarity. ——**-na**, *a.* Dry; uninteresting.
極めて無趣味な男だ. He is a fellow of no taste whatever.
Musō (無双), *n.* =Busō, Muni (無二).
Musō (夢想), *n.* A dream; vision. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To dream *of.* ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A dreamer; a visionary.
黃金時代は夢想に過ぎず. The golden age is no more than a dream.
M[illegible] (蒸す), *vt.* ❶ [ふかす] To steam. ❷ [[illegible]] T[illegible]
[illegible] ❸ [蒸し暑い] To be oppre[illegible]

今日は大分蒸します。 It is very sultry to-day.

Musū (無數), *a.* Numberless; innumerable.

Musubi (結飯), *n.* A rice-ball.

Musubi (結び), *n.* A knot. **Musubu**, *vt.* ❶ To tie; knot. ❷[果實を] To bear. ❸[完結] To conclude.

結びが解けた。 The knot has come loose.
稻も漸く實を結んだ。 The rice-plants have at last borne ears.
戰爭も漸く局を結んだ。 The war has at last been concluded.
☞ 緣を結ぶ, *to enter into matrimonial relations.*

Musubiawaseru (結び合はせる), *vt.* To tie together.

Musubime (結目), *n.* A knot; a tie.

Musubitsukeru (結び付ける), *vt.* To tie up.

Musuboreru (結ぼれる), *vi.* To be tangled; be knotted.
☞ 氣が結ぼれる, *to be cast-down; be in low spirits.*

Musuko [子息], *n.* A son; a boy.
☞ 跡取子息, *the son and heir.*

Musume (娘), *n.* A daughter (年齡に關係なく親に對していふ); a girl (少女). ——**-rashii**, *a.* Girlish; girl-like.
☞ 娘心, *a girlish spirit.*

Musumeshi (娘師＝土藏破), *n.* A godown thief.

Mutai (無體), *n.* ❶[不禮] Rudeness; impropriety. ❷[强迫] Compulsion.
☞ 無體な事をいふ, *to say rude things.*

Mute (無手), *n.* ❶[赤手] Empty-handedness. ❷[武器を持たず] Carrying no weapon. ❸[無資本] Lack of capital.

無手でその盜賊を捕へた。 He seized the thief without any weapon.
無手では商買は出來ぬ。 One cannot trade without capital.

Muteiki (無定期), *a.* Indefinite; without a fixed term.

Muteppō (無鐵砲), *a.* Rash; reckless; thoughtless; desperate.

Mutonjaku (無頓着), *n.* Indifference. ——**-na**, *a.* Indifferent; apathetic; careless.

あの人は服裝には無頓着です。 He is indifferent to personal appearance.

Mutsu, *n.* Scombrops chilodipteroides [=liptwowinged mackerel-kind].

Mutsugoto (睦語), *n.* Loving talk.

Mutsukashii (六ヶ敷), *a.* =Muzukashii.

Mutsuki [襁褓], *n.* A diaper.

Mutsumajii (睦じい), *a.* Intimate; harmonious; affectionate.

一家睦じく暮すのが何よりの樂だ。 There can be no greater pleasure than for a family to live in harmony.

Muttsu (六), *n.* Six.

Muyami-ni (無闇に), *ad.* ❶[輕率に] Rashly; recklessly. ❷[過度に] Immoderately. ❸[無茶に] Indiscriminately.

無闇に勉強さ… Do not study immoderately.

無闇に借金すると後で困る。 If you borrow money recklessly, you will afterwards be in a fix.

Muyō (無用), *a.* ❶ [役に立たざる] Unavailable; useless; unserviceable; of no use. ❷ [不必用の] Unnecessary; needless; not necessary. ❸ [禁止] Forbidden. ❹ [用務なき] Having no business. ❺ [勿れ] Do not. ❻ [べからず] Should not.

小便無用. Decency forbids. [Commit no nuisance].
開放し無用. Shut the door after you.
無用の者入る可からず. No admittance except on business.
無用の長物だ. It is a good-for-nothing.

Muyoku (無欲), *n.* Freedom from avarice. **——-na**, *a.* Unselfish; generous.

Muzai (無罪), *n.* Innocence; "not guilty." **——-no**, *a.* Innocent; guiltless. **——-hōmen** (-放免), *n.* Acquittal; acquittal and discharge.

無罪の宣告を受けた. He received the verdict of "not guilty"

Muzamuza-to, *ad.* ❶ [容易に] Easily. ❷ [抗せずに] Without resistance.

むざむざと敵の謀に落ちた. They fell easily into the enemy's snare.
むざむざと殺された. He was killed unresistingly.

Muzan (無殘), *a.* ❶ [殘酷] Without pity [mercy]; barbarous; cruel. ❷ [憐むべき] Piteous; pitiful.

無殘や花の蕾さへ須磨の嵐に散りにけり. Alas, how pitiful! the flower of youth was cut off in the storm at Suma.
無殘の最後を遂げた. He came to a cruel end.

Muzei (無稅), *a.* Free; duty-free; untaxed. **——-hin** (-品), *n.* Duty-free [free] goods.

Muzōsa (無造作), *n.* Easiness; facility. **——-ni**, *ad.* Easily; without difficulty.

Muzukaru, *vi.* To fret; be peevish.

小兒がむづかって困る. The child troubles us with its peevishness.

Muzukashii (六ヶ敷), *a.* ❶ [困難] Hard; difficult. ❷ [疑はしき] Doubtful. ❸ [嚴格] Grave. ❹ [憂滋] Gloomy.

そんな事は私には六ヶ敷て出來ない. Such a thing is too difficult for me to do.
明日の御天氣は六ヶ敷い. To-morrow's weather is doubtful.
彼の氣質は中々六ヶ敷い. His temper is very difficult to humour.
六ヶ敷い顏をしてゐる. He looks gloomy [harsh].

Muzumuzu, *ad.* ❶ [躊躇] Fidgeting. ❷ [痒き] Itching. **——-suru**, *vi.* To fidget; itch.

何かいひたがってむずむずしてゐる. He is fidgeting as if he wanted to say something.

Myaku (脈), *n.* Pulse; pulsation. **—— wo utsu** (を打つ). To pulsate.

脈を計って見たが平脈でた. I felt his pulse and found it normal.
脈管, *a blood-vessel.*

Myakurakumaku (脈絡膜), *n.* The choroidea; the choroid coat [membrane].

Myō (妙), *n.* ❶ [奇妙] Strange; queer; odd; funny; curious; singular. ❷ [不思議] Wonderful. ❸ [感心] Admirable.

妙な事をいふ人だ. What strange things he says!
妙に聞える. It sounds funny [strange].
妙に曲ってゐる. It is singularly bent.
彼の言は穿ち得て妙なり. His words are wonderfully penetrating.
彼は音樂に妙を得てゐる. He has a remarkable talent for music.

Myōban (明礬), *n.* Alum. **—— -seki** (-石), *n.* Alum-stone.

Myōban (明晩), *n.* To-morrow evening [night].

Myōchō (明朝), *n.* To-morrow morning.

Myōdai (名代), *n.* A substitute (代人); a representative (代表者); a deputy; a proxy (代理者). **—— -suru**, *vt.* To act in place *of* [as deputy *for*].

Myōga (冥加), *n.* Divine assistance [grace].

これは實に神佛の冥加だ. This is indeed due to the assistance of the gods and Buddha.

Myōga (茗荷), *n.* *Zingiber mioga* [=mioga ginger].

Myōgi (妙技), *n.* Skilful workmanship (細工); a wonderful feat (技).

Myōgonen (明後年), *n.* The year after next.

Myōgonichi (明後日), *n.* The day after to-morrow.

Myōhorengekyō (妙法蓮華經), *n.* The Saddharmapunderika sutra.

Myōji (苗字), *n.* A family name; a surname.

Myōjō (明星), *n.* Venus.

☞ 曉の明星, *the Morning Star.*—宵の明星, *the Evening Star.*

Myōkō (妙工), *n.* A skilled artist.

Myōmoku (名目), *n.* ❶ [名稱] A title; a name. ❷ [口實] A pretext.

何とか名目を拵へて遊びに出るとしよう. Let us find some pretext and go out pleasure-hunting.

Myōmon (名聞), *n.* Reputation; fame.

Myōmyogonichi (明々後日), *n.* Three days hence.

Myōnen (明年), *n.* Next year.

Myōnichi (明日), *n.* To-morrow.

Myōrei (妙齡), *n.* Youth; the flower of youth.

☞ 妙齡の女子, *a girl in the flower of maidenhood.*

Myōri (冥利), *n.* Favour; good fortune.

冥利がつきた. My good fortune is at an end.

Myōseki (名跡), *n.* A family name and estate.

Myōshu (妙手), *n.* Skilful person.

當代ヴァイオリンの妙手だ. He is the most skilful violinist of the age.

Myōyaku (妙藥), *n.* A specific; an infallible remedy.

N

Na (名), *n.* ❶ [姓名] A name. ❷ [稱號] A title. ❸ [名譽] Reputation. ❹ [名聲] Fame; renown.
私の名で借りて下さい。 Please borrow it in my name.
他人の名を騙って金を借りた。 He borrowed money by making use of [assuming] another's name.
其名に背かぬ正直者だ。 He does not belie his name, for he is an honest fellow.
醫者といふも名ばかりだ。 He is a doctor only in name.
彼は大酒を以て名あり。 He is known as a hard drinker.
田舎で多少の名ある人だ。 He is a man of some reputation in the country.
名を取るよりは實を取れ。 Take the substance rather than the name.
☞ 名を付ける, *to give a name.*—人に名を知られる, *to be known by name to others; be famous.*—名を後世に傳ふ, *to hand down a person's name to posterity.*—名の無い軍を起す, *to raise an army without any pretext.*

Na (菜), *n.* Greens.

Na (勿), *ad.* Do not; do not be.

Naate (名宛), *n.* An address. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An addressee.
それに名宛を書いて下さい。 Please address it.

Nabe (鍋), *n.* A pan; a pot.

Nabezuru (鍋鶴), *n.* *Grus monachus* [=monk-crane].

Nabiku (靡く), *vi.* ❶ [曲る] To bend. ❷ [服從] To submit; yield.
隣國皆其威勢に靡く。 All the neighbouring countries submit to his power.
稻は風に靡いてゐる。 The rice-plants bend before the wind.

Naburigoroshi (嬲殺), *n.* Killing by inches; torturing to death.

Naburu (嬲る), *vt.* To make sport [fun] *of*; mock; tease.
☞ 嬲り物, *a sport; a butt.*—嬲り物にする, *to make sport [game] (of).*

Nada (洋、灘), *n.* An ocean; an open sea.
玄海灘月淸し。 The moon is clear on the Sea of Genkai.

Nadai (名代), *n.* Fame; celebrity. ——**-no**, *a.* Famous; celebrated; noted.

Nadakai (名高い), *a.* ❶ [著名の] Noted; celebrated; famous; renowned; notorious (惡名). ❷ [卓絕せる] Distinguished; eminent; illustrious.
彼は醫者としてよりも文學者として名高い。 He is more celebrated as a litterateur than as a physician.
☞ 名高い山賊, *a notorious brigand.*

Nadameru (宥める), *vt.* ❶ [慰む] To soothe. ❷ [和らぐ] To calm; appease; pacify.
種々宥めたがどうしても怒って聽き入れなかった。 I tried in various ways to pacify him, but he remained angry and would not listen.

☞ 宥言, *soothing words; words of comfort.*

Nadaraka-na, *a.* Sloping gently.

Nadare (頽), *n.* ❶[傾斜] Slope. ❷[地辷] Landslide. ❸[雪崩] Snow-slip; avalanche (巨大なもの).

あの雨の爲めに處々に頽があった. On account of that rain there have been landslides in various places.

群衆は頽を打って押よせた. The people rushed forward in a vast concourse.

道が段々となだれてゐる. The road gradually slopes.

Nadeageru (撫上げる), *vt.* To comb up; smooth up.

Naderu (撫でる), *vt.* ❶[さする] To stroke. ❷[輕く觸れる] To smooth. ❸[梳る] To comb.

猫は背を撫でるとごろごろいふ. The cat purrs when its back is stroked.

Nadeshiko (撫子), *n.* A pink; *dianthus superbus* [=superb pink].

Nadetsuke (撫付け), *n.* Hair let down; flowing hair.

Nadetsukeru, *vt.* To comb; smooth.

頭を撫付にしてゐます. She has her hair let down.

Nado (抔、等), *n.* And the like; and so on; and so forth; et cetera (*&c.*); such like; such as; the like.

インキやペンキなどを賣る. He sells ink, pens, and such things.

人の惡口などいふものではない. You must not do such things as speaking ill of others.

私などには到底出來ない. It is absolutely impossible for the likes of me.

Nae (苗), *n.* A seedling; a young shoot.

☞ 苗床, *a nursery; a seed-bed.*

Naeru (萎る), *vi.* To weaken; lose strength.

體が萎へて動かなくなった. My body has lost strength and refuses to move.

Nafuda (名札), *n.* =Meishi (名刺).

Nagaame [霖雨], *n.* Long rain; continued rain.

Nagabiku (長引く), *vi.* To drag on; be prolonged; be protracted.

病氣は長引く樣子です. The illness is likely to be protracted.

話[相談]が長引くやうですから私は先へ歸ります. As the conversation [conference] is likely to be prolonged, I will go home before him.

Nagachi (長血), *n.* Leucorrhœa; the whites.

Nagadangi (長談義), *n.* A long-winded speech.

☞ 下手の長談義, *a poor speaker's long-winded speech.*

Nagae (轅), *n.* The shaft.

Nagagutsu (長靴), *n.* Jack boots; Wellington boots.

Nagahibachi (長火鉢), *n.* An oblong brazier.

Nagai (長居), *n.* Staying or sitting long.

長居のお客には閉口する. I am stumped by a visitor who stays long.

Nagai (長い), *a.* Long; lengthy. **Nagaku**, *ad.* Long; for a long time. **Nagaku-suru**, *vt.*, **——naru**, *vi.* To lengthen.

五年といへば長いやうだが經(た)って見ると短かい.	Five years sound long, but are short when they are passed.
日が長くなった.	The days have lengthened.
長くて一週間かゝる.	It takes a week at the longest.
長く御交際を願ひます.	I beg to be long favoured with your friendship.
行くと話が長くなるからはがきをやらう.	If I go, our talk will take time, and so I will drop him a postcard.
氣を長くお持ちなさい.	Be more patient. [Take it easy].
私は長くはかゝりませぬ.	I shall not be long.

☞ 長く延ばす, *to lengthen.*—長く續く, *lasting.*

Nagaiki [長命], *n.* A long life; longevity. ——**suru**, *vi.* To live long; live to a great age.

八十迄生きればかなり長命だ.	To live to eighty is a fairly long life.

Nagaimo (長芋), *n.* The yam.

Nagaisu (長椅子), *n.* A sofa.

Nagajiri (長尻), *n.* =Nagai (長居).

Nagame (眺), *n.* A view; a prospect (眺望). ——**ru**, *vt.* ❶ [見る] To see; view; look *at.* ❷ [凝視す] To gaze *at*; stare *at.*

月夜の眺はまた一入(しほ)です.	The view on a moonlight night is especially beautiful.
遠く眺むれば房總の山々が見える.	As we look far away, we can see the hills of Awa and Kazusa.

☞ 飽かぬ眺め, *an untiring view.*

Nagameru (長める), *vt.* To prolong; protract; lengthen.

Nagamichi (長途), *n.* A long road; a long journey. ——**wo suru.** To make a long journey; go by a long road.

長途だからかなり疲勞した.	As it is a long road, I am pretty tired.

Nagamochi (長持), *n.* ❶ [永續] Lasting; long. ❷ [櫃] A long chest. ——**-no**, *a.* Enduring; lasting. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To keep long; last long; outwear.

この天氣は長持すまい.	I do not think this weather will last long.

Naganaga (長々), *a.* Very long; for a long time; long-winded (長たらしき).

長々拜借致しました.	I have borrowed it for a long time.
長々しい說明を聞かされた.	We had to listen to a long-winded explanation.

Nagaoi (長追), *n.* Pursuing for a long distance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pursue far.

-nagara (乍), *suf.* ❶ [同時に] While; as; during; at the same time that. ❷ [なれども] Though; but. ❸ [共に] And.

步きながら話さう.	We will talk walking.
寢ながら月が見える.	We can see the moon while lying down.

月を見ながら河を下つた。 We went down the river gazing at the moon.
惡いと知りながらした。 He did it though he knew it was wrong.
御面倒ながらも調べ下さい。 I am sorry to trouble you, but please examine it.
親子ながら惡者だ。 They are villains, parent and child.

Nagaraeru (長らへる), *vi.* =Nagaiki-suru.

Nagaraku (永らく), *ad.* Long; a long time; for a long time.

永らく韓國にゐまして昨年歸りました。 After a long stay in Korea, I returned yesterday.

Nagare (流), *n.* ❶ [水流] Running water; a stream; a current. ❷ [系統] Lineage; race. ❸ [學派] A school. ❹ [中止] Discontinuation; breaking off.

一河の流れを汲むも他生の緣。 Even the drawing of water from the same stream, is due to karma-relations in a former life.
流れが急で渡られない。 The current is so rapid that I cannot cross it.
折角の遠足も雨の爲めにお流れとなった。 The excursion that we looked forward to has been given up on account of the rain.

Nagaredama (流丸), *n.* A stray bullet; a random shot.

Nagarekomu (流れ込む), *vi.* To flow *into;* pour *into;* run *into;* drift.

何處から流れ込んで來た人か分らぬ。 I do not know where he drifted from.

Nagareru (流れる), *vi. & vt.* ❶ [流る] To stream; flow; run. ❷ [流される] To be carried [washed] away. ❸ [漂ふ] To drift. ❹ [浮流] To float. ❺ [質物の] To be forfeited.

血がだらだらと流れた。 The blood flowed in a stream.
橋が流れて向へ渡れない。 The bridge has been carried away and we cannot cross over.
川上から桃が流れて來た。 A peach came floating down the river.
流れ流れて橫濱まで來た。 He drifted about until he came to Yokohama.
期限が來たから質物が流れます。 As the term has matured, the pawn will be forfeited.
一彈流れ來って胸に中る。 A ball strayed and struck his chest.

☞ 流れ出る, *to flow out.*—流れ込む, *to flow in.*—流れつく, *to drift* (*to*).—流れ筋, *the course.*

Nagareya (流矢), *n.* A stray [random] arrow.

Nagasa (長さ), *n.* Length.

長さは何ほどか。 How long is it? [What is its length?]

Nagashi (流し), *n.* A sink.

Nagashime (流眄), *n.* Looking askance; a side-long glance.

一座を流し目に見渡した。 He took a sidelong glance at the company.

Nagasu (流す), *vt.* ❶ [浮流せしむ] To float; set adrift. ❷ [棄つる] To consign. ❸ [流刑] To exile; banish.

❹ [血、涙等を] To drop; shed. ❺ [質物を] To forfeit. ❻ [洗去る] To wash away.

そんな事はさらりと水に流しませう。 Let us consign such things to oblivion.
俊寛を鬼界ヶ島に流した。 Shunkan was exiled to Kikaigashima.
質物は皆流してしまった。 The pawns have all been forfeited.
よい聲て新内を流して來た。 She came singing a *shinnai* in a sweet voice.
☞ 涙を流す, *to drop [shed] tears.*—背を流す, *to wash down the back.*

Nagatarashii (長たらしい), *a.* ❶ [長い] Lengthy. ❷ [冗長] Diffuse: prolix; tedious. ❸ [迂曲] Roundabout.

同じ事を長たらしく繰返していふ。 He repeats the same thing diffusely.
☞ 長たらしい說諭, *a tedious admonition.*

Nagawazurai [長病], *n.* A protracted illness.

Nagaya (長屋), *n.* A tenement house; a block of houses.

この露路(小路)を入ると兩側が長屋になつてゐる。 When you enter the alley, there are blocks on both sides.
☞ 長屋建, *built in the tenement style.*—長屋住居, *life in a tenement.*—裏長屋, *a backcourt tenement-house.*

Nagedasu (投出す), *vt.* ❶ [投出す] To throw out. ❷ [中止す] To give up. ❸ [伸ばす] To spread out.

面倒な仕事だから投出したくなった。 As it is troublesome work, I felt inclined to give it up.
車中で足を投げ出すな。 Do not spread out your legs in a car.

Nagekawashii [可歎しい], *a.* ❶ [慨嘆すべき] Deplorable; lamentable (悲嘆すべき). ❷ [痛しき] Mournful; sad (悲しき).

學生の風儀の亂れたのは可歎しい次第です。 It is deplorable that students' manners have deteriorated.

Nageki (歎), *n.* Sorrow; grief; affliction (悲痛); lamentation (悲泣). **Nageku**, *vt.* ❶ [悲嘆] To sorrow; grieve; moan; lament. ❷ [悲泣] To wail; bewail; bemoan. ❸ [痛嘆] To deplore. ❹ [涙にくれる] To melt into tears. ❺ [泣く] To weep over. ❻ [嘆息] To sigh.

歎の餘り氣絶した。 He fainted in the excess of his grief.
親に歎をかける厄介者です。 He is a good-for-nothing who brings sorrow upon his parents.

Nageni (投荷), *n.* Jettisoned cargo.

Nageru (投げる), *vt.* ❶ [擲つ] To throw; fling; hurl; cast (投棄). ❷ [放棄] To throw up; give up; give out.

僕が球を投げるから君は受取れ。 I will throw the ball and you catch it.
身を投げた。 She threw herself into the water.
試驗は二日目から投げてしまった。 I threw up the examination on the second day.

☞ 石を投げる, *to throw [fling] stones.*—投上げる, *to throw up; toss up.*—投げ掛ける, *to throw (at).*—投込む, *to throw into.*—投落す, *to throw [haul] down.*

Nageshi (長押), *n.* A horizontal piece of timber in the frame of a house.

Nagesuteru (投棄てる), *vt.* To throw away; cast away; jettison (投荷にいふ).

荷物を海中に投棄てゝ船を輕くした. The vessel was lightened by jettisoning the cargo.

Nagetsukeru (投付ける), *vt.* ❶ To throw *at;* hurl *at;* dash *against.* ❷[投げ倒す] To fling down.

矢庭にそこへ投げ付けられた. I was suddenly flung down there.

Nageuri (投賣), *n.* Selling at a loss. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To sell at a loss.

Nageutsu (擲つ), *vt.* To fling away; throw away; give up.

一命を擲って爲れば雜作もないとだ. It is quite easy if you go at it at the sacrifice of your life.

Nageyari (投遣), *n.* Letting alone; neglect.

☞ 仕事を投遣にする, *to neglect work.*

Nagi (和、凪), *n.* Calmness; calm. **Nagiru,** *vi.* To calm down.

☞ 朝凪, *morning calm.*—夕凪, *evening calm.*

Naginata (長刀), *n.* A long spear; a halberd.

長刀は女流の武術であった. The halberd was a weapon used in woman's military art.

Nagisa (渚), *n.* A beach; a shore.

Nagori (名殘), *n.* ❶[別離] Parting; leave-taking. ❷[餘勢、殘跡] Vestiges; remains. ❸[惜別] Hard [sorry] to part.

いつまで話しても名殘は盡きぬ. Long as we may talk, the sorrow of parting remains.

これでお別れするのは名殘惜しい氣がする. I feel indeed sorry to think that we must now part.

戰の名殘がなほ城壘の上に見えてゐる. The vestiges of the battle are still to be seen on the forts.

☞ 名殘を惜む, *to be loath to part.*

Nagu (薙ぐ), *vt.* To mow; cut down.

尊は劍を拔いて草を薙ぎ給ふ. The prince drew his sword and cut down the grass.

☞ 薙伏せる, *to mow down; cut down.*—薙立てる, *to cut down; mow.*—薙拂ふ, *to mow away.*

Naguru [毆打], *vt.* To beat; strike; thrash; knock.

誰か私の頭を棒でなぐった. Somebody knocked my head with a pole.

Nagusame (慰), *n.* Comfort; consolation; solace. ——-**ru**, *vt.* To comfort; soothe; console; cheer (元氣を附ける).

☞目を慰める, *to delight the eye.*—人の愁を慰める, *to console a person in his sorrow.*—心を慰める, *to comfort [solace] one's mind.*—氣を慰める, *to take comfort.*

Nagusami (慰み), *n.* ❶[娯樂] Amusement; pleasure. ❷[鬱散] Diversion; recreation. ❸[もてなし] Entertainment. ❹[遊戯] Sport; fun. ——**ni suru.** To make sport *of.* ——**-mono** (-物), *n.* A plaything. ——**-goto** (-事), *n.* A game; gambling.

お慰みに手品をお目にかけませう。 I will entertain you with conjuring tricks.

慰み半分にやってゐます。 I am doing it half for pleasure.

Nai (無い), *vi.* ❶[有らず] Not to be. ❷[有せず] Not to have. ❸[一も無し] None; no; nothing. ❹[誰も無し] Nobody. ❺[どちらも無し] Neither. . . . .nor. ❻[缺ける] Wanting; lacking; devoid *of.* ❼[盡きたる] Out of. ❽[非らず] Free *from;* far *from;* anything but. ❾[せざるはなし] Nobody. . . . . but.

こんな物は田舎にはない。 Such a thing is not to be found in the country.

私共誰も見た者はない。 None of us has seen it yet.

何かない物はないか。 Is there not anything you want?

僕も知らない。 I don't know it either.

私は小遣銭がない。 I am out of pocket-money.

僕は決して君を非難するのではない。 I am far from blaming you.

結果は兎に角よくない。 The result is anything but good.

あの男にはそれ丈の智恵は無い。 He has not so much wit.

まだ充分の資本がない。 We have not yet enough capital.

故郷を思はない日はない。 Not a day passes without my thinking of my old home.

城中一人として死を決せざるはなし。 Not a man in the castle but was resolved to die.

Naibu (内部), *n.* The interior; inside; within.

内部に入って見ると非常に亂れてゐる。 Entering within, you can see what great disorder prevails there.

Naibun (内聞), *n.* A secret; secrecy; privacy. ——**ni suru.** To keep secret [private].

成丈内聞にして置くがよい。 It is best to keep it as secret as possible.

Naichi (内地), *n.* ❶ The interior of a country; inland. ❷ [國内] Home. ——**-no,** *a.* Interior; inland; internal; domestic.

公債は内地で募集します。 The public loan will be raised at home.

☞ 内地產, *domestic* [*home*] *manufacture.*—内地製品, *home-made articles* [*goods*].—内地商業, *internal traffic; domestic trade.*—内地消費高, *the amount of domestic consumption.*—内地雜居, *mixed residence in the interior.*—内地人, *the people in the interior; the people at home.*—内地(日本), *Japan Proper* (台灣等に區別する).

Naidaijin (内大臣), *n.* The Keeper of the Privy Seal.

Naidan (内談), *n.* Private [secret] conversation; private conference.

内談があつてお伺しました。 I have called as I wished to speak privately to you.

Naien (内緣), *n.* A secret alliance [relation]; informal marriage.
☞ 内緣の妻, *a wife who is not legally married; a brevet wife* [俗].

Naietsu (内閱), *n.* Private examination.

Naietsu (内謁), *n.* Private audience. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be granted a private audience.
特に召出されて内謁を賜ふた。 He was, by His Majesty's special order, granted a private audience.

Naifu (洋刀), *n.* A knife. 《Kogatana (小刀) 參照》.

Naifuku (内服), *n.* Internal use. ——**-yaku** (-藥), *n.* An internal medicine.

Naigai (内外), *n.* ❶[内部と外部] Within and without; in and out; interior and exterior. ❷[居宅の内外] At home and abroad. ❸[國の内外] Domestic and foreign; at home and abroad. ❹[大約] Thereabouts; or so.
内外の用事で終日奔走してゐる。 I am running about all day on domestic and other business.
此度の旅行は凡そ一週間内外です。 This journey will take a week or thereabouts.
二百圓内外で足りる。 Two hundred yen or so will suffice.
☞ 内外相應じて兵を擧ぐ, *to raise an army by concert at home and abroad.*—内外多事, *busy* [*eventful*] *at home and abroad.*

Naigan (内願), *n.* A private request [petition].

Naigashiro-ni-suru (蔑にする), *vt.* To despise; make light *of;* set at naught; slight.
弱國とて蔑にするな。 Do not despise even a weak country.

Naihō (内包), *n.* Connotation.

Naii (内意), *n.* Private opinion [intention, wishes]; secret design.

Naijitsu (内實), *n.* =Jissai (實際).

Naijo (内助), *n.* Private aid.
氏が今日の成功は夫人の内助に依る所多し。 His present success is largely owing to his wife's private aid.

Naijō (内情), *n.* The private circumstances; the internal condition; real condition.
その國の内情から考へても戰爭說は信ぜられぬ。 Judging from the internal condition of the country, I cannot credit the rumours of war.

Naika (内科), *n.* The internal treatment of a disease; medicine. ——**-i** (-醫), *n.* A physician.

Naikai (内海), *n.* An inland sea.
☞ 瀨戸内海, *the Inland Sea of Seto.*

Naikaku (内角), *n.* An interior angle.

Naikaku (内閣), *n.* The cabinet; the ministry.
内閣が更迭した。 A ministry [cabinet] has changed.

今の内閣が倒れたら次に起るものは甲内閣だらう. If the present cabinet falls, the next one to be formed will probably be the A Cabinet.

☞ 内閣總辭職, *resignation of the whole cabinet.*—内閣會議, *a Cabinet council.*—政黨内閣, *a party ministry.*—内閣大臣, *a cabinet minister.*—内閣總理大臣, *the Minister-President of State; the Prime Minister; the Premier.*—内閣書記官長, *the Chief Secretary of the Cabinet.*

Naiki (内規), *n.* An established rule; a private rule.

Naikō (内訌), *n.* Internal troubles.

彼等の間に内訌が起った. Internal troubles arose among them.

Naikō (内攻), *n.* Receding and striking *in.* ——**-suru**, *vt.* To strike *in* (病毒の).

Naikoku (内國), *n.* One's own country. ——**-no**, *a.* National; domestic; home. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A native.

☞ 内國產, *domestic* [*home*] *manufacture* [*product*].—内國通信, *home intelligence.*—内國郵便[貿易], *domestic mail* [*trade*].—内國市場, *home market.*—内國勸業博覽會, *a national industrial exhibition.*

Naikun (内訓), *n.* Private [secret] instructions.

Naimei (内命), *n.* Private [secret] order.

内命を受けて歐洲へ出張した. Upon receiving a secret order, he proceeded to Europe.

Naimen (内面), *n.* The inside; the interior.

Naimitsu (内密), *n.* Privacy; secrecy. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Confidentially; privately; in secret.

Naimu (内務), *n.* Home affairs.

☞ 内務省, *the Department of Home Affairs; the Home Office* [*Department*]; *the Ministry* (*Departmnt*) *of the Interior.*—内務大臣[卿], *the Minister* (*of State*) *for Home Affairs; the Minister of the Interior; the Home Secretary* (英); *the Secretary of the Interior* (米).

Nainai (内々), *ad.* Secretly; privately; confidentially; between you and me; between ourselves; *entre nous* (佛); *sub rosa* (羅 = under the rose). ——**-no**, *a.* Secret; private; confidential.

内々の式だけは濟んだ. Only the private ceremony has been gone through.

内々約束が出來てゐる. A private agreement has been made.

これは極く内々の話です. This is a strictly confidential affair.

Naiō (内應), *n.* Secret communication with the enemy; treason; treachery. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To communicate secretly with the enemy; hold secret communication with the enemy.

敵に内應するものがあった. Some one communicated secretly with the enemy.

Nairan (内亂), *n.* A civil war; an internal disturbance; internal [intestine] troubles.

Naisai (內債), *n.* A domestic loan.
Naisai (內濟), *n.* A compromise; private settlement. ——**ni suru.** To compromise; settle privately; hush up. ——**-kin** (-金), *n.* Hush-money.
彼の仲裁で內濟になった。 By his mediation it was privately settled.
Naisei (內省), *n.* Introspection.
心理の研究は內省法が主となってゐる。 In the study of the mind the introspective method is the most important.
Naishamen (內斜面), *n.* The interior slope.
Naishi (乃至), *conj.* From. . .to; between. . .and.
會員は三百乃至四百あります。 The members number from three to four hundred.
Naishin (內心), *n.* Real intention; inner heart; inner mind; the state of one's mind.
內心では惡いと思った。 He thought in his heart that it was wrong.
內心は惡くない。 He is not bad at heart.
Naishinnō (內親王), *n.* A princess of the Blood; an Imperial princess.
Naishō (內證), *n.* A secret; secrecy; a private matter. ——**-banashi** (-話), *n.* Whispering. ——**-goto** (-事), *n.* A secret; a private matter.
Naishōgan (內障眼), *n.* Amaurosis.
Naishoku (內職), *n.* Private occupation; job work. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To do private work.
あの女は內職に針仕事をしてゐる。 She does needlework as a private occupation.
私はあの鐵工場の圖工にはいってゐますが何か內職はありますまいか。 I am employed as a draughtsman at the ironworks: is there any job work that I can do?
Naishūgen (內祝言), *n.* A private marriage.
Naite (泣いて), *ad.* With tears.
Naitei (內定), *n.* Private [unofficial] decision. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To decide unofficially.
大博覽會は青山に開設するとに內定した。 It has been privately decided to hold the grand exhibition at Aoyama.
Naitsū (內通), *n.* =Naiō (內應).
Naiyaku (內約), *n.* A private contract [agreement. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To make a private contract [agreement].
それは以前から內約があったのだ。 As to that, there has for some time been a private agreement.
Naiyō (內容), *n.* Contents.
その本の內容はどんなです。 What are the contents of this book?
Naiyō (內用), *n.* ❶ [私用] Secret [private] business, ❷ [服藥にいふ] Internal use.
Naiyū (內憂), *n.* Domestic troubles.
內憂外患交々臻(いた)る。 Domestic troubles and external disasters succeed one another.

Naizō (內臟), *n.* The internal organs; the intestines; the viscera (臟腑). ——**-byō** (-病), *n.* A disease of the internal organs.

Najimi (馴染), *n.* ❶[親密] Familiarity; intimacy; acquaintance. ❷[愛着] Attachment. ❸[知人] An acquaintance; an intimate. **Najimu,** *vi.* To become attached; take *to;* become familiar [acquainted] *with;* be on intimate terms *with.*

彼は昔からの馴染です。 I have from the old times been on intimate terms with him.

汽車に乘合はせて馴染になりました。 We became acquainted through meeting in a train.

小供はよく乳母に馴染みました。 The child has quite taken to its nurse.

Najiru (詰る), *vt.* To rebuke; twit; blame; find fault *with.*

☞ 不注意を詰る, *to twit a man with his carelessness.*

Naka (中), *n.* ❶[中に、中へ] In; into. ❷[兩者の中] Between. ❸[眞中] Amid; amidst. ❹[數の中] Of. ❺[多數の中] Among. ❻[內部] Within; inside. ❼[通貫] Through.

東京の學生の中には不良の徒が少なくない。 There are not a few bad fellows among the students in Tokyo.

二人の中に立つ私が一番つらい。 My position, as I stand between the two, is most unenviable.

砲煙彈雨の中に立って自若たり。 He stood calmly in the midst of the cannon-smoke and hail of shots.

三人の中で太郎が最も賢い。 Tarō is the most intelligent of the three.

あの建物は外は立派だが中は案外粗末だ。 That building looks fine outside, but its interior is quite inferior.

箱の中から取出す。 Take it out of the box.

箱の中は空だ。 The box is empty.

☞ 箱の中へ入れる, *to put into the box.*—板圍の中で仕事する, *to work within a board enclosure.*—箱の中を捜す, *to search the inside of a box.*—森の中を通って行く, *to pass through a wood.*

Naka (仲), *n.* Relations; terms.

二人の仲がよい。 The relations of the two are good. [They are on good terms].

☞ 仲のよい友人, *a bosom friend.*—仲善く, *without quarrelling.*

Nakaba (半), *n.* ❶[半分] Half. ❷[中頃] Middle. ❸[一部分] Partly; in part. ——**-ni,** *ad.* In the course of.

來會者の半は男で半は女であった。 The persons who attended were half of them men and half women.

來月の半には歸ります。 He will probably return about the middle of next month.

半は出來致しました。 I have partly [half] finished it.

試驗半に卒倒した。 He fell unconscious in the middle of the examination.

Nakabataraki (仲働), *n.* A parlour-maid; a house-maid.
Nakabiku-no, (中低の), *a.* Concave.
Nakadachi (仲立), *n.* ❶ [仲介人] A go-between; a middleman; a broker. ❷ [媒酌] Matchmaking. ❸ [仲裁] Mediation; a mediator (人). **—— wo suru.** To act as a go-between.
さる仲立がありまして結婚しました. They married as there was a go-between.
Nakadaka-no (中高の), *a.* Convex.
Nakagai (仲買), *n.* A broker; a middleman; a commission-merchant. **——-nin** (-人), *n.* A commission agent; a broker. **——-tesūryō** (-手數料), *n.* Brokerage. **——-kōsen** (-口錢), *n.* Brokerage; commission.
Nakagoro (中頃), *ad.* About the middle *of;* middle.
今月の中頃には梅が咲きませう. The plum-trees will probably bloom about the middle of this month.
Nakahodo (中程), *n.* The middle; half-way. **——-ni,** *ad.* In the middle; half-way.
釣竿が中程から折れた. The fishing-rod broke about the middle.
その山を中程まで登ると海が見える. If you go half-way up that mountain you will see the sea.
Nakairi (中入), *n.* An entr'acte; a recess.
Nakama (仲間), *n.* A fellow-member; a companion (交友又同伴者); company (友團、一座一行の連中); a mate (相手); an associate (特に、事を共にする者); a comrade (僚友、朋輩); a colleague (同役); a confrère (同業者[佛]); a partner (共同者); a fellow-trader (商賣仲間); a gang (特に、惡徒又勞働者の); a coterie (社中、連中); a circle (同前).
☞ 仲間に入る, *to join; make one of a society.*—仲間外れにされる, *to be treated as an outsider.*—仲間値段, *the trade-price.*—仲間喧嘩, *a quarrel among a party.*—仲間破れ, *a split among friends.*—遊び仲間, *playmates; play-fellows.*—學友仲間, *school-fellows.*
Nakami (中味), *n.* ❶ [內部] The interior. ❷ [內容] Content.
Nakanaka (中々), *ad.* ❶ [思ったより] Than one expected [thought]. ❷ [頗る、餘程] Very; highly; greatly. ❸ [容易に] Easily; readily.
あそこは中々寒い. It is colder there than I expected.
中々立派な建物だ. It is a very fine building.
それは中々思ひ切れない. I cannot readily give it up.
Nakanaori (仲直), *n.* Reconciliation. **—— wo suru** To become reconciled; make up a quarrel; make it up *with.*
よい加減に仲直りをするがよい. You had better make it up before it goes too far.
Nakaniwa (中庭), *n.* A courtyard.

Nakanzuku (就中), *ad.* Especially; above all; particularly; among other things.
就中英語が熟達してゐる. He is especially proficient in English.
Nakaorebōshi (中折帽子), *n.* A soft hat.
Nakare (勿れ), *vi.* Be not; do not; have not.
いふ勿れ今年學ばずして明年ありと. Do not say that if you do not learn this year, you can next.
Nakariseba (無かりせば). If there be not; were it not for; but for.
君なかりせば大事に至りしならむ. If it had not been for you [But for you], it would have been serious.
Nakatagai (仲違ひ), *n.* Discord; disagreement; rupture; falling out. **——-suru,** *vi.* To fall out *with;* disagree; dissent.
Nakate (中手), *n.* Middle-season rice; the summer crop of rice.
Nakayasumi (中休), *n.* Recess; breathing time. **——-suru,** *vi.* To take rest; take a recess.
Nakayoshi (仲好), *n.* A bosom friend; an intimate friend; a chum.
Nakayubi (中指), *n.* The middle finger.
Naki (亡き), *a.* Deceased; late.
☞ 亡き人の後(あと)を弔ふ, *to mourn for a deceased person.* —亡き父, *one's deceased [late] father.*
Nakiakasu (泣明かす), *vt.* To weep [cry] all night.
Nakiato (亡後), *n.* After one's death.
亡後の事を何呉と遺言して死んだ. He gave directions regarding the disposition of affairs after his death and breathed his last.
Nakiawase (鳴合せ), *n.* A singing-match.
Nakidasu (泣[鳴]出す), *vi.* ❶ To burst into tears; burst out crying. ❷ [鳴き始む] To begin to sing.
わっと泣き出した. She burst into tears.
春になったら小鳥が嬉れしさうに鳴き出した. When spring came, little birds began to sing with joy.
Nakifusu (泣き伏す), *vi.* To lie down and cry.
父の死體に取りついて泣き伏した. She threw herself upon her father's body and cried.
Nakigao (泣顔), *n.* A tearful face.
Nakigara (亡骸), *n.* Remains; the corpse.
泣く泣く亡骸を葬った. They buried the remains with many tears.
Nakigoe (泣聲), *n.* A tearful voice; a cry.
Nakigoto (泣言), *n.* A complaint; whining. **—— wo iu.** To make complaints.
Nakiharasu (泣き腫らす), *vt.* To swell with tears [weeping]; blubber.
Nakijōgo (泣上戸), *n.* A maudlin person; a sentimental drunkard.
Nakimushi (泣蟲), *n.* A blubberer.

Nakineiru (泣寢入る), *vi.* ❶ [泣きながら寢る] To cry oneself to sleep. ❷ [其儘に終る] To leave unsettled.

あの事は遂に泣寢入になってしまった。 That affair was at last left unsettled.

Nakitsura (泣面), *n.* A crying [weeping] face; a tearful face.

泣面に蜂。 "Misfortunes seldom come alone."

Nakōdo [媒介], *n.* A go-between; a middleman. —— **wo suru.** To act as go-between.

Naku (鳴く、啼く、泣く), *vi.* ❶ [泣く] To cry (聲を立てゝ); weep (聲を潜めて). ❷ [鳴く、囀る] To sing.

☞ 眼を泣き潰す, *to cry* [*weep*] *eyes out; cry oneself blind.*—しくしく泣く, *to weep; whimper.*—聲を立てゝ泣く, *to cry aloud; wail.*—潸々と泣く, *to melt into tears.*—泣いて頼む, *to beg with tears.*—(赤兒が)泣く, *to pule.*—(犬が悲しげに)啼く, *to whine;* (犬がキャンキャン)啼く, *to yelp.*—(猫がニャヲと)啼く, *to mew.*—(鼠が)啼く, *to squeak.*—(牡牛が)啼く, *to low* [*bellow*]; (牝牛が)啼く, *to low* [*moo*].—(犢が)啼く, *to bleat* [*blear*].—(馬が)嘶く, *to neigh.*—(驢馬が)啼く, *to bray.*—(鹿が)啼く, *to bell.*—(大鹿が)啼く, *to bellow* [*call*].—(豚が)啼く, *to grunt* [*squeak, squeal*].—(羊が)啼く, *to bleat* [*baa*].—(狐が)啼く, *to bark.*—(狼が)啼く, *to howl.*—(猿が)啼く, *to gibber.*—(兎が)啼く, *to squeak.*—(牡鷄が)鳴く, *to crow.*—(牝鷄が)鳴く, *to cluck.*—(烏が)鳴く, *to caw.*—(雛が)鳴く, *to pip.*—(雀が)鳴く, *to chirp.*—(鴨が)鳴く, *to quack.*—(雁が)鳴く, *to cackle* [*hiss*].—(孔雀が)鳴く, *to scream.*—(七面鳥の雄が)鳴く, *to gobble.*—(杜鵑が)鳴く, *to cuckoo.*—(鳩が)鳴く, *to coo.*—(梟が)鳴く, *to hoot* [*screech*].—(蛙が)鳴く, *to croak.*—(蟬が)鳴く, *to sing.*—(蜂が)鳴く, *to hum.*

Nakunaku (泣々), *ad.* With tears.

泣々葬式を濟ました。 With tears she got through the funeral.

Nakunaru (無くなる), *vi.* ❶ [紛失] To be lost. ❷ [盡きる] To have no more *of*; be used up. ❸ [死す] To die. ❹ [消滅] To disappear. **Nakunatta,** *a.* Lost; dead.

僕の小刀が無くなった。 My penknife is gone.
もう紙が無くなった。 I have no more paper. [I have used up all the paper].
父は三年前に亡くなった。 My father died three years ago.

Naku-suru (無くする), *vt.* To lose.

子供二人とも無くした。 I have lost both my children.

Nakute-wa (無くては), *ad.* Without. **Nakute kanawanu.** Indispensable; necessary.

無くてならぬは命と金。 Indispensable things are life and money.
金が無ければ氣樂だ。 I feel at ease without money.
無くて濟むなら濟まして呉れ。 If you can do without it, please do so.

Nama (生), *a.* & *n.* ❶ [調理せざる] Raw. ❷ [不熟] Unripe. ❸ [新] Fresh. ❹ [現金] Hard cash

生では食べられない。 We cannot eat it raw.
品物より生の方がよい。 I prefer cash to goods

Namabi (生干), *n.* Half-dried.

Namabyōhō (生兵法), *n.* A superficial knowledge of military tactics; crude tactics.

生兵法大怪我の基. "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing."

Namachi (生血), *n.* =Ikichi.

Namae (名前), *n.* A name. 《Na (名) 參照》.

Namagakumon (生學問), *n.* Superficial knowledge; sciolism.

Namagakusha (生學者), *n.* A sciolist.

Namagawa (生皮), *n.* A raw hide; a pelt.

Namagoroshi (生殺), *n.* Half-dead.

生殺にするよりか一層殺したがよい. It is better to kill it completely than to leave it half-dead.

Namagusai (生臭い), *a.* ❶ [魚肉の] Fishy. ❷ [血臭き] Smelling of blood; bloody.

昔の僧侶は生臭い物を食べなかった. The priests in old times did not eat any flesh.

Namahanka-na (生半可な), **Namahanto-no** (生半途の), *a.* Incomplete; done by halves; imperfect; superficial.

生半可な學問は駄目だ. Superficial studies are useless.

☞ 生半可な遣方, *a superficial way of doing a thing.*

Namahenji (生返事), *n.* ❶ [不確定の] A vague answer. ❷ [不服の] An reluctant answer.

彼はどちらともつかぬ生返事をしてゐる. He gave a vague answer which was neither one nor the other.

Namaiki (生意氣), *a.* ❶ [自慢] Conceited; self-conceited. ❷ [差出がましい] Presumptuous. ❸ [身の程知らぬ] Impertinent.

生意氣な奴だから嫌いだ. I dislike him because he is a conceited fellow.

生意氣に人の眞似をしたがる. He is trying impertinently to imitate others.

Namajie (生智惠), *n.* Raw [crude] intelligence.

Namajii (慭い), *ad.* Without deliberation; thoughtlessly; inconsiderately.

慭い事をすると屹度仕損ずるぞ. If you do a thing inconsiderately, you will certainly fail.

慭いこんな事をしない方がよかった. It would have been better not to try such a thing at all.

Namakajiri (生齧り), *n.* Superficial knowledge; a sciolist (人). ——**-no**, *a.* Superficial; with a smattering *of*.

生齧りの英語など使ふな. Don't try to use your smattering of English.

Namake, Namakemono (懶惰者), *n.* An idler; a lazy person; a sluggard.

Namakeru (懶ける), *vi.* To be idle; neglect (怠る); idle away one's time.

懶ける癖がつくと何をするのも嫌になる. Once one gets into the habit of idleness, one is loath to do anything.

仕事を懶けてはいけない。 You must not neglect your work.
彼は懶けてばかりゐる。 He always idles away his time.

Namaki (生木), *n.* Unseasoned wood (充分に乾はかない木材); green wood; a live tree.

Namako (海鼠), *n.* Trepang; a sea-slug; bêche-de-mer (佛=sea-weevil).

Namakubi (生首), *n.* The head which has been cut off.

Namakura [鈍刀], *n.* A blunt sword.

Namamekashii [婀娜], *a.* Charming; fascinating; amorous; bewitching.

Namamizu (生水), *n.* Fresh cold water.

Namamono (生物), *n.* Raw [uncooked] food.

Namamonoshiri (生物識), *n.* A charlatan; a pedant; a greenhorn.

Namanaka (生中), *n.* Imperfectly; partially.

Namanie (生煮), *n.* Half-cooked [-done]; underdone.

Namanurui (生温い), *a.* Lukewarm.

Namari (鉛), *n.* Lead. ——**-sei** (-製), *a.* Leaden.

Namari (訛), *n.* A provincial accent; dialect; provincialism; brogue; corruption (轉訛). **Namaru**, *vt.* To corrupt; speak with a provincial accent [with a brogue].

今でも時々國の訛が出ます。 Even now he betrays at times his native brogue.
これは和蘭語から訛って來たものだ。 This is a corruption of a Dutch word.

Namasu (膾), *n.* A seasoning of raw fish and vegetables in vinegar.

羮に懲りて膾を吹く。 "Scalded cats fear even cold water."

Namatamago (生卵子), *n.* A raw egg.

Namayake (生燒け), *a.* Half-roasted; half-baked.

Namayoi (生醉), *n.* A drunken man. ——**-no**, *a.* Half-drunk; half-seas-over. —— **ni naru.** To get half-drunk; be half-seas-over.

生醉本性違はず。 *In vino veritas* (羅=truth in wine).

Namazakana (生魚), *n.* Fresh fish; raw fish.

Namazu [癜風], *n.* A species of macula; a disease of the skin.

Namazu (鯰), *n.* The wels.

瓢簞鯰でとんと要領を得ない。 You can no more catch his meaning than you can a wels with a gourd.

[**Namb**—— =Nanb——].

Namban (何番), *n.* =Nanban.

Namekuji [蛞蝓], *n.* The slug.

Nameraka (滑), *a.* Smooth; slippery (滑り勝).

事が滑かに行かない。 Things do not go smoothly.

Nameru (嘗める), *vt.* ❶ [舌で] To lick; lap. ❷ [味ふ] To taste. ❸ [經驗する] To experience.

猫が牛乳を舐めてゐる。 The cat is lapping milk.
舐めて見たら苦かった。 I tasted it and found it bitter.
彼はあらゆる困難を嘗めた人だ。 He is one who experienced all kinds of hardships.
甘いも辛いも嘗め盡してゐる。 He has gone through all manner of experiences.

Nameshigawa (鞣皮), *n.* A tanned skin.

Namesu (鞣す), *vt.* To tan.
☞ 鞣屋. *a tanner* (人); *a tannery* (工場).

Nami (波), *n.* A wave; a billow (大波); a surge (膨れ波); a surf (打寄せる波); a breaker (砕くる波); a ripple (小波).
今波が立ってゐるから魚は釣れない。 We cannot fish now as the waves are high.
山のやうに高く波が打ってゐる。 The billows are rising mountain-high.
岩に衝(ア)って波は玉と砕けた。 The waves dashed against the rock and broke into sprays.
波のまにまに船は漂ふ。 The ship drifts at the mercy of the waves.
犬吠崎に打付ける波は實にすさまじいものだ。 The billow beating upon Cape Inuboe are really terrible to look on.
波間に漂ふ捨小舟。 A deserted boat drifting on the waves.
☞ 波除け, *a breakwater.*—(波が)靜まる, *to subside; calm down.*

Nami (並), *n.* The medium quality. ——**-no**, *a.* Common; ordinary; mediocre; mean; usual; average. 《Namihazure (並外れ) 參照》.
並の品とは違ひます。 It is different from common articles.
あの位ならまぁ並の容色だ。 That would be the average personal appearance.
並大抵の心配ではない。 It gives me no ordinary anxiety.

Namiashi (並足), *n.* A slow step; a foot-pace. ——**-de**, *ad.* At a foot-pace.

Namida (涙), *n.* A tear. ——**-moroi** (-脆い), *a.* Easily moved to tears.
鬼の目にも涙。 Even the devil weeps.
彼は嬉し涙をこぼした。 He shed tears of joy.
數行涙下る。 Tears fell in streaks.
涙片手に物語れり。 He narrated with tears.
☞ 涙を流す, *to shed tears.*—涙に咽ぶ, *to be choked with tears.*—涙ながらに, *in tears.*—涙を呑んで, *repressing tears.*—涙のない人, *a tearless* [*unfeeling*] *person.*—涙ぐみて, *with tears in one's eyes.*—両眼に涙を湛へ, *with one's eyes swimming with tears.*

Namigata (波形), *n.* A ripple-mark.

Namihazure (並外れ), *a.* Out of the common; out of [beyond] the ordinary;
彼は並外れて大きい。 He is large beyond the ordinary.

Namiji (波路), *n.* A sea-voyage.

Namikaze (波風), *n.* ❶ [風波] Winds and waves. ❷ [不和] Disturbance.

少しも波風の立たない圓満な家庭だ. It is a harmonious household where never a disturbance arises.

Namiki (並木), *n.* An avenue; a row of trees.

松並木は一里餘にも亙る. The pine avenue runs for over a ***ri***.

[**Namm——** =Nanm——].

Nammon (難問), *n.* =Nanmon.

Namusanbō (南無三寶), *int.* Great heavens!

南無三寶仕損じたり. Great heavens, I have failed.

Nan (男), *n.* ❶ A son (息子). ❷ =Otoko (男).

Nan (難), *n.* ❶[困難] Difficulty; hardship; trouble. ❷[危難] Misfortune; danger.

戰爭中難を地方に避けた. During the war they escaped from the calamity into the country.

蟻は鳩の危き難を救ふた. The ant saved the dove from a great danger.

Nanafushigi (七不思議), *n.* The seven wonders.

Naname (斜), *a.* Oblique; diagonal; slanting. **——ni**, *ad.* Diagonally; obliquely; askant.

斜な道は歩き悪い. A slanting road is hard to walk on.

日が斜にさしてゐる. The sun shines aslant.

Nanamenarazu (不斜), *ad.* Extremely; exceedingly; greatly.

歡喜斜ならず. He is filled with great joy.

Nanashi (名無), *a.* Nameless; anonymous.

Nanatsu (七つ), *n.* Seven.

Nanban (何番), *n.* ❶[番號] What number? ❷[大さ] What size?

帽子は何番のが御入用ですか. What sized hat do you want?

あなたの電話は何番です. What is the number of your telephone?

Nanben (何遍), *ad.* How often [many times]?

何遍行っても會はれない. I cannot see him no matter how often I call.

何遍でもおやりなさい. Do it any number of times.

Nanbo [何程], *n.* =Nanihodo.

Nanboku (南北), *n.* North and south.

☞ 南北朝, ***the northern and southern dynasties.***—(米國)南北戰爭, ***the American Civil War.***

Nanbu (南部), *n.* The southern part.

Nanbutsu (難物), *n.* ❶[人] An awkward customer. ❷[人又は物] A hard nut to crack. ❸[難問] A poser; a floorer.

あの男は中々の難物だ. That fellow is a very awkward customer to deal with.

明日の試驗が一番の難物だ. To-morrow's examination will be the greatest floorer.

Nanbyō (難病), *n.* A dangerous [incurable] disease.

Nanda (涙), *n.* =Namida.

Nandai (難題), *n.* A difficult question [thing].

何か難題をいひかけて金を取らうとする。 He tries to extort money by putting a difficult question to me [by asking me to do a difficult thing].

Nandaka (何だか), *ad.* Some how. (Nani (何) 參照).

Nande (何で), *pro.* =Naze.

Nandemo (何でも), *ad.* ❶[何んでも構はず] Any; anything; whatever. ❷[何んでも悉く] Everything. ❸[是非とも] By all means; anyhow. ❹[兎にも角にも] At any rate; at all events. ❺[多分] Probably.

あの西洋人のいふとなら何でも分る。 I can understand anything that foreigner says.

彼はなんでも自分でやる。 He does everything himself.

何でも一つ洋行して來たいものだ。 I should like to go abroad once by all means.

何でも辛抱が肝心だ。 At any rate perseverance is most important.

何でも朝鮮へ行くのだ。 He will probably go to Korea.

何が何でも中學校は卒業しなくてはならぬ。 The middle-school course must at all events be completed.

爲て見れば何でもない事だ。 When one has done it, it is nothing to speak of.

Nando (納戸), *n.* A dressing-room; a closet.

Nando (何度), *n.* =Nanben (何遍).

Nandoki (何時), *ad.* ❶[時刻にいふ] What time? ❷[何時でも] Whenever.

もう何時ですか。 What time is it now?

何時でも御用があれば參ります。 I shall come whenever you want me.

Nangi (難儀), *n.* ❶[困難] Hardship. ❷[苦痛] Affliction. ❸[面倒] Trouble. ❹[難澁] Distress. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be in distress; suffer hardships; meet with trouble. ——**-na**, *a.* Difficult; hard; troublesome; distressing.

この雨では定めて途中が難儀だらう。 This rain must certainly make the journey distressing.

これまでにするには隨分難儀をした。 It has been great trouble to bring it to this state.

Nangyō (難行), *n.* Asceticism; religious penance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To do religious penance. ——**-kugyō** (-苦行), *n.* Asceticism; religious penance.

彼は山に入って難行をした。 He entered the mountain and did religious penance.

Nanhyōyō (南氷洋), *n.* The Antarctic Ocean.

Nani (何), *pron.* & *int.* What? anything (何でも); something (何か); what (驚き)! why; well.

結婚を祝ふ贈物には何がよいでせう。 What would be the best wedding present?

何を差上げませうか。 What may I give you?

何よりこれが一番よい。 This is better than anything else.

何をするにも身體が丈夫でなくてはいけませぬ。 For doing anything our constitution must be strong.

何と好い景色だと. What beautiful scenery!
何がお氣に障りましたか. What has offended you?
何かあれの氣に障った事があるに違ひない. Something must have offended him.
何も君の知った事でない. It is not a matter that concerns you.
何の役にも立たぬ. It is of no use.
私は何とも思ってゐない. I do not think anything of it at all.
何といっても彼は豪い. Say what we will, [At all events], he is a great man.
彼は何ともいはなかった. He said nothing.
何やかや用事があります. I am busy with one thing or another.
何から何まで氣がつく. There is nothing that escapes his attention.
なんだかこれでは工合が悪い. Somehow this does not work well.
なんだか様子が變です. Somehow his behaviour is strange.
なに、あの人が死んだと. What! That man is dead?
なに、かまふものか. Oh, I don't care.

Nan-i (難易), *n.* Hardness or easiness; hardness.
仕事の難易に依って賃錢に違がある. The wages vary with the hardness of the work.

Nan-i (南緯), *n.* The south latitude; the south parallel.
南緯十度に位す. It lies in the tenth degree of the south latitude.

Nanibun (何分), *ad.* In any way (どうなりともして); anyway (どうも); please (何卒).
何分宜しくお願を致します. I beg you to help in any way you think fit.
何分天氣が悪いので乾きません. As the weather is bad, anyway it will not dry.
何分反對者があるので相談が纏らない. Anyway, as it is opposed by some persons, the conference cannot be concluded.

Nanigashi (某), *pron. & n.* A certain person; Mr. so-and-so; somebody.

Nanigenaku (何氣なく), *ad.* Undesignedly; casually.
何氣なく其話をしたら彼は怒った. When I spoke of it casually, he became angry.

Nanigoto (何事), *n.* What? everything (何事も皆); something (何事か). **—— ni mo.** In all matters; in all things.
何事が起ったかと思ふた. I wondered what had happened.
何事も父に相談します. I consult my father in all things.
それ位の事に泣くとは何事だ. What do you mean by crying over such a trifle?
何事か起ったらしい. Something appears to have happened.

Nanihodo (何程), *n.* How much.
高の知れた相手だから何程の事もあるまい. As he is an adversary of poor ability, I do not think he will be anything much.

Nanikato (何かと), **Nanikureto** (何暮れと), *ad.* In various ways; one way or another.

在京中は何くれとも世話樣になりました. While I was in Tōkyō, you were very kind to me in various ways.

Nanimokamo (何もかも), *ad.* Everything.

何もかも一人でやるので仕事が大變だ. It is heavy work as I do everything myself.

Nanimono (何者), *n.* What person; who.

何者に殺されたのか更に手懸が無い. There is absolutely no clue as to who killed him.

Na ni ou (名に負ふ). Celebrated; famous.

相手は名に負ふ力士であった. His adversary was a celebrated wrestler.

Nanira, Nanra (何等), *ad.* What; what sort of; any kind *of*.

何等憂ふべき事なし. There is nothing to grieve over.

何等の好運兒ぞ. What a fortunate fellow!

Nanishiro (何しろ), *ad.* Anyhow; at any rate; in any case; at all events.

何しろ見た上で相談しやう. Anyhow we will consult after we have seen it.

何しろ一度見て下さい. Please come once at any rate.

Nanitozo (何卒), *n.* Please; pray.

何卒御來車下され度候. Please favour us with your company.

Naniyōbi (何曜日), *n.* What day (of the week).

會日は何曜日に致しませうか. On what day (of the week) shall we hold the meeting?

Naniyori-na (何よりな), *a.* Most; nicest.

何よりな品を頂戴した. I have received a most charming article.

Naniyue-ni (何故に), *ad.* =Naze.

Nanjaku (軟弱), *n.* Weak; feeble; effeminate.

氣風が軟弱に流れる. The mental character has become effeminate.

Nanji (汝), *pron.* You; thou [thy, thine; thee; *pl.* ye].

汝に出るものは汝に歸る. That which comes out of thee returns to thee.

Nanji (何時), *n.* =Nandoki.

Nanji (難事), *n.* A difficult matter; troublesome affair.

難事中の難事だ. It is the most difficult of all the difficult affairs.

Nanjō (何條), *ad.* How.

何條かゝる事のあるべき. How can such a thing be?

Nanjū (難澁), *n.* Sufferings; distress; hardship.

—— **-suru**, *vi.* To suffer; be distressed; bear hardship.

彼は病氣の爲めに非常に難澁してゐる. He is suffering terribly on account of an illness.

暴風の爲め航海中非常に難澁しました. The ship was in great distress during the voyage through storms.

Nanka (軟化), *n.* Softening of the tissues [bones].

—— **-suru**, *vi.* To soften.

金の爲めに彼は軟化した. He was softened by money.

Nankagetsu (何ヶ月), *n.* How many months?

旅行は何ヶ月の豫定ですか. How many months do you expect the travel will take?

Nankan (難關), *n.* A barrier; a bar.

難關を越ゆれば後は樂だ. Once we pass this bar, the rest will be plain sailing.

高等學校の入學試驗は學生の難關だ. The entrance into the High Schools is the great barrier to students.

Nankin (南京), *n.* Nanking.

☞ 南京米, *China rice.*—南京町, *the China Town; the Chinese quarters.*

Nankindama (南京玉), *n.* Glass beads.

Nankin-mame (南京豆), *n.* The ground nut; the peanut.

Nankin-mushi (南京蟲), *n.* The bedbug; the house-bug.

Nankō (軟膏), *n.* An unguent; an ointment.

Nankōfuraku (難攻不落), *n.* Impregnability.

難攻不落を以て聞えし旅順港も遂に陥落した. Even Port Arthur which was considered impregnable fell at last.

Nankon (男根), *n.* The penis.

Nankotsu (軟骨), *n.* A cartilage.

☞ 甲狀軟骨, *the thyroid cartilage.*

Nanku (難句), *n.* Difficult phrases [sentences].

☞ 英文難句集, *a collection of difficult English phrases.*

Nankuse (難癖), *n.* A bad name [reputation]; a defect (缺點); a blemish (疵).

☞ 難癖をつける, *to give a bad name; speak ill of*.

Nankyoku (南極), *n.* The south pole.

☞ 南極圈, *the Antarctic Circle.*—南極星, *the south pole-star.*—南極洋, *the Antarctic Ocean.*—南極探檢, *an antarctic expedition.*

Nankyoku (難局), *n.* A difficult situation; a crisis.

難局に處して少しも周章しない. He is not at all alarmed in dealing with the difficult situation.

彼は好んで難局に衝った. He voluntarily took charge of the difficult situation.

Nanmon (難問), *n.* A difficult problem [question]; a delicate point; a puzzle; a poser; a floorer.

その難問には容易に答へる者がなかった. There was no one who could readily answer that difficult question.

Nannaku (難なく), *ad.* With ease; without difficulty; without any trouble.

Nannantosu (垂とす), *vi.* To be about; be close upon; be approaching.

人口十二萬に垂んとす. The population is close upon a hundred and twenty thousand.

死に垂んとしてなほその事を思うた. When he was on the point of death, he still thought of the matter.

Nannen (何年), *n.* How many years? What year?

その辭書を編纂するに何年かゝりました. How many years did it take to compile that dictionary?

今年は西曆何年ですか. What year of the Christian era is this year?

Nannichi (何日), *n.* How many days? What day?

今日は何日ですか。 What day of the month is to-day?
何日から學校は初まりますか。 On what day does the school recommence?

Nan-no (何の), *a.* What kind of? What? Not at all.
今のは何の音でしたか。 What sound was that just now?
何のお安い御用です。 Not at all, it is no trouble.

Nannyo (男女), *n.* Male and female; a man and a woman; the two sexes.
男女七歳にして席を同うせず。 Boys and girls should not sit together when they reach the age of seven.

Nanori (名乘), *n.* One's true name; the second personal name. —— **wo ageru** (-を揚る). To declare one's name. **Nanoru**, *vi.* To give one's name; introduce oneself.
互に名乘を揚げた。 They declared their names to each other.

Nanpa (軟派), *n.* The moderate party.
彼は大に軟派に傾いた。 He shows great preference for the moderate party.
☞ 軟派議員, *a moderate member.*

Nanpa (難破), *n.* =Nansen (難船).

Nanpō (南方), *n.* The south; the southward.
南方に當って敵艦の駛しるを見る。 We see the enemy's ship running on the south.

Nanpū (軟風), *n.* A breeze; a light wind.

Nanpū (難風), *n.* An adverse wind; a violent storm.

Nansai (何歳), *n.* How old? What age?
彼は何歳で死にましたか。 At what age did he die?

Nansen (難船), *n.* A shipwreck; a wreck. —— -**suru**, *vi.* To be shipwrecked; be wrecked.
難船しかゝったところを救はれた。 The ship was rescued just when it was being wrecked.

Nansen (難戰), *n.* A severe fight; a hard battle.

Nansho (難所), *n.* A place hard to pass.

Nanshoku (男色), *n.* =Lanshoku. —— -**ka** (-家), *n.* A sodomite.

Nansui (軟水), *n.* Soft water.

Nantai-dōbutsu (軟體動物), *n.* The mollusca; the mollusks.

Nanten (南天), *n.* The nandin; the sacred bamboo; *nandina domestica* [=the domestic nandin].

Nanto (何と), *pron. & ad.* What; how; I say.
なんとまあ利口の子だらう。 What an intelligent child, to be sure!
理想は英語で何んといふ。 What is the English for *risō*?
何としてこんな間違をしたのか。 How did you come to make such a mistake?
何と聞ても唱へても憂き世の中。 Hear or say what we may, sad, sad is this world.

Nantonaku (何となく), *ad.* Somehow; in some way.
何となく淋い晩だ。 It is somehow a lonely night.
何となく不氣分になった。 I began in some way to feel unwell.

Nantonareba (何となれば), *conj.* For; because.
Nanushi (名主), *n.* The headman of a village[town].
Nanyō (南洋), *n.* The South Sea. ——**-shotō** (-諸島), *n.* Oceania; Polynesia. ——**-bōeki** (-貿易), *n.* South Sea trade.
Nanzan (難產), *n.* A difficult delivery [birth]. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be delivered of a child with difficulty.
Nao (尙), *ad.* ❶[尙一層] More. ❷[今尙] Still. ❸[今尙、未だ] Yet.

なほ野蠻を脫せず。 They are still in a state of barbarity.
尙一層努力せよ。 Be still more diligent.
我國に萬國博覽會を開くは尙早し。 It is yet too early for our country to open an international exhibition.

Naomata (尙又), *ad.* ❶[且又] Moreover; besides. ❷[加之] In addition *to*.
Naomotte (尙以て), *ad.* =Naosara.
Naonao (尙々), *ad.* More and more; still more.

彼は尙々惡くなった。 He became still more hateful.

Naore (名折れ), *n.* Disgrace; infamy; reproach.

家の名折になるやうな事はして呉れるな。 I ask you to do nothing to bring disgrace upon the family.

Naoru (直る、治る), *vi.* ❶[破損物が] To be mended; be repaired (修復). ❷[病人が] To recover *from*; get well; be cured. ❸[病氣、負傷が] To be cured; be healed; heal (特に、傷が). ❹[惡習などが] To be corrected; be got rid *of* (脫離). **Naoranai**, *a.* Incurable (不治); irreparable.

私は病氣が治りました。 I have recovered from illness.
病氣は治りました。 The disease has been cured.
傷はまだ治りませぬ。 The wound has not yet healed.
癖は中々直らないものだ。 A habit is very hard to get rid of.
道がなほった。 The road has been repaired.
先日の時計は直りましたか。 Have you repaired [mended] the watch I brought the other day?
肺病に罹れば治らぬと思ってゐる。 He thinks that if he is attacked by consumption, he will never be cured.

Naosara (尙更), *ad.* Still more; much more; all the more; still less (尙更ない).

母にもいへない事だから父には尙更だ。 What I cannot tell my mother I can still less tell my father.
さういへば尙更聞きたい。 If you say so, I want to hear all the more.
學生ならば尙更自重しなければならぬ。 If you are a student, you must have all the greater self-respect.

Naoshi (直し), *n.* ❶[訂正] Correction. ❷[修理] Mending; repairing. ❸[修繕者] A mender; a repairer.

時計は直しにやってある。 I have sent the clock to be repaired.

Naosu (直す、治す), *vt.* ❶[矯正] To correct. ❷[修繕] To mend; repair. ❸[癒治] To cure; heal. ❹[復舊] To restore. ❺[改善] To reform; get rid *of* (惡習など脫す). ❻[翻譯] To translate. ❼[變更] To alter. ❽[整頓] To adjust.

屋根をなほさなければ雨が漏る. Unless we repair the roof, the rain will leak through it.
この靴は少しなほせばまだ履くとが出來る. These boots cannot be worn unless they are slightly altered.
この病はどんな名醫にもなほされない. This disease cannot be cured even by the greatest physicians.
惡い所は遠慮なく直して下さい. Please correct without any hesitation the passages that are wrong.
時間割を直したから都合よくなった. As the time-table has been altered, it has become convenient.
朝寢の癖をなほさなければいけぬ. You must get rid of your late-rising habit.
機嫌をなほして下さい. Please put away your bad humour.
元の通り仲を直さう. Let us be as good friends as before.
☞ 韻文を散文になほす, *to change a poem into prose.*

Naoya (名親), *n.* A god-parent.

Naozari-ni [等閑に], *ad.* Neglectfully; carelessly; inattentively; perfunctorily. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To neglect; disregard; make light *of.*

長らく等閑にして捨て置いた. It was for a long time left neglected.
遊びに身が入って勉強が等閑になった. As he is engrossed in play, his study has been neglected.

Napukin, *n.* A napkin.

Nara, *conj.* If; in case; supposing.

私ならばやります. If it was I, I would do it.
雨天なら見合せる. It will be given up in case of rain.
今少し早かったなら間に合ったかもしれぬに. If we had come a little earlier, we might have been in time.
今なら五錢位で買へる. Nowadays it can be bought for about five sen.

Nara (楢), *n.* *Quercus glandulifera* [=glandule-bearing oak].

Naraba, *conj.* =Nara.

Naraberu (並べる), *vt.* ❶[陳列] To arrange; range; place in a row. ❷[列擧] To enumerate. ❸[比較] To compare; equal.

店には種々の品物が並べてある. Various articles are ranged in the shop.
みんなそこへ並べて見よ. Place them all in a row there.
彼の缺點を一々並べて攻擊した. He enumerated his faults one after another and attacked him.
級中で彼と肩を並べるものがない. In the grade there is no one to come up to him.

Narabinaki (並なき), *a.* Unequalled unrivalled; peerless; unsurpassed.

Narabini (並に), *conj.* And also; and; both. . . . . and; together with; as well as.

彼の功績は慈善事業並に教育事業に於て偉大なるものである。 His services were very great in charitable and educational undertakings.

Narabu (並ぶ), *vi.* To be in a row (一列に); be parallel (並行); be abreast (相並んで); stand side by side (並立). **Narande**, *ad.* In a row; abreast; side by side.

そこへ二人並んで御覧なさい。 You two stand here side by side.

兩側には露店がずらりと並んでゐる。 On either side street-stalls stand all in a row.

Narade. Without; barring; but for.

君ならではこの事業は出來ない。 Without you this enterprise cannot be undertaken.

彼ならでは我が友とすべきものなし。 Barring him, there is no one that I can make my friend.

Narae (倣へ), *vi.* To dress.

以下之に倣へ。 The rest, dress up to this.

Narai (習), *n.* A habit; a custom.

習性となる。 " Habit is a second nature."

Naraikomu (習込む), *vt.* To learn thoroughly.

Naraku (奈落), *n.* Hell.

奈落の底に落ちる。 He fell into the bottom of Hell.

Naranai (成らない), *vi.* ❶ Must; have *to.* ❷ [道理上、義務上、理屈上] Ought *to;* should.

どうしても今日中に仕上げなければならない。 I must by every means complete it to-day.

Narashi (平均), *n.* An average. 《Heikin (平均) 參照》.

Narasu (鳴らす), *vt.* ❶ [鐘を] To ring. ❷ [笛、汽笛] To whistle. ❸ [不平を] To express.

授業の始と終に鐘を鳴らします。 A bell is rung at the beginning and end of a lesson.

呼鈴を鳴らして給仕を呼んだ。 He rung a call-bell to summon a page.

誰か呼鈴を鳴らしてゐる。 Somebody is ringing the bell.

生徒は皆不平を鳴らした。 The pupils all expressed their dissatisfaction.

猫は咽を鳴らしてゐる。 The cat is purring.

Narasu (均らす), *vt.* To level; make even.

土を均らして種を蒔いた。 We levelled the ground and sowed seeds.

Narasu (馴らす、慣らす), *vt.* ❶ [馴らす] To tame; break in (野獸にいふ). ❷ [練習する] To train; drill; exercise. ❸ [慣れしむ] To accustom; inure.

この鳥はよく馴らしたものだ。 This bird has been quite tamed.

猿を馴して藝を仕込んだ。 He tamed a monkey and taught it tricks.

前から慣らしてゐたから大分よく出來た。 As he had been previously drilled in it, he did it very well.

小供を粗食に馴らすのはよいとだ。 It is well to inure children to coarse food.

Narau (習ふ), *vt.* To learn; study (研究); be taught (教はる); practise (練習).

毎日二時間宛習字を習ひます。 I practise writing two hours every day.
習ふより慣れろ。 Better practise than study.

Narau (倣ふ), *vi.* To imitate; follow; copy.

Narawashi (習俗), *n.* =Shūkan.

Narazumono [無頼漢], *n.* A rogue (悪徒); a rascal; a scoundrel; a knave.

Nareai (馴合), *n.* Collusion; conspiracy. ——**de suru.** To act in concert; collude.

彼等は馴合で彼を騙した。 They deceived him in collusion.

Nareau (馴合ふ), *vi.* ❶[共謀] To collude; conspire together. ❷[親睦] To be on good terms.

Narenareshiku (慣々しく), *ad.* Familiarly; free and easy.

僕に慣々しく話しかけた。 He began to talk to me familiarly.

Nareru (慣れる), *vi.* ❶[慣習] To be used; be accustomed *to;* be familiarized *with;* be habituated; have experience (經驗を有す). ❷[馴れる] To become tame. **Narenai,** *a.* ❶ New; unfamiliar; unexperienced. ❷ Untamed. **Nareta,** *a.* ❶ Practised; experienced. ❷ Tame.

若い時につらい勞働に慣れておくがよい。 It is well to be used [accustomed] to hard physical labour in youth.
馴れると小鳥も可愛いものだ。 When it is tame, a little bird is a pretty thing.
演說に慣れて來るとどれほど大勢の前に立っても臆さない。 When one gets used to speaking, one does not feel nervous in any company however large.
慣れた土地は中々離れ難い。 It is very hard to leave a locality with which one has grown familiar.
☞ 聞き慣れない聲, *an unfamiliar voice.*

Nari (鳴), *n.* Sound; ringing.

この鐘は鳴がよくない。 This bell does not ring well.

Nari (形), *n.* ❶[形] A form; figure; shape. ❷[外見] Appearance. ❸[服裝] Dress; costume.

年のわりには形が大きい。 He is big for his age.
形には少しも構はぬ人だ。 He does not give the least attention to his dress.

Nariagari (成上り), *n.* An upstart. **Nariagaru,** *vi.* To rise suddenly in the world. ——**-mono** (-者), *a.* An upstart; a parvenu (佛).

百姓の子から大臣に成り上った。 He rose from a farmer's son to be a minister of state.

Narifuri (形振り), *n.* Appearance; costume.

Narigatai (成り難い), *a.* Hard to be; difficult to succeed.

少年老い易く學成り難し。 A youth readily ages, but his studies are hard to complete.

Narihate (成果), *n.* ❶[結局] Issue; end. ❷[運命] Fate; destiny. **Narihateru**, *vi.* To turn out; end [conclude] one's course of life; come to one's fate; come to an end.

かく成り果てたも皆彼自身の罪だ. That he came to such an end was entirely his own fault.

Narihibiku (鳴響く), *vi.* To resound; echo.

雷が鳴響いて凄(さ)い天氣であった. The thunder resounded and it was gloomy weather.

Narikawaru (成代る), *vi.* To take the place *of.*

親に成代って弟の教育をした. He took his parents' place and brought up his younger brother.

此席の皆さんに成代って私がお禮を申上ます. I will give thanks on behalf of all the company.

Narimono [生物], *n.* A fruit.

Narimono (鳴物), *n.* A musical instrument

鳴物が入って中々賑かであった. Pieces of music were played and it was a very merry party.

Narinbo [癩病者], *n.* A leper.

Narisagaru (成り下がる), *vi.* To be degraded; degenerate.

乞食に成り下がるとは餘り意氣地がない. It was too spiritless of him to degenerate into a beggar.

Naritachi (成立), *n.* Existence; formation; organisation. **Naritatsu**, *vi.* ❶[存立す] To exist. ❷[形成、組織] To be formed *of;* consist *of;* be made up *of.* ❸[物に成る、まとまる] To materialise.

一師團は二旅團より成立つ. An army division is made up of two brigades.

相談は愈々成立った. The consultation has materialised.

Nariwai [生計], *n.* ❶[生計] Livelihood; living. ❷[職業] Calling; employment; occupation. (《Kurashi (生計) 參照》).

Nariwataru (鳴渡る), *vi.* To resound [echo] far and wide; re-echo.

喇叭の聲が城内に鳴り渡る. The bugle-sound echoes throughout the castle.

Nariyuki (成行), *n.* ❶[結果] Result; course; progress. ❷[經過] The course of events. **Nariyuku**, *vi.* To result *in;* turn out; take a turn.

自然の成行だから仕方がない. It cannot be helped as it is a natural result.

成行を見てからどうともしよう. I will take measures accordingly after I have observed the course of events.

この談判はどう成行くかまだ分らぬ. We cannot yet tell how these negotiations will turn out.

つまらない喧嘩がこんな成行にならうとは思ひもよらなかった. I never thought for a moment that a trivial quarrel would take such a turn.

☞ 成行次第, *according to the course (of).*

Naru (成る), *vi.* ❶ To become; be; get; make; grow. ❷[變ず] To turn. ❸[成立す] To consist *of.* ❹[結局] To result *in.*

雲は下って雨となり雪となる。 The cloud descends and becomes rain or snow.
今年二十五歳になりました。 This year I have reached my twenty-fifth year.
日本は五大島より成る。 Japan consists of five large islands.
四と五とを加へれば九となる。 Four and five added together make nine.
だんだん寒くなる。 It is gradually growing [getting] cold.
あの事はどうなりましたか。 What has become of that affair?
彼はたうとう免職になった。 He was at length dismissed from office.
彼は豪い人になるだらう。 He will, I think, grow up to be a great man.
僕は軍人に成りたい。 I should like to become a soldier.
明治四十一年工事成る。 The works were completed in 1908.
あれは立派な學者に成る。 He will make a fine scholar.

Naru (鳴る), *vi.* ❶[響く] To sound; ring (鐘にいふ); strike (時計にいふ). ❷[返響す] To resound; echo.

寺の鐘がごーんと鳴った。 The temple-bell tolled.
耳ががんがん鳴って困る。 I am troubled by my ears buzzing.
名聲世に鳴る。 His fame resounds throughout the world.
拍子木が鳴る。 The clappers are struck.

Naru (生る), *vi.* To bear; produce; bear fruit.

今年ははづれ年で林檎が生らなかった。 This year was a bad one and no apples were produced.

Narubeku (可成), *ad.* =Narutake.

Naruhodo (成る程), *int.* I see; indeed; just so; quite so.

成る程君のいふ通りだ。 Just so, it is as you say.

Naruko (鳴子), *n.* A clapper; a bird-clapper.

Narutake (成る丈), *ad.* As....as possible; as....as one can; as far as.

成る丈大きい方がよい。 I want it as large as possible.
成る丈動かないやうにして下さい。 Please keep as still as you can.
成る丈早くして下さい。 Please be as quick as you can.

Naruto (鳴門), *n.* A whirlpool.

Nasake (情), *n.* ❶[同情] Fellow-feeling; sympathy. ❷[慈悲] Benevolence. ❸[憐れみ] Compassion.

情は人の爲ならず。 Compassion brings its reward.
彼には隨分情をかけたが却って仇になった。 I showed great sympathy for him, but he requited it with evil.

Nasakebukai (情深い), *a.* Benevolent; charitable; compassionate.

Nasakenai (情無い), *a.* ❶[無慈悲] Unfeeling; cold-hearted; unkind; heartless. ❷[憐れな] Pitiful; wretched. **Nasakenaku-mo**, *ad.* Unfeelingly; cold-heartedly; unkindly; heartlessly.

彼は情無い人間だ。 He is a heartless fellow.
落第とは情無い。 How pitiful that he should fail!

Nasanunaka (なさぬ仲), *n.* No blood-relation.
Nasasō (無さゝ), *a.* Improbable; unlikely.
あの人は金はあまり無ささうだ. He does not appear to have much money.
そんな事はなささうだ. I do not think such a thing likely.
Nashi (無し), *ad.* Without; no; never; nothing.
一文なしになった. He became penniless.
親もなし妻もなし子もなし智慧もなし金も無けれど死にたくもなし. I am without parent, wife, child, ability, or money, and yet I have no wish to die.
Nashi (梨), *n.* A pear; the pear-tree.
Nashiji (梨地), *n.* Aventurine lacquer.
Nashikuzushi (濟崩し), *n.* Payment by instalments.
濟崩しに到頭返金して仕舞った. I have paid it all off at last by instalments.
Nashitogeru (成し遂げる), *vt.* To accomplish; succeed; achieve; perform; complete.
Nasu (生す), *vt.* To bear. 《Umu 參照》.
Nasu (爲す), *vt.* ❶ [行ふ] To do; try. ❷ [成功] To perform; accomplish; achieve.
能はざるにあらず爲さざるなり. It is not that he cannot, but he will not.
大に爲す所あらんとしたが惜い哉死んだ. He was going to do something great, but, sad to say, he died.
Nasu (濟す), *vt.* To pay back. 《Kaesu (返す) 參照》.
Nasu (茄子), *n.* The egg-plant.
Nasuritsukeru (塗付ける), *vt.* =Nasuru (塗る).
Nasuru (塗る), *vt.* ❶ [塗る] To rub against; smear a paint. ❷ [負はす] To lay the blame *on*.
一度書いた上をなすると汚くなる. It looks untidy if you pass your brush over what you have already written.
人に仕事を塗って遊んでゐては不都合だ. It is wrong to lay one's work on others and be idle oneself.
Nata (鉈), *n.* A hatchet.
Natamame [刀豆], *n.* *Canavallia ensiformis* [=sword-shaped canavallia].
Natane (菜種), *n.* Rape-seed.
☞ 菜種油, ***rape-seed oil***.
Natsu (夏), *n.* Summer.
☞ 夏帽子, ***a summer hat***.—夏服, ***summer clothes***.—夏物, ***summer wear***.—夏向きの, ***for summer wear*** [*use*].
Natsuin (捺印), *n.* Seal. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To seal; attach a seal *to*; stamp a seal *on*; put one's seal.
Natsukashii (懷しい), *a.* Sick *for*; yearning *for*. **Natsukashigaru**, *vi.* To yearn *for*; feel yearning *for*.
離れて見ると親兄弟がなつかしくなる. When we part from our parents and brothers, we yearn for them.

Natsuku (懷く), *vi.* To become familiar; be tamed; become attached; take *to.* **Nazukeru**, *vt.* To tame; gain friendship *of;* make familiar.

やうやうこの頃は土地になづいて來た. I have only lately become familiar with the locality.

Natsumake wo suru (夏負をする). To become weak in summer; suffer from summer heat.

Natsume (棗), *n.* The jujube.

Natsumikan (夏蜜柑), *n.* *Citrus sinense* [=Chinese citron].

Natsuyase (夏瘦), *n.* Loss of flesh in summer.

Natsuyasumi (夏休), *n.* A summer vacation; summer holidays; the long vacation.

Nattō (納豆), *n.* Steamed beans.

Nattoku (納得), *n.* ❶ [承諾] Assent; consent. ❷ [了解] Understanding. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To assent; consent; comply *with*; understand.

種々にいひ聞かせて漸く納得させた. He consented at last after I had made various explanations.

いくら聞いても僕には納得が出來ない. I cannot understand it however carefully I may listen.

Nau (綯ふ), *vt.* To twist.

☞ 盜を見て繩を綯ふ, *to shut the stable door after the horse is stolen.*

Nawa (繩), *n.* A rope; a cord. —— **wo toku** (-を解く). To unbind.

☞ 繩梯子, *a rope-ladder.*—繩のれん, *a rope-curtain.*

Nawabari (繩張), *n.* Ropes stretched for boundary.

繩張りをして內へは見物人を入れない. They have stretched a rope to keep off the spectators.

Nawame (繩目), *n.* Bonds; fetters. —— **ni kakaru** (に掛る). To be bound.

Nawashiro (苗代), *n.* A bed of rice.

Nawate (畷), *n.* A road through rice-fields.

Nawatobi (繩飛), *n.* Skipping; rope-skipping. —— **wo suru.** To skip; skip with a rope.

Nawatsuki (繩付), *n.* A person in bonds; a criminal.

Naya (納屋), *n.* An outhouse; a shed; a barn.

Nayami (惱), *n.* ❶ [困難] Distress. ❷ [苦痛、病苦] Pain. ❸ [難澁] Suffering. **Nayamu**, *vi.* To be troubled; be annoyed; be tormented; suffer *from.* **Nayamasu**, *vt.* ❶ [苦しむ] To afflict. ❷ [妨ぐ] To worry; molest. ❸ [苛責] To torment.

彼は肺患に惱んでゐる. He is suffering from consumption.

☞ 生活問題に惱まさる, *to be tormented by the question of living.*

Nazashi (名指), *n.* Calling by name. **Nazasu**, *vt.* To name; call by name.

Naze [何故], *ad.* Why; for what reason; on what ground.

何故君は來なかった。 Why did you not come?
約束して置いて來なかったのはなぜだか分らない。 I cannot understand why he did not come when he had promised.

Nazo (謎), *n.* A riddle; a conundrum; a puzzle; an enigma.
謎をかけられたが僕には解けなかった。 A riddle was put to me, but I could not solve it.

Nazoraeru (擬へる), *vt.* To imitate; compare; model after.
これは熊本城に擬へて造ったものです。 It was modelled after the Kumamoto Castle.

Nazukeru (名付ける), *vt.* To name; call; christen; style.

Nazuku (懐く), *vi.* =Natsuku.

Nazumu (拘む), *vi.* ❶ [沈滯] To cling. ❷ [拘泥] To adhere; be attached *to.*
此藥は壜の底に拘んで仕様がない。 This medicine will not do as it clings to the bottom.
あまり規則に拘むと却って其精神にもとる。 By too strict adherence to the rules we act against their spirit.

Nazuna (薺), *n.* The shepherd's purse.

Ne. You see; isn't it? do you? don't you? *&c.*
これはあなたのですね。 This is yours, isn't it?
あゝいふ風にしなければならないのだからね。 That is how it ought to be done, you see.

Ne (根), *n.* ❶ [木の] A root. ❷ [根元] The origin; the source.
根を絶てば枝は自ら枯れる。 If we cut off the root, the branches will wither of themselves.
根から葉まで問ひ訂した。 He questioned even to the minutest details.
根もない噂を立てられて迷惑する。 I am embarrassed by a groundless rumour being spread about me.
つまらない事を双方根に持って喧嘩をしてゐる。 Both sides are quarrelling over a trifling affair.

Ne (音), *n.* Sound (響); note (樂器及び鳥の); tone (調子).
遠くに笛の音がする。 Flute-notes are heard in the distance.

Ne (値), *n.* Price; cost (代價); value (價値).
石油は一升につき三錢宛値が上った。 The price of kerosene has risen three sen per *sho.*
いくらに値をおつけになりました。 What price did you offer for it?

Ne (寐), *n.* Sleep; sleeping.
寢が足りない。 I do not have enough sleep.

Neagarimatsu (根上松), *n.* A pine with its root above ground.

Neage (値上), *n.* Advance in price; rise in price [fare 賃錢]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To raise [advance] the price [fare].

Nease [盜汗], *n.* Night-sweat. ——**wo kaku.** To have night-sweat.

Nebai (粘い), *a.* =Nebatta.

Nebaneba-suru (粘々する), *vi.* To be sticky; be clammy; be gummy.

Nebari (粘り), *n.* Stickness; viscosity; adhesiveness. **Nebaru**, *vi.* To be sticky [viscid]; be adhesive. **Nebatta**, *a.* Sticky; adhesive; viscid.
此糊は粘氣がなくなった. This paste has lost its stickiness.

Nebaritsuku (粘着く), *vi.* =Nebatsuku.

Nebatsuchi (粘土), *n.* Clay; slime.

Nebatsuku (粘着く), *vi.* To cohere; adhere; be sticky.
糊が手に粘着いた. The paste sticks to the hand.

Nebie (寐冷), *n.* A cold [chill] caught in sleep. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To catch cold [chill] in sleep.

Nebiki (根引), *n.* ❶ [根から抜く] Uprooting. ❷ [賣女を贖ふ] Redemption; ransom. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To uproot; buy out.

Nebiki (値引), *n.* A reduction in price; discount. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To reduce the price; discount.

Nebō (寐坊), *n.* A late-riser; a sleepyhead. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To oversleep oneself.
今朝僕は寐坊して學校を遅刻した. This morning I overslept myself and was late for school.

Nebokeru (寐惚ける), *vi.* To be dazed with sleep, be sleep-drunk.
何を寐惚けてゐるのだ. What are you looking dazed for?
寝惚眼をこすって出て來た. He came out rubbing his sleepy eyes.

Nebumi [評價], *n.* Valuation; appraisement; assessment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To estimate; value; appraise.

Neburu (舐る), *vt.* =Nameru.

Nebuto (血瘍), *n.* A boil.

Neda (根太), *n.* Floor-joists. ——**-ita** (-板), *n.* Flooring-planks.

Nedai (寝臺), *n.* A bedstead; a couch.
☞ 寝臺付客車, *a sleeping-car.*

Nedan (直段), *n.* Price.
直段は高いといふほどでもない. You would not call the price high.
直段は精々勉強してゐる積りです. I believe I am offering it at the lowest possible price.
☞ 直段書, *a list of prices.*—直段表, *a price-list.*

Nedaru [强請], *vt.* To extort; tease.
叔父さんに強請って買って貰った. I teased my uncle into buying it for me.

Nedayashi (根絶し), *n.* Extermination; eradication; rooting out. ——**ni suru.** To eradicate; root out.

Nedōgu (寐道具), *n.* Bed furniture.

Nedoi-suru (根問する), *vt.* To ask the same thing repeatedly.

Nedoko (寐床), *n.* A bed; a bedstead. ——**ni tsuku.** To go to bed [bed].

Negaeri (寐返り), *n.* Turning in sleep [bed]. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To turn in sleep [bed].

Negai (願), *n.* Desire (欲望); request (請求); petition (請願); prayer (祈願); entreat y (懇願). **Negau,** *vt.* To desire; request; beg; petition; beseech (嘆願); entreat; implore (切願); pray. **——-nin** (-人), *n.* An applicant; a petitioner. **——-sho** (-書), *n.* A written application; a petition.

お願ですから來て下さい. I entreat you to come.
是非御出席願上候. I beg you to be sure to attend.
あなたにお願があります. I have a favour to ask of you.
願に依り本官を免ず. ...... is released from office at his own request.

☞ 神に願をかける, *to make a supplication.*

Negaideru (願出る), *vt.* To make application *to.*

Negaisage (願下), *n.* Withdrawing a suit (訴訟) [petition; application].

Negao (寐顔), *n.* The expression of the face in sleep.

小供の寐顔程罪のないものはない. Nothing looks so innocent as the face of a sleeping child.

Negawakuwa (願くは), *ad.* I pray; would that.

願くは花の下にて我死なん. Would that I could die under the flowers!

Negawashii (願はしい), *a.* Desirable.

此際特に國民の奮勵が願はしい. At this juncture it is especially desirable that the nation should put forth all its energies.

Negi (葱), *n.* The stone-leek; the Welsh onion.

Negi (禰宜), *n.* A Shinto priest.

Negirau (犒ふ) *vt.* To entertain; return thanks *for.*

凱旋兵士を犒ふ爲め歡迎會を催した. A welcome meeting was held to entertain the returned troops.

Negiru (値切る), *vt.* To beat down; haggle.

いくら値切っても負けられません. Haggle as much as you will, I cannot reduce the price.
五十錢に値切って買取った. I beat down the price to fifty sen and bought it.

Negokoro (寐心), *n.* One's feeling in lying down to sleep.

春は一番寢心のよい時だ. Spring is the time when one sleeps most comfortably.

Negoro (値頃), *n.* A reasonable price.

Negoto (寐言), *n.* Talking in sleep; silly talk (愚な言). **——wo iu.** To talk in one's sleep.

Negoza (寐蓙), *n.* A mat for sleeping on.

Negura (塒), *n.* A roost.

塒離れし杜鵑子て子にあらぬ自らを此歳月の御養育. A cuckoo driven from its roost, me your daughter and yet not your daughter, have you tended this many a year.

Negurushii (寢苦しい), *a.* Unable to sleep well.

蒸暑くて寢苦しい晩だ. It is so sultry to-night that I cannot sleep quietly.

Nehan (涅槃), *n.* Nirvana.

Nebori habori ni (根掘葉掘に). Inquisitively; minutely.

Neiben (佞辯), *n.* Adulation; flattery.
☞ 邪智佞辯, *craft and adulation.*

Neijin (佞人), *n.* A sycophant; a flatterer; a toad-eater.
佞人を遠ざけ賢人を近づく. He keeps off flatterers and attracts wise men.

Neijitsu (寧日), *n.* A peaceful day.

Neiki (寐息), *n.* The breathing of one asleep.
人の寐息を窺って忍び入った. He saw that the inmates were asleep and stole in.

Neiribana (寐入端), *n.* The time when one has just gone to sleep.
丁度寐入端であった. It was just when I had gone to sleep.

Neiro (音色), *n.* Tone; timbre. 《Ne (音) 參照》.

Neiru (寐入る), *vi.* To fall asleep; go to sleep.

Neji [螺旋], *n.* A screw; a nut (止螺旋). ——**mawashi** (-廻), *n.* A screw-driver; a wrench.
その螺旋は左へまくのだ. This screw is wound to the left.
皆ネヂで留めてあります. This is kept in place with bolts.
☞ 男[女]螺旋, *a male [female] screw.*

Nejikeru (拗ける), *vi.* ❶ [拗曲] To be distorted. ❷ [邪僻] To be perverse.
小供はあまり叱るとねぢけてしまう. The child becomes perverse if it is scolded too much.
性質のねぢけた人間だ. He is a man of distorted character.

Nejikiru (捻ぢ切る), *vt.* To twist off; wrench off.
鐵格子をねぢ切って窓から這入った. He entered by the window by wrenching off the iron bars.

Nejikureru (拗くれる), *vi.* =Nejireru.

Nejime (音締), *n.* =Neiro (音色).

Nejireru (拗れる), *vi.* To be twisted; be contorted. **Nejireta**, *a.* Twisted; distorted; wry (音色).
この棒は少し拗れてゐる. This pole is slightly twisted.
少し根性が拗れてゐる. His nature is still distorted.

Nejiro (根城), *n.* The main castle.

Nejiru (捩る), *vt.* To twist; screw; wrench; distort.
これは右へ捩るのか左へ捩るのか. Is this to be screwed [wound] to the right or left?
☞ 捩開ける, *to twist [wrench] open.*—捩伏せる [倒す], *to throw down with a twist.*—捩込む, *to screw in.*—捩曲る, *to bend by twisting.*—捩折る, *to break off by twisting.*

Nejitoru (捩取る), *vt.* To wrench off; wrest.
私の手に提げてゐた鞄を捩取って逃げた. He wrested a bag from my hands and ran away.

Nekashimono (寐物), *n.* Unsold goods; remainders.

Nekasu (寐かす), *vt.* ❶ [眠らす] To put to sleep. ❷ [横にする] To lay down; lay on the side. ❸ [空しく貯ふ] To let lie idle.

眠むさうだから子供は早く寐かしたがよい. As the child looks sleepy, you had better put it to sleep at once.
本箱を寐かしてそれを臺にしたらよい. You had better lay the book-case on its side and use it as a rest.
金をねかして置くよりは銀行へ預けたがよい. It is better to deposit money in a bank than to let it lie idle.

Nekirimushi (根切蟲), *n.* A cutworm.

Nekkara (根から), *ad.* At all; entirely; altogether.

Nekketsu (熱血), *n.* Intense feeling; zeal.
熱血を注いで演說した. He spoke with intense feeling.

Nekkyō (熱狂), *n.* Excitement. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To grow excited; run wild [mad]. ——**-seru**, *a.* Hot-headed; excited.

Neko (猫), *n.* A cat; a puss. ——**-kaburi** (-被り), *n.* A hypocrite; a wolf in sheep's clothing.
猫がにゃあにゃあ泣く. The cat mews.
彼は人が善ささうに見えるがあれは猫かぶりだ. He looks a good-natured man, but he is a wolf in sheep's clothing.
☞ 猫も杓子も, *everybody.*

Nekogi-suru (根こぎする), *vt.* To uproot; root up; pull up.

Nekojireru (寐こぢれる), *vi.* To lie awake.

Nekomu (寐込む), *vi.* To fall asleep.
本を讀みながらうとうと寐込んだ. While I was reading a book, I fell into a doze [fell asleep].

Nekonadegoe (猫撫聲), *n.* An insinuating voice.
いやに猫撫聲を出す女だ. She has a very insinuating voice.

Nekorobu (寐轉ぶ), *vi.* To lie [throw oneself] down.

Nekoze (猫背), *n.* A stoop; a hump-back. ——**-no**, *a.* Round-shouldered.

Nema (寐間), *n.* A bedroom; a bedchamber.

Nemaki (寐卷), *n.* A night-dress; a night-gown.

Nemashi (値增), *n.* An increase of price.
雨天には一割の値增です. In wet weather the price is raised ten per cent.

[**Nemb**—— =Nenb——].

Nembun (年分), *n.* =Nenbun.

Nememawasu (睨廻す), *vt.* To glare around.

Nemetsukeru (睨付ける), *vt.* To glare *at;* frown *at.*
恐しい顏で睨付けた. He glared with a dreadful face.

Nemimi (寐耳), *n.* The ears of one sleeping.
寢耳に水でびっくりした. As it was so unexpected, I was struck all of a heap.

[**Nemm**—— =Nenm——].

Nemmaku (粘膜), *n.* =Nenmaku.

Nemonogatari (寐物語), *n.* Talking in bed.
父は寐物語りにその話を聞かせた. My father told us that story in bed.

Nemoto (根元), *n.* ❶ [根に近き邊] The part near the root ❷ [原因] The origin; cause.
根元から折れた. It broke near the root.

Nemui (睡い), *a.* Sleepy; drowsy.
今晩は睡くて勉強が出來ぬ. I feel too sleepy this evening to study.
君は睡むさうだな、眼が細眼になって來たぞ. You look sleepy, your eyes have begun to draw straws.

Nemugaru (睡がる), *vi.* To be sleepy [drowsy].

Nemuke (睡氣), *n.* Sleepiness; drowsiness.
睡氣がさして來た. I have become sleepy. [The sandman [dustman] has come (小供).

Nemukezamashi (睡氣醒), *n.* Something to keep one awake; a cure for drowsiness.
睡氣醒に散歩でもしやうぢゃないか. Let us take a walk to keep ourselves awake.

Nemunoki [合歡木], *n.* The silk-tree.

Nemuri (睡), *n.* Sleep; slumber (熟睡). **Nemuru,** *vi.* To sleep; slumber; fall asleep. **Nemutte-iru,** *vi.* To be asleep.
勉強しながら我知らず眠った. While I was studying, I went to sleep without knowing it.
睡りの足りないのは健康を害する. Insufficent sleep is injurious to health.
淸國も今は久しき睡より醒めた. China has now awakened from a long sleep.
☞ すやすやと眠る, *to sleep calmly.*—睡から醒る, *to awake from sleep.*—睡藥, *a sleeping-draught.*

Nemusō-na (睡むさうな), *a.* Sleepy; drowsy.
睡むさうな目をしてゐる. His eyes look sleepy.

Nemutai (睡むたい), *a.* =Nemui.

Nen (念), *n.* ❶ [感] Sense. ❷ [願] Wish. ❸ [思] Thought. ❹ [注意] Attention. ——**-zuru,** *vt.* To pray.
中々念の入った細工です. This is very elaborate workmanship.
念には念を入れよ. Be most careful.
御存じでもありませうが念のため申し上げます. Though I think you are aware of it, I tell it to you, to make sure.
だからその時に僕が念を押して置いたのだ. That is why I repeatedly called attention to it at the time.
警察の緩慢は人民に不安の念を懷かしむ. The dilatoriness of the police fills the people with a sense of insecurity.
永い間の念が漸く届いた. My long-cherished desire has at last been accomplished.
女の一念岩をも通す. A woman's wish will even penetrate a rock.
一日も早く御病氣の癒るやう心に念じてをります. I pray in my heart that you may recover as speedily as possible.

Nen (年), *n.* ❶ [とし] A year. ❷ [年期] A term of service.
お生(うまれ)は明治の何年ですか. In what year of Meiji were you born?
奉公人は年が明けたので昨日歸りました. As his term of service expired, the servant went home yesterday.

Nen-ake (年明), *n.* The expiration of the term of service.

Nenbutsu (念佛), *n.* A Buddhist invocation.
☞ 念佛を唱へる, *to pray to Amidha Buddha.*

Nenchaku (粘着), *n.* Cohesion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To stick; cohere; adhere. ——**-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Cohesive power; cohesion. 《Nebaru 參照》.

Nenchō (年長), *n.* A senior. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A senior; an older.
彼は私より三歲の年長です. He is three years older than I.

Nendai (年代), *n.* ❶ [年數] An age. ❷ [年記] An epoch. ❸ [時代] A period. ❹ [紀元] An era. ——**-ki** (-記), *n.* Chronology; annals. ——**-shi** (-史), *n.* A chronicle.

Nendo (年度), *n.* The term of one year.
昨年度から今年度へかけて少し損をしました. I have suffered some losses from the end of last year to this year.
☞ 四十一年度豫算, *the Budget for the Forty-first year.* —會計年度, *the financial year.*

Nendo (粘土), *n.* Clay.

Nen-eki (粘液), *n.* Mucus; a viscous liquid. ——**-shitsu** (-質), *n.* Stickiness.

Nenga (年賀), *n.* The New-Year's greetings [call].
☞ 年賀狀, *a letter greeting the New Year.*—年賀客, *a New Year's caller.*

Nengaku (年額), *n.* The yearly amount; an annual sum.

Nengen (年限), *n.* A period; a term of years.
修學年限は五ヶ年です. The term of study is five years.

Nengetsu (年月), *n.* Years and months; time.

Nengō (年號), *n.* The name of an era.
今上陛下御在位の間は明治の年號を改められないさうです. It is said that as long as His Majesty reigns over us, the name of the Meiji era will not be changed.

Nengoro-na (懇な), *a.* ❶ [懇懃] Polite. ❷ [深切] Kind. ❸ [懇篤] Cordial; careful. **Nengoro-ni**, *ad.* ❶ [懇篤] Earnestly; carefully. ❷ [禮義正しく] Politely; courteously. ❸ [手篤く] Hospitably.
懇な待遇を受けた. I was treated hospitably.
惡い所は懇にいふて聞かせるがよい. Any defects should be carefully explained to him.

Nengu (年貢), *n.* Land-tax in kind.
☞ 年貢を納める, *to pay land-tax.*—年貢を取り立てる, *to exact land-tax.*—年貢米, *rice paid as land-tax.*

Nen-iri-ni (念入に), *ad.* Carefully; elaborately. **Nen-iri-no**, *a.* Careful; elaborate (緻密).
念入の品ですから少々も直段が高い. As it is an elaborately-worked article, its price is high.

Nenjū (年中), *n.* The whole year; all the year.

富士の頂上には年中雪があります。 Snow lies all the year round on top of Mount Fuji.
☞ 年中行事, *rites and ceremonies of the year.*

Nenkai (年回), *n.* An anniversary of a death.

Nenkan (年鑑), *n.* A year-book.
☞ 政治年鑑, *the statesman's year-book.*

Nenkan (年間), *n.* During the period.

Nenki (年期), *n.* A term of years; a term of service (奉公期限). ——**-bōkō** (-奉公), *n.* Apprenticeship. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* An apprentice.
年期が明ける。 His term of service expires.

Nenkin (年金), *n.* An annuity; a pension.

Nenkō (年功), *n.* Long service (職務の); long experience (經驗).
年功によりて彼は今日の地位を獲たのだ。 He reached his present position through long service.
年功を積めば誰でも彼位は出來る。 With long experience any one can do as well as he.
☞ 年功加俸, *an additional salary for long service.*

Nenkyū (年級), *n.* The year grade.
私は三年級甲組です。 I am in class A of the third year grade.

Nenmaku (粘膜), *n.* The mucous membrane.

Nenmatsu (年末), *n.* The end of the year.
年末で非常に忙がしい。 As it is the end of the year, I am extremely busy.
☞ 年末賞與, *the year-end bonus.*

Nennai (年內), *n.* Within the year.

Nennen (年々), *ad.* Yearly; annually; year by year; year after year.
年々歳々花相同じ、歳々年々人同じからず。 Year after year the flowers are the same, but year by year their beholders change.

Nenpai (年輩), *n.* Age; years of age.
彼は君とは同じ年輩だ。 He is of the same age as you.
五十年輩の人でした。 He looked a man of about fifty.

Nenpō (年報), *n.* An annual report; an annual.
☞ 統計年報, *the annual statistical report.*

Nenpō (年俸), *n.* An annual [yearly] salary.
知事は大抵年俸三千圓です。 The governor's annual salary is in most cases three thousand yen.

Nenpu (年賦), *n.* An yearly instalment; an annual payment.
借金は三ヶ年の年賦支拂に願はれますまいか。 Can you not let me pay the debt in three yearly instalments?

Nenpyō (年表), *n.* A chronology (年代記); a chronological table (年代表); an annual return (年報).

Nenrai (年來), *ad.* For years [past]; years past.
年來使ひ慣れた男ですから今でも使つてゐます。 As we have for years been used to employing him, he is still in our service.

Nenrei (年齢), *n.* Age; years of age.

Nenri (年利), *n.* Annual interest.

Nenryo (念慮), *n.* =Kangae (考).

Nenryō (燃料), *n.* Fuel.

燃料缺乏の爲に一行は殆ど凍えんとしました. On account of dearth of fuel the party was almost frozen.

Nenryoku (粘力), *n.* Tenacity; stickiness.

Nenshi (年始), *n.* =Nenga (年賀).

Nensho (年所), *n.* Years.

Nenshō (年少), *n.* Youth; childhood; tender years.

年少にして神童と稱せらる. In his tender years he was looked upon as a precocious child.

Nenshō (燃燒), *n.* Combustion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To burn.

金剛石も強く熱すれば燃燒す. Even diamond burns if it is strongly heated.

☞ 完全燃燒, *perfect combustion.*—燃燒物, *inflammable goods.*

Nensū (年數), *n.* Years.

Nentō (念頭), *n.* Mind; thought; care.

いつも念頭にかゝってゐる. It is always in my mind.

念頭に置かない. He gives no thought to it.

☞ 念頭にかける, *to give one's mind* (*to*).

Neoki (寐起), *n.* Lying down and rising. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To lie down and rise.

Nerai (狙), *n.* Aim. **Nerau**, *vt.* ❶ [狙擊] To aim *at.* ❷ [窺ふ] To watch.

手が顫へて狙が定らない. His hand shakes and he cannot take a steady aim.

よく狙をつけて放て. Take a good aim before you shoot.

猫が鼠を狙ってゐる. The cat is watching a rat.

銃を取上げて敵の胸板を狙った. He took up a rifle and aimed at the enemy's breast-plate.

Neri (練), *n.* Kneading (捏ねる); gloss (絹等を練る); training (訓練).

☞ 練粉, *dough.*—練物, *paste; fictile ware.*—練眞珠, *paste-pearl.*—練絹, *gloss silk.*—練藥, *an electuary.*

Neriaruku (練り步く), *vi.* To walk at a slow pace.

行列は市中を練步いた. The procession proceeded slowly through the streets.

Nerikitaeru (練り鍛へる), *vt.* ❶ [鍛冶] To temper. ❷ [訓練] To drill; train.

よく練り鍛へた鋼鐵で劍を作るのだ. A sword is made of well-tempered steel.

Neru (寐る), *vi.* ❶ [就眠] To sleep; go to bed; turn in. ❷ [橫臥] To lie down. ❸ [病褥に臥す] To be confined in bed; be laid up.

すやすやと寐てゐるのを起すのはかはいさうだ. It is a pity to wake him when he is sleeping so calmly.

早く寐て早く起るがよい. It is best to go to bed early and get up early.

私は何處へでも寐ます. I will shake down anywhere.

昨晩は少しも寐ないで仕事をしました. Last night I worked without getting a wink of sleep.

門の前に大きな犬が寢てゐました。 A big dog lay asleep before the gate.
私の妹は去年から寢てきだよくなりません。 My younger sister has been laid up since last year, but she has not yet recovered.

Neru (練る、錬る), *vt.* ❶ [粉を捏ねる] To knead. ❷ [絹等を練る] To gloss. ❸ [鍛冶] To temper. ❹ [鍛練] To train; drill. ❺ [修養] To cultivate.
これは練らない絹だ。 This is unglossed silk.
米の粉を練って團子に拵らへる。 He kneads rice-flour into dumplings.
禪學でもやって膽力を練ったがよからう。 You should cultivate courage by studying Zen learning.
☞ 兵を練る, *to train* [*drill*] *troops.*

Neru, *n.* Flannel.

Nesage (値下), *n.* Reduction of the price. —— **wo suru.** To reduce the price.

Neseru (寐せる), *vt.* ❶ [就眠せしむ] To put to sleep. ❷ [横にする] To lay. ❸ [斜にする] To slant. 《Nekasu (寐かす) 參照》.

Nesetsukeru (寐付ける), *vt.* Nekasu (寐かす)を見よ.

Neshina [寐際], *n.* The moment when one is about to sleep.

Neshizumaru (寐靜まる), *vi.* To be buried in sleep.

Neshōben (寐小便), *n.* Wetting the bed; incontinence of urine. —— **wo suru.** To wet the bed.

Nesobireru (寐そびれる), *vi.* To lie awake at night; be sleepless.

Nessei (熱誠), *n.* Earnestness; enthusiasm; zeal. —— **-naru**, *a.* Earnest; enthusiastic; zealous.
熱誠なる敎育家でした。 He was an earnest educationist.
誰も彼の熱誠に感服した。 Everybody admired his earnestness.

Nesshin (熱心), *n.* Zeal; ardour; enthusiasm; eagerness. —— **-na**, *a.* Enthusiastic; eager; zealous; earnest; fervent. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To be zealous; be devoted; be earnest [eager; assiduous]. —— **-ka** (-家), *n.* An earnest person; an enthusiast.
彼は一時事に熱心してもすぐさめる男だ。 He is for a time very eager over a thing, but soon tires of it.
何事も熱心があればやりとげられる。 If we are earnest, there is nothing that we cannot accomplish.
餘り熱心に勉強すると身體を害する。 You will hurt your health if you study too earnestly.
職務に熱心な人だ。 He is a man assiduous in his duties.

Nesshoku (熱色), *n.* A red colour.

Nessuru (熱する), *vt.* & *vi.* To heat; be heated.
鐵は熱すると赤くなる。 Iron, when heated, turns red.

Nesugosu (寐過す), *vi.* To oversleep oneself.
寐過して遲刻した。 I overslept myself and came late.

Netamashii (妬ましい), *a.* ❶ [嫉妬] Envious; jealous. ❷ [羨ましい] Enviable. **Netamashiku omou** (-思ふ). To envy; be jealous *of.*

あのやうな身分が妬ましい. I envy such a social position.

Netami (妬), *n.* Jealousy; envy. **Netamu,** *vt.* To be jealous *of*; be envious *of*; envy.

彼の出世を妬んで種々と中傷した. He was jealous of his rise in the world and slandered him in various ways.

人を妬むとは卑怯だ. It is cowardly to envy others.

Netchū-suru (熱中する), *vi.* To be zealous; be enthusiastic over things.

彼は此頃其事業に熱中してゐる. He is now zealously engaged in that enterprise.

Netsu (熱), *n.* ❶ [熱氣] Heat. ❷ [病熱] Fever.

物體は熱を受けて膨脹する. Bodies expand upon being heated.

熱にうかされて時々譫言(うはごと)をいふ. He is so affected by fever that he grows delirious at times.

野球熱が少しさめた. The baseball mania has slightly subsided.

☞ 熱を放散す, *to radiate.*—熱を吸收す, *to absorb heat.*

Netsubō (熱望), *n.* Ardent wish; fervent hope. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To desire eagerly; hope earnestly; be anxious *to*; aspire. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An aspirant.

Netsubyō (熱病), *n.* A fever.

Netsudo (熱度), *n.* Temperature (體溫); heat (熱).

Netsugi (根繼), *n.* Splicing. —— **wo suru.** To splice.

根太(ネダ)が腐ったから根繼をせねばならぬ. As the floor-joists are rotten, we must splice them.

Netsujō (熱情), *n.* Fervour; ardour.

熱情は彼の胸に溢る. His heart overflows with fervour.

Netsukagaku (熱化學), *n.* Thermo-chemistry.

Netsuke (根付), *n.* A carved button for suspending a pouch.

Netsuki (寐付), *n.* Sleep. **Netsuku,** *vi.* To go to sleep; fall asleep.

電車の響が耳について寐付かれない. I cannot go to sleep as the noise of the electric cars rings in my ears.

Netsurui (熱涙), *n.* Hot [burning] tears.

Netsusamashi [解熱], *n.* An antifebrile; a febrifuge.

Netsuzō (揑造), *n.* Fabrication; falsehood. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To fabricate. ——**-setsu** (-説), *n.* A fabrication; a got-up story; an invention.

無根の說を揑造した. He fabricated a groundless tale.

Nettai (熱帶), *n.* The torrid zone. ——**-chihō-no** (-地方の), *a.* Tropical.

☞ 熱帶植物, *tropical flora; a tropical plant.*—熱帶國, *a tropical country.*

Nettō (熱湯), *n.* Hot water; boiling water.

Neuchi (値打), *n.* Value; worth. **—— no aru.** Valuable; worth; worthy. **—— no nai.** Valueless; worthless; of no value. **—— wo tsukeru.** To value; estimate.

あんな演說は聞きに行く値打がない。 Such a speech is not worth going to hear.
品物の値打と値段は同じものではない。 The value and price of a commodity are not the same thing.
仲々値打のある市長です。 He is a mayor of great worth.
博士の値打はない。 He is not worthy of being a doctor.

Newasureru (寐忘れる), *vi.* To oversleep oneself.
すっかり時間を寐忘れた。 I quite overslept beyond the hour.

Nezake (寐酒), *n.* A nightcap.

Nezame (寐醒), *n.* Awaking from sleep.
後になって寐醒の悪いやうな事はするな。 Never do anything that will bring remorse at night.

Nezasu (根ざす), *vi.* To strike root; take root.

Nezō (寢相), *n.* The way of sleeping.

Nezuku (根付く), *vi.* To strike root.

Nezumi (鼠), *n.* A rat; a mouse (鼷鼠)[*pl.* mice]. **—— -iro** (-色), *n.* Grey.
鼠が鳴く[騒ぐ]。 The rat squeals [*runs about*].
☞ 鼠おとし, *a rat-trap.*—鼠入らず, *a meat-safe.*

Nezu-no-ban (不寢番), *n.* A night-watchman (番人); an all-night watch.

Ni. ❶ [時日にいふ]. (*a*) [時刻] At. (*b*) [日] On. (*c*) [週、月、年] In. (*d*) [朝夕] In. (*e*) [或日の朝(夕)] On. [*At* night on the tenth; *on* the night of the tenth. *In* the afternoon on the tenth; *on* the afternoon of the tenth. *In* the morning on Sunday; *on* Sunday morning]. ❷ [年齢にいふ] At (に達して); in. [*At* ten years of age; *at* the age of ten; *in* one's tenth year]. ❸ [場所、位置] (*a*) [點、箇所] At. (*b*) [上に、接觸して] On. (*c*) [中に] In. (*d*) [接近して] At. ❹ [方位] In; on; to. ❺ [方向] At (目がけて); for (所を指して); to (到達); into (中へ). ❻ [所爲] (*a*) To; for; of. (*b*) [受身] By. [*Ni* に對する前置詞を伴はざる動詞(他動詞)の例語: to reach (に達する); follow (に從ひ行く); obey (に從ふ); inform (に知らす); join (に加はる); tell (に話す); resemble (に似る); enter (に入る); attend (に出席する)].

朝は六時に起きます。 I get up at six o'clock in the morning.
明治六年に生れました。 I was born in the sixth year of Meiji.
六月六日に出立しやう。 Let us start on the sixth of June.
月曜日に參りませう。 I will come on Monday.
十歳の時に東京に來た。 He came to Tokyo at ten years of age.
日は西に沒す。 The sun sets in the west.
西に富士が嶺、北には筑波。 The peak of Mount Fuji on the west and Tsukuba on the north.

其市の西に河流あり。 A river flows to the west of the city.
月曜の夕刻にこゝを出た。 He left here on Monday evening.
神戸に着いたのは一昨日です。 It was on the day before yesterday that I arrived at Kobe.
ロンドンに暫く滯在した。 I stayed a while in London.
廣告は今日新聞に載つてゐる。 The advertisement appears in to-day's paper.
あの河には河蒸汽が通ふ。 Steamboats ply on that river.
山の麓にも頂上にも池がある。 There is a pond at the foot and on the top of the mountain.
向に立つてゐるのが中村君です。 The one standing over there is Mr. Nakamura.
五錢に三つ宛です。 The price is five sen for three.
五圓に賣拂つた。 I sold it for five yen.
犬に噛まれた。 He was bitten by a dog.
後刻御知らせ申します。 I will inform you later on.

☞ 鎌倉に住む, *to live at Kamakura.*—神田駿河臺に住む, *to live on Surugadai in Kanda.*—六番地に住む, *to live at No. 6.*—箱に入れる, *to put in a box.*—犬に石を抛げる, *to throw a stone at a dog.*—壁に立てかける, *to set against a wall.*—松に鶴の繪, *a picture of a stork flying over* (上に飛ぶ) [*on* (上に泊る); *under* (下に居る)] *a pine tree.*—門に立つ, *to stand at* (向つて)[*in* (中に); *by* (側に)] *a gate.*

Ni (荷), *n.* A burden (負ふ荷、重荷); a load (積み荷); a lading; a cargo (船荷); a freight (特に、船荷); a pack (包み荷、縛り荷); baggage (手荷物類[米國にて]); luggage (同前[英]); goods (貨物); merchandise (商貨).

初は引受けたが今は荷になつて仕方がない。 I undertook it at first, but now it is a greater burden than I can manage.

Ni (二), *n.* Two; second (第二).

Niage (荷揚), *n.* Landing; unloading; discharging cargo.

☞ 荷揚場, *a landing place.*—荷揚人足, *a dock hand.*—荷揚料, *landing charge.*

Niashi (荷足), *n.* The water-line.

Niau (似合ふ), *vi.* To become; suit; fit. **Niawashii**, *a.* Suitable; becoming; proper; well-matched (夫婦にいふ). **Niawashikaranu**, *a.* Unbecoming (不格好); unworthy (價値なき).

見掛に似合はぬ正直な男だ。 He is an honest fellow though he does not look so.
軍人に似合はぬ卑怯な振舞だ。 It is cowardly behaviour unworthy of a soldier.
其縞柄は君によく似合ふ。 That pattern becomes you very well.
外交官に似合はしい妻君だ。 She is a suitable wife for a diplomatic official.

Nibai (二倍), *n.* Double; twice; twofold.

Niban (二番), *n.* ❶ [順次] Number two; the second. ❷ [度數] Twice; two times.

Nibana (煮端), *n.* A newly-made infusion of tea.

Nibe (膠), *n.* Isinglass.

Nibitashi (煮浸し), *n.* Fish-stew.

Nibui (鈍い), *a.* Dull; slow; thick; blunt (刃物にいふ).

彼は仕事が頗る鈍い. His work is very slow.

彼の頭の鈍いにも驚いた. I am astonished at the dulness of his head.

Nibune (荷船), *n.* A cargo-boat; a lighter.

Niburu (鈍る), *vi.* To be dull [blunt].

内氣の人は人前では話も自然鈍るものです. A person of retiring disposition is naturally dull in company.

Nichanicha-suru, *vi.* To be slimy.

Nichibotsu (日沒), *n.* Sunset; sundown.

Nichiei (日英), *n.* Japan and England; Anglo-Japanese.

☞ 日英條約 協約, *the Anglo-Japanese treaty* [*agreement*].—日英同盟, *the Anglo-Japanese alliance.*

Nichigen (日限), *n.* Term; date; a fixed day.

明日で日限が切れる. The term expires to-morrow.

Nichijō (日常), *ad.* Every day; always. ——**-no**, *a.* Daily; everyday; ordinary (尋常).

日常心掛くべき事です. It is a matter we should always bear in mind.

Nichinichi (日々), *ad.* Every day; daily; day by day; day after day.

日々の生活に追はれて何の餘裕もありません. As I am pressed by the needs of daily life, I have no surplus money whatever.

相場は日々騰貴する一方です. The prices do nothing but rise every day.

Nichirenshū (日蓮宗), *n.* The Nichiren sect.

Nichirin (日輪), *n.* The sun.

Nichiro (日露), *n.* Japan and Russia; Russo-Japanese.

☞ 日露協商, *Russo-Japanese negotiations.*—日露戰爭, *the Russo-Japanese War.*

Nichiya (日夜), *n.* Day and night.

日夜從事してゐる. He is engaged in it day and night.

Nichiyō (日用), *n.* Everyday use; daily use. ——**-no**, *a.* Daily; of daily necessity.

日用缺く可からざる品だ. It is an article of daily necessity.

Nichiyōbi (日曜日), *n.* Sunday; a Sunday; Sundays.

明日は日曜日です. It is [will be] Sunday to-morrow.

兎に角日曜日ではあった. At any rate it was a Sunday.

日曜日には大概出かける. I generally go out on Sundays.

☞ 日曜學校, *a Sunday school.*—次の日曜に, *next Sunday; on Sunday next.*—其次の日曜に, *on the following Sunday.*

Nidashi (煮出し), *n.* Broth.

Nido (二度), *ad.* Twice; second time (二度目). ——**-me-no** (-目の), *a.* Second.

これは私は二度目です. This is my second.

☞ 二度添, *the second wife.*—二度咲, *blooming twice.*

Nie (贄), *n.* An offering (to the Emperor or a god).

Niekaeru (煮へ返る), *vi.* ❶[沸騰] To boil briskly. ❷[怒る] To be greatly enraged.

鍋は煮へ返ってゐる。 The pot is boiling briskly.
煮へ返る胸をさすってじっと堪えた。 He pressed his bosom boiling over with rage and restrained himself.

Niekoboreru (沸溢れる), *vi.* To boil over.

Nieru (煮へる), *vi.* To boil; be boiled. 《Niru 參照》.

大層柔らかに煮へました。 It has been boiled quite soft.
☞ 煮へ上る[立つ], *to boil up.*—煮へこぼれる, *to boil over.*

Nieyu (煮湯), *n.* Boiling water.

Nigai (苦い), *a.* ❶[苦味] Bitter. ❷[苦るしい] Hard. ❸[不快の] Disagreeable.

良藥は口に苦し。 A good medicine tastes bitter.
苦がい顏をしてゐるから話さなかった。 As he had a disagreeable look, I did not speak to him.
僕の半生は實に苦い經驗であった。 In my life I have had truly bitter experiences.

Nigami (苦味), *n.* Bitterness; a bitter taste. ——**-bashitta** (-走った), *a.* Awe-inspiring.

あの人の顏には苦味走った所がある。 There is something awe-inspiring about his face.

Niganigashii (苦々しい), *a.* Bitter; disagreeable; painful.

敎育者の收賄事件は實に苦々敷い事だ。 The educationists' corruption case is a very disagreeable affair.

Nigao (似顏), *n.* A portrait; a likeness.

Nigari, Nigashio (苦鹽), *n.* Brine.

Nigasu (逃がす), *vt.* ❶[放す] To let go. ❷[逃げらる] To let escape.

もう逃がしてやりなさい。 Let it go now.
きわどい所で逃げられた。 I let him escape at a critical moment.

Nigate (苦手), *n.* A person hard to beat.

あの人は僕の苦手だ。 He is too much for me.

Nigatsu (二月), *n.* February.

Nigawarai (苦笑), *n.* A bitter smile. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To give a bitter smile.

Nigawase (荷爲替), *n.* A documentary bill.

一覽後六十日拂の荷爲替にて東京銀行に御取組相成度候。 You will please draft at the Tōkyō Bank a documentary bill payable at sixty days' sight.

Nigeashi (逃足), *n.* Feet prepared to flee.

逃足の早い敵であった。 He was an enemy quick at flight.

Nigeba (逃場), *n.* A place of refuge; means of escape (逃途).

逃場を失って殘酷にも燒死した。 He lost all means of escape and was cruelly burnt to death.

Nigechiru (逃げ散る), *vi.* To flee in all directions; disperse.

蜘蛛の子を散らしたやうに逃げ散った。 They dispersed like a nest of spiders that had been alarmed.

Nigedasu (逃げ出す), *vi.* To run away; flee; fly; take to one's heels.

賊は巡査を見ると一目散に逃げ出した. When the robber saw the policeman, he ran away at top speed.

Nigejitaku (逃支度), *n.* Preparation for flight. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To prepare to run away.

Nigekakureru (逃げ隠れる), *vi.* To escape and conceal oneself; run out of sight; abscond.

Nigekōjō (逃げ口上), *n.* An excuse; a subterfuge.

君は逃げ口上が甘い. You are good at subterfuges.

Nigekomu (逃げ込む), *vi.* To take refuge *in*.

Nigemichi (逃途), *n.* A way of escape; means of escape.

☞ 逃途を失ふ, *to lose means of escape.*

Nigenai (似氣無い), *a.* Unlike; unbecoming.

君に似氣無い事をしたものだ. You have done a thing unbecoming to you.

Nigenkin (二絃琴), *n.* A two-stringed instrument.

Nigenron (二元論), *n.* Dualism.

Nigeru (逃げる), *vt.* To run; run away [off]; flee; take to flight; get off; escape (遁逃); leave (去る).

Nigerareru, *vt.* To let escape.

敵は城を捨てゝ逃げた. The enemy deserted the castle and took to flight.

罪人は牢を破って逃げた. The convicts broke prison and escaped.

☞ 逃げ廻はる, *to flee about.*—逃げ延びる, *to take (to).*

Nigiri (握), *n.* ❶ [摑握] A grip; a grasp. ❷ [把手] A handle.

長さは約一握半位だ. Its length is about a hand and a half.

Nigirikobushi (握拳), *n.* A clenched fist.

Nigirimeshi (握飯), *n.* A rice-ball.

Nigirishimeru (握緊める), *vt.* To grasp tightly; hold fast.

手を握り緊めて別を惜んだ. He held his hand tightly and was unwilling to part.

Nigiritsubusu (握潰す), *vt.* To crush with the hand; leave unanswered; shelve.

玉子を手で握潰した. He crushed an egg with his hand.

願書は市廳で握潰しになってゐる. The application remains still unanswered at the municipal office.

あの法案は委員會で握潰にされた. The bill was shelved by the committee.

Nigiru (握る), *vt.* To grasp; take hold *of*; seize.

直ちに我が子の手を握って引よせた. He immediately took hold of his child's hand and drew it to him.

しっかり握ってゐないと落しますよ. Unless you grasp it tightly, you will let it fall.

頼朝は遂に天下の權を握った. Finally Yoritomo seized the power over the whole nation.

いくらか握らせないといふ事を聞かない(賄賂). Unless we grease his palm, he will not do as we wish.

☞ 手を握る, *to grasp another's hand.*

Nigiwai (賑ひ), *n.* ❶ [繁榮] Prosperity. ❷ [雜踏] Bustle; stir. **Nigiwau**, *vi.* To be crowded; flourish; be bustling. **Nigiwashii**, *a.* =Nigiyaka-na.

町は非常の賑であった. The street was in great bustle.
あの店も益々賑ふやうだ. That shop appears to flourish more and more.
民の竈は賑いにけり. My people's kitchens have grown prosperous.

Nigiyaka-na (賑な), *a.* ❶ [快活] Lively. ❷ [雜沓] Bustling. ❸ [繁榮な] Prosperous.

中々賑かな音樂だ. It is very lively music.
來會者が多數で賑かであった. It was a lively meeting as it was largely attended.
淺草はいつも賑かだ. Asakusa is always bustling.

Nigon (二言), *n.* Duplicity; breaking one's word.

武士に二言はない. The samurai never breaks his word.

Nigorasu (濁らす), *vt.* ❶ To make impure [turbid]. ❷ [曖昧にす] To make ambiguous.

誰が水を濁らしたのか. Who has made the water turbid?
急に氣がついて言葉を濁らした. Suddenly recollecting himself, he spoke ambiguously.

Nigori (濁り), *n.* ❶ [汚濁] Turbidity; muddiness; cloudiness; impurity. ❷ [濁音] A flat sound. **Nigoru**, *vi.* To be muddy [turbid, impure].

水がこんなに濁っては容易に澄まない. When the water is so muddy, it will not readily clear again.
これは"が"と濁るのです. This has the flat sound of *ga*.
☞ 濁をうつ, *to make the mark of a flat sound.*—にごり酒, *unrefined sake.*

Nigoshirae (荷拵), *n.* Packing.

旅行の荷拵が大抵出來た. I have nearly done all the packing for the travel.

Nigosu (濁す), *vt.* =Nigorasu.

Nigura (荷鞍), *n.* A pack-saddle. —— **wo oku.** To put on a pack-saddle.

Niguruma (荷車), *n.* A cart (普通、バネなきもの); a handcart (手にて引くもの); a waggon (四輪を有するもの). ——**-chin** (-賃), *n.* Cartage. ——**-hiki** (-引), *n.* A handcart-puller.

荷車一臺には積みきれない. We cannot load it all on a single cart [waggon].

Nihodoki-suru (荷解する), *vt.* To unpack.

Nihon (日本), *n.* Japan. ——**-no**, *a.* ——**-go** (-語), *n.* Japanese. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A Japanese; the Japanese. ——**-sei no** (-製の), *a.* Japanese.

☞ 日本品, *a Japanese production* [*articles*].—日本風, *Japanese style.*—日本贔負, *a pro-Japanese.*—日本嫌ひの, *anti-Japanese.*—日本服, *a Japanese dress.*

Nihonbō-na (二本棒な), *a.* Hen-pecked; tied to the wife's apron-strings.

Nihon ginkō (日本銀行), *n.* The Bank of Japan.

Nihon kangyō ginkō (日本勸業銀行), *n.* The Hypothec Bank of Japan.

Nihon kōgyō ginkō (日本興業銀行). The Industrial Bank of Japan.

Nihyakutōka (二百十日), *n.* The two-hundred-and-tenth day.

Niimakura (新枕), *n.* The bridal bed [sleep].

☞ 新枕を交す, *to enter the bridal bed.*

Niinamesai (新嘗祭), *n.* The harvest festival.

Niji (虹), *n.* A rainbow.

虹が立つ. A rainbow appears.

Nijihōteishiki (二次方程式), *n.* A quadratic equation.

Nijimu, *vi.* To spread; run.

墨が薄いので字がにじみました. As the ink is thin, the characters have spread.

Nijirushi (荷印), *n.* A mark; a brand.

この荷印の分を三箱送って下さい. Please send me three boxes of this brand.

Nijō (二乘), *n.* Self-multiplication. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To multiply by itself. ——**-hi** (-比), *n.* A duplicate. ——**-kon** (-根), *n.* A square root.

Nijū (二十), *n.* Twenty; a score; twentieth (第二十).

Nijū (二重), *n.* Duplication. ——**-no**, *a.* Double; duplicate; twofold.

それは二重の仕拂だ. That is a duplicate payment.

☞ 二重に包む, *to wrap double.*—二重底, *a double bottom.*

Nikaesu (煮返す), *vt.* To reboil.

Nikai (二階), *n.* The second storey; the first floor; the upper storey (二階家にいふ); upstairs.

書齋は二階にあります. The library is on the second storey.

彼は二階から降りて來た. He came downstairs from the second storey.

☞ 二階家, *a two-storied house.*—二階に上る[居る], *to go [be] upstairs.*

Nikai (二回), *ad.* Twice; two times.

Nikata (煮方), *n.* A cook (人); a way of cooking.

Nikawa (膠), *n.* Glue. ——**de tsukeru.** To glue.

Niki (二季), *n.* Two periods [seasons].

春秋二季に大會を催します. We hold grand meetings twice a year, in spring and autumn.

Nikibi [面皰], *n.* A pimple.

Nikka (日課), *n.* A daily lesson; daily work.

日々の日課を怠るな. Do not neglect your daily work.

Nikkan (日刊), *n.* Daily publication; daily issue. ——**-no**, *a.* Daily.

週刊であったのを日刊にした. It is now issued daily instead of weekly as formerly.

☞ 日刊新聞, *a daily newspaper.*

Nikkan (日韓), *n.* Japan and Korea; Japanese-Korean.

日韓の關係は愈々深くなった. The relations between Japan and Korea became closer than ever.

☞ 日韓協約, *an agreement between Japan and Korea.*

Nikkei (肉桂), *n.* Cinnamon; cassia bark.
☞ 肉桂丁幾, *tincture of cinnamon.*

Nikki (日記), *n.* A diary; a journal.
英文で日記をつけるのはよい練習になる. It is a good practice to write a diary in English.
☞ 旅行日記, *a diary of a travel.*

Nikkō (日光), *n.* Sunlight; a sunbeam (射光); sunshine (日照); the sun.
☞ 日光に曝(さら)す, *to expose to the sun.*—日光消毒, *disinfection by exposure to the sun* [*by sunlight*].—雲間を漏れ來る日光, *the sunbeams that come through rifts in the clouds.*

Nikkori [微笑], *ad.* =Nikoniko [莞爾].

Nikkyū (日給), *n.* Daily wages; a day's wages.

Nikoniko (莞爾), *ad.* Smilingly; cheerfully; pleasantly; in good spirits; with a cheerful countenance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To smile; look cheerful.
いつもにこにこしてゐる. He is always cheerful-looking.

Nikoyaka-na, *a.* Smiling; gentle; cheerful.

Niku (肉), *n.* ❶ Flesh; meat (食用肉); beef (牛肉); muscle (筋肉). ❷ [印肉] Sealing-ink.
この肉は硬(かた)い. This meat is tough.
肉がついて肥えてゐる. He has gained flesh and is plump.
肉の滿足は心の滿足を傷く. The satisfaction of the flesh impairs the satisfaction of the mind.

Nikugan (肉眼), *n.* The naked eye.
それは肉眼では見ることが出來ぬ. That cannot be seen with the naked eye.

Nikuhaku (肉薄), *n.* A hand-to-hand fight. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To press hard; fight hand to hand [at close quarters].
敵の陣地に肉薄した. They pressed hard upon the enemy's position.

Nikuhitsu (肉筆), *n.* An autograph; a hand-writing. ——**-no**, *a.* Autographic.

Nikui (憎い, 難い), *a.* ❶ [憎むべき] Hateful; detestable; abominable. ❷ [難き] Hard; difficult.
度々人を騙した憎い奴だ. He is a detestable fellow who has often deceived people.
何といふ憎い仕打だらう. What abominable conduct, to be sure!
言出し難(にく)いのでもぢもぢしてゐた. As he found it hard to speak out, he was in a fidget.

Nikuiro (肉色), *n.* ❶ [肉のやうなる色] Flesh colour. ❷ [皮膚の色] Complexion.
☞ 肉色の襯衣, *a flesh-coloured vest.*

Nikujiki (肉食), *n.* Flesh-eating.
☞ 肉食妻帶, *meat and matrimony.*

Nikumareguchi (憎まれ口), *n.* Offensive language.
そんな憎まれ口をきくものではない. You must not use such offensive language.

Nikumarekko (憎まれっ子), *n.* An unpopular boy.

憎まれっ子は世にはびこる。 Unpopular children make their way in the world.

Nikumu (憎む), *vt.* To hate; abhor; detest. ——**-beki**, *a.* Hateful; abominable; detestable.

彼は實に憎むべき敗德漢だ。 He is a fellow of the most detestable morals.

君子はその罪を憎んで人を憎まず。 The superior man abhors the crime but not the criminal.

Nikunikushii (憎々しい), *a.* Fierce(獰猛); hateful; abominable; detestable; odious.

Nikurui (肉類), *n.* Meat (食用肉); flesh.

Nikusashi (肉叉), *n.* A fork.

Nikushin (肉親), *n.* A real parent.

Nikushoku (肉食), *n.* Flesh-eating; meat-eating; animal food. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To eat meat.

肉食よりは菜食の方が身體に適する。 Vegetable diet is better for the health than animal food.

☞ 肉食獸, *a carnivorous animal; the beast of prey; the carnivora.*—肉食鳥, *a bird of prey.*

Nikutai (肉體), *n.* Flesh; the body.

Nikuya (肉屋), *n.* A butcher; a meat-shop.

Nikuyoku (肉慾), *n.* Sensual pleasure; animal passions; animalism.

肉慾の盛な男だ。 He is a fellow given to sensual pleasures.

Nikuzuku [肉荳蔻], *n.* Nutmeg.

Nimaijita (二枚舌), *n.* A double-tongue; duplicity. ——**wo tsukau.** To be double-tongued.

Nimame (煮豆), *n.* Boiled beans.

[**Nimb**—— =Ninb——].

Nimen (二面), *n.* ❶ Two faces. ❷ [新聞の] The second page.

☞ 二面記事, *items on the second page.*—二面記者, *a second-page writer.*

[**Nimm**—— =Ninm——].

Nimmei (任命), *n.* =Ninmei.

Nimono (煮物), *n.* Cooked food.

Nimotsu (荷物), *n.* A load. 《Ni (荷) 參照》.

[**Nimp**—— =Ninp——].

Nin (人), *n.* Man; person.

皆で三十六人です。 We are altogether thirty-six.

人を見て法を說け。 Suit your speech to your company.

Nin (任), *n.* Office; charge (擔任); duties (任務).

彼は到底其任に堪へない。 He cannot possibly perform his duties.

其任に當って見ると中々六ケ敷い。 I find it very difficult when I take the duties upon myself.

Nin (仁), *n.* A kernel.

Nin (忍), *n.* Perseverance; patience.

成功の秘訣は忍耐にある。 The secret of success lies in perseverance.

Ninau (擔ふ), *vt.* To carry; bear.

彼は無上の名譽を双肩に擔ふた。 He bore upon him the highest honours.
擔へ銃 Slope arms!

Ninbetsu (人別), *n.* ❶ [各人] Everybody. ❷ [人別調] Census; census registration (人別記).
☞ 人別を調べる, *to take the census.*—人別帳, *a census-register.*

Ninbu (人夫), *n.* A coolie; a labourer; a porter.
—— **-gashira** (-頭), *n.* A coolie-master.
人夫となって戰地へ行った. He went to the front as a coolie.

Ninchi (認知), *n.* Acknowledgment; recognition.
—— **-suru**, *vi.* To acknowledge; recognise.
彼はその事の正確を認知した. He recognised the reliability of the matter.

Ninchi (任地), *n.* One's post.
彼は近々任地に赴く. He will shortly proceed to his post.

Nindaku (認諾), *n.* Approval; assent. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To approve; assent.

Nindō (忍冬), *n.* A honeysuckle; *lonicera japonica* [=Japanese lonicera].

Ningen (人間), *n.* A human being; a man; mankind; humanity; the world.
人間萬事金の世の中. "Money moves the world."
人間の業(ワザ)とは思はれぬ. I cannot imagine it to be human work.
私は人間以上の者が宇宙にある事を信じます. I believe that there are in the universe beings higher than men.
☞ 人間社會, *human society.*

Ningyo (人魚), *n.* A mermaid (女); a merman (男).

Ningyō (人形), *n.* A doll; a puppet (操人形).
☞ 人形芝居, *a puppet-show.*—人形遣, *a puppet-man; a puppet-showman.*

Nin-i (任意), *n.* Voluntary; spontaneous. —— **-ni**, *ad.* At will; of one's own accord; of one's own free will; as one pleases.
各自任意の行動を取った. We took each his own line of action.

Nininbiki (二人曳), *n.* A jinrikisha drawn by two men.
大急ぎだから二人曳で行け. As I am in a great hurry, set two men to draw that jinrikisha.

Nininnori (二人乘), *n.* A double-seated jinrikisha.

Ninjin (人參), *n.* Ginseng; the carrot.

Ninjō (人情), *n.* Humanity; sentiment (情); human nature (性情); feeling (感情).
あの人は人情のない人だ. He is an unfeeling man.
國は異っても人情に變りはない. Countries may differ, but never human nature.
彼は其國の人情風俗を視察した. He observed the condition and manners of the country.

人情があったらそんな事は出來ない. If you had any humanity, you could not do it.

☞ 人情噺, *a love-story*.—人情本, *a love-novel*.

Ninjutsu (忍術), *n*. The art of invisibility.

Ninka (認可), *n*. Authorisation; sanction (裁可); approval (是認). ——**-suru**, *vt*. To authorise; sanction; approve. ——**-shō** (-證), *n*. A certificate. ——**-jō** (-狀), *n*. An exequatur.

内務省の認可を得た. The sanction of the Home Department has been obtained.

電車市有は多分認可にならまい. I do not think it likely that the municipalisation of the electric railways will be sanctioned.

新領事は認可狀を受けた. The new consul received the exequatur.

☞ 文部省認可學校, *a school approved by the Educational Department*.

Ninkan (任官), *n*. An appointment. ——**-suru**, *vi*. To be appointed.

Ninki (任期), *n*. A term of office [service].

Ninki (人氣), *n*. ❶ [氣性] The temper of the people; the spirit [feelings] of the people. ❷ [人望] Popularity. ——**no aru**. Popular.

今度の興行で非常の人氣を得た. The present performance has quite caught the public fancy.

金融逼迫して人氣が引立たない. As the money market is tight, the popular spirit will not rise.

こゝは人氣の悪い處だ. This is a rough place.

☞ 人氣役者, *a popular actor*.

Ninkyō (任俠), *n*. =Otokodate (俠客).

Ninmei (任命), *n*. Appointment; nomination (指命). ——**-suru**, *vt*. To appoint; nominate.

氏は校長に任命された. He was appointed headmaster.

Ninmen (任免), *n*. Appointment and dismissal. ——**-suru**, *vt*. To appoint and [or] dismiss.

市長は其市の役員を任免黜陟する權能を有するか. Has the mayor the power to appoint and dismiss city officers?

Ninmenjūshin (人面獸心), *n*. A demon in human shape; a human monster.

高利貸は人面獸心の者でなければ出來ぬ. No one but a demon in human shape can become a usurer.

Ninmu (任務), *n*. ❶ Duty; function; office; part official duties (公務). ❷ [使命] A mission.

任務を終へて昨日歸京した. I discharged my official duties and returned to Tokyo yesterday.

彼はある任務を帶びて米國に向へり. He proceeded to America on a certain mission.

Ninniku [大蒜], *n*. The rocambole.

Ninniku (忍辱), *n*. Endurance; forbearance; fortitude; stoicism.

☞ 忍辱の鎧, *the armour of forbearance*.

Ninnin (人々), *n.* Each (person).
人々の好みが違(ちが)ふ. Tastes differ.
Ni-no-ashi (二の足), *n.* Hesitation. —— **wo fumu.** To hesitate.
Ni-no-mai (二の舞), *n.* Repetition.
彼は彼の二の舞を演じた. He repeated the folly [failure].
藤村の二の舞をするなよ. Do not act [fail] like Fujimura.
Ni-no-ude (二の腕), *n.* The forearm.
Ninpinin (人非人), *n.* An inhuman fellow.
彼は人非人の行をした. He is guilty of inhuman conduct.
Ninpu (姙婦), *n.* A pregnant woman.
☞ 姙婦預所, *a lying-in-house.*
Ninpu (人夫), *n.* =Ninbu.
Ninsen (人選), *n.* Selection (of a person). —— **-suru,** *vt.* To select; choose.
後任は目下人選中. His successor is now under consideration.
Ninshiki (認識), *n.* Cognition. —— **-suru,** *vi.* To cognise. —— **-ron** (-論), *n.* Epistemology.
Ninshin (姙娠), *n.* Conception; pregnancy. —— **-suru,** *vi.* To conceive; be with child.
あの女は姙娠八ヶ月だ. She is in the eighth month of her pregnancy.
Ninsō (人相), *n.* Physiognomy. —— **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Physiognomy. —— **-mi** (-見), *n.* A physiognomist.
☞ 人相を見る, *to judge character by the face; physiognomise.*—人相のよくない男, *a fellow of evil physiognomy.* —人相書, *a personal description.*
Ninsoku (人足), *n.* =Ninbu.
Nintai (忍耐), *n.* ❶ [堪忍] Patience. ❷ [堅忍] Perseverance. ❸ [我慢] Endurance. ❹ [剛毅] Fortitude. —— **-suru,** *vt.* ❶ To be patient. ❷ To persevere. ❸ To endure. —— **-zuyoi** (-強い), *a.* Patient; perservering.
この事業には非常の忍耐と勇氣とを要す. This enterprise requires enormous perseverance and courage.
忍耐強い人だからどんな苦みでも耐へる. As he is a man of great fortitude, he can endure any hardship.
何事をするにも忍耐がなくては成功せぬ. Whatever we may attempt, success is impossible without perseverance.
Nintai (人體), *n.* Presence; appearance.
Nintei (認定), *n.* Conclusion; recognition. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To conclude; admit; recognise.
Nintō (人頭), *n.* A head; a person. —— **-zei** (-稅), *n.* Poll-tax.
Ninushi (荷主), *n.* A shipper (積出人); a consignor (荷送人); an owner of goods (持主).
Nin-yō (任用), *n.* Appointment; official employment. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To employ in an official capacity; appoint.

☞ 任用令, *the official appointment regulations.*

Nin-yō (認容), *n.* Admission; tolerance. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To admit; tolerate.

Ninzu (人數), *n.* The number of persons.

人數が揃ったら出掛けませう.	When the number is complete, we will start.

Nin-zuru (任ずる), *vt.* To appoint; nominate (指名).

氏は京都府知事に任ぜられた.	He was appointed governor of Kyoto Prefecture.

Niō (仁王), *n.* The two Deva kings.

☞ 仁王門, *the Deva gate.*

Nioi (匂), *n.* ❶ Smell; odour; scent. ❷ [芳香] Fragrance. —— **no yoi.** Sweet-smelling; fragrant. —— **no warui.** Foul-smelling; stinking. **Niou,** *vi.* ❶ To smell. ❷ [鮮明] To be bright; be splendid.

薔薇の花はよい匂がする.	The rose smells sweet.
惡い匂がする.	It has a bad smell.
船にはいるといやな匂がする.	There is an unpleasant smell when you go on board.
この香水は匂が失せた.	This scent has lost its odour.

☞ 匂袋, *a scent-bag.*—朝日に匂ふ山櫻花, *the mountain-cherry blossom glistening in the morning sun.*

Niokurinin (荷送人), *n.* =Ninushi (荷主).

Nioroshi (荷卸), *n.* Discharge; unloading

Niowasu (匂はす), *vt.* ❶ [香(か)らす] To perfume; scent. ❷ [嗅がさす] To let smell. ❸ [暗示] To drop a hint; hint.

麝香を匂はして得意になってゐる.	He looks quite proud as he gives off the scent of musk.
その事を彼に一寸匂はして置いた.	I dropped him a hint of that affair.

Nippō (日報), *n.* A daily report [bulletin].

☞ 時事日報, *a daily report of current events.*

Nippon ginkō (日本銀行), *n.* Nihon (日本)を見よ.

Nira (韮), *n.* The leek; the narcissus-leaved garlic; *allium odorum* [=odorous garlic].

Nirami (睨み), *n.* A glare; a stare. **Niramu,** *vt.* ❶ [見詰る] To glare; stare *at.* ❷ [着眼] To set one's eyes *upon.*

僕が睨んだものだから恐れて逃げた.	As I glared at him, he was afraid and ran away.
僕が睨んだ事には大抵間違はない.	I seldom make a mistake in what I set my eyes upon.

Niramiau (睨合ふ), *vt.* ❶ [互に睨む] To glare [look fiercely] at each other. ❷ [窺ふ] To watch each other. ❸ [反目] To be at daggers drawn.

Niramikkura (睨競), *n.* A staring match.

Niramitsukeru (睨み付ける), *vt.* To glare *at.*

Niramu (睨む), *vt.* To glare at [eye] each other.

あの事件以來彼等は睨合の姿だ。 Since that affair, those two appear to be animated with mutual hate.

Nire (楡), *n.* The elm-tree.

Nirenpatsu (二連發), *n.* A double-barrelled gun.

Niretsu (二列), *n.* A double rank; two rows.

☞ 二列に並ぶ, *to form two ranks.*—二列縱隊, *a double-file column.*

Nirin (二輪), *n.* Two wheels. ——**-sha** (-車), *n.* A bicycle; a two-wheeled vehicle. ——**-zaki** (-咲), *n.* A double-flower.

Niru (煑る), *vt.* To boil; cook (料理).

Niru (似る), *vi.* To resemble; look like; take *after.*

容貌も氣質も母親によく似てゐる。 She takes after her mother closely in her face and character.

猿は人類に似てゐる。 The monkey resembles man.

Nisanka (二酸化), *n.* A dioxide.

☞ 二酸化炭素, *carbon dioxide.*

Nise (二世), *n.* The present and future.

☞ 二世の約束[契]をする, *to pledge* [*plight troth*] *for this world and the next.*

Nise (贋), *n.* An imitation (模擬); a counterfeit (贋造); forgery. ——**-no**, *a.* Spurious; counterfeit; forged. ——**-mono** (-物), *n.* An imitation; a counterfeit; a spurious article. **Niseru**, *vt.* To counterfeit; forge; imitate.

これは眞物でない贋だ。 This is not genuine, it is spurious.

中々上手に贋せたものだ。 It is very cleverly forged.

これに似せて造って下さい。 Please make one in imitation of this.

☞ 贋印, *a forged seal.*—贋金, *a counterfeit coin; counterfeit money.*—贋首, *a spurious head.*—僞證文, *a counterfeit* [*forged*] *bond.*—僞手紙, *a forged letter.*

Nishi (西), *n.* West. ——**-no**, *a.* Western.

☞ 西風, *a west wind.*—西北(又は南), *north* [*south*]*-west.*—西半球, *the western hemisphere.*

Nishiki (錦), *n.* Brocade.

錦を着て故鄉に歸るも近きにあり。 It will not be long before I return in splendour to my old home.

柳櫻をこきまぜて都ぞ春の錦なりける。 With the willow and the cherry-blossoms together, the capital is in the glory of spring.

☞ 錦の御旗, *the Imperial banner of gold brocade.*

Nishikie (錦繪), *n.* A colour print; a chromolithograph.

Nishime (煑染), *n.* Vegetable hotch-potch.

Nishin (鯡), *n.* The herring.

Nishiru (煮汁), *n.* Soup.

Ni shitewa. Considering; for.

日本人にしては丈が高い。 He is tall for a Japanese.

十五にしては大きい。 He is big for fifteen (years).

Nisokusanmon (二束三文), *n.* Dirt [dog] cheap.

何んでも賣るとなると二束三文だ。 When you want to sell anything, it is always dirt-cheap.

Nissan (日參), *n.* A daily visit to a temple. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To visit a temple daily.

Nisseki (日夕), *n.* The evening.

☞ 日夕點呼, *the evening roll-call.*

Nisshabyō (日射病), *n.* Sunstroke.

Nisshi (日子), *n.* Days; a number of days.

Nisshi (日誌), *n.* =Nikki (日記).

Nisshin (日淸), *n.* Japan and China; Sino-Japanese.

☞ 日淸戰爭, *the Sino-Japanese War.*

Nisshingeppo (日進月步), *n.* Rapid progress.

Nisshōki (日章旗), *n.* The sun-flag; the flag of the Rising Sun; the national flag of Japan.

Nisshoku (日蝕), *n.* An eclipse of the sun; a solar eclipse.

Nisshutsu (日出), *n.* Sunrise.

日出から日沒まで一生懸命に働いてゐます。 From sunrise till sunset he works with all his might.

Nissū (日數), *n.* Number of days.

Nisugosu (煮過す), *vt.* To over-cook; over-boil; overdo.

Nitaki (煮焚), *n.* Cooking. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To cook.

Nitaribune (荷足船), *n.* A lighter.

Nitariyottari (似たり寄ったり), *a.* Six of one and half a dozen of the other; little to choose between the two; much of a muchness.

二人の試驗の成績はいづれも似たり寄ったりだ。 There is little to choose between the two persons in the results of their examination.

Nitatsu (煮立つ), *vi.* To boil up.

Nitchū (日中), *n.* The mid-day; the daytime.

日中は百度以上になります。 It exceeds a hundred degrees in the daytime.

Nitō (二等), *n.* The second-class; the second.

☞ 二等賞, *a second-class prize.*—二等切符, *a second-class ticket.*—二等軍醫, *a surgeon-lieutenant.*—二等症, *second-class* (*unavoidable*) *illness.*

Nitōbasha (二頭馬車), *n.* Basha (馬車)を見よ.

Nitōhen sankaku (二等邊三角), *n.* An isosceles triangle.

Nitsuke (煮付), *n.* Hard-boiling. **Nitsukeru**, *vt.* To boil hard.

これは肉の煮付です。 This is hard-boiled meat.

Nitsuku (似付く), *vi.* To become; suit.

似ても似つかぬ雪と墨。 They are as incongruous as snow and ink.

彼には洋服は似付かない。 Foreign clothes do not suit him.

Nitsumeru (煮つめる), *vt.* To boil down.

Nittei (日程), *n.* The order of the day; a day's programme.

☞ 日程を變更する, *to alter the order of the day.*—議事日程, *the order of the day.*

Nittō (日當), *n.* Daily allowance; daily pay.
☞ 旅行日當, *daily travelling allowance.*

Niuke (荷受), *n.* Receipt of goods. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A consignee.

Niuma (荷馬), *n.* A pack-horse.

Ni wa. In; into; for.

日本には日本魂といふ氣象がある.	In Japan there is a spirit called Yamatodamashii.
いくら大切のものでも命には換へられない.	Nothing, however valuable, can replace life.
私の思ふには早くした方がよい.	In my opinion it is best to do it quickly.
私には到底出來ない.	It is impossible for me to do so.

Niwa (庭), *n.* A garden (草花、樹木の庭); a yard. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A gardener.

庭一面に草花が咲き亂れてゐる.	Flowering plants are in full bloom all over the garden.

☞ 庭石, *a stone for a garden.*—庭木, *a garden-tree.*—庭を作る, *to lay out a garden.*

Niwaka, Niwaka-no (-俄), *a.* Sudden; abrupt. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Suddenly; all of a sudden; abruptly; all at once. ——**-kaze** (-風), *n.* A gust; a squall. ——**-bungen** (-分限), *n.* An upstart; a *parvenu* (佛). ——**-ame** (-雨), *n.* A shower. ——**-benkyō** (-勉强), *n.* Cramming.

俄の用事が出來た.	Sudden business has arisen.
父の病氣で俄に國へ歸った.	He was suddenly called home by his father's illness.

Niwaka (仁和賀), *n.* Buffoonery; a mime.

Niwatoko [接骨木], *n.* The red-berried elder.

Niwatori (鷄), *n.* Domestic fowl; a barn-door fowl; a hen (牝); a cock (牡); hens (牝牡混合).

大抵の農家では鷄が飼ってある.	In most farm-houses domestic fowl are kept.

☞ 鷄小屋, *a hen-house.*

Niyori (似寄), *n.* Likeness; similarity. ——**-no**, *a.* Similar; like. **Niyoru**, *vi.* To be like; be similar *to.*

Nizukuri (荷作), *n.* Packing. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To pack; pack up. ——**-nin**(-人), *n.* A packer.

こはれものだからよく荷造をして下さい.	As it is fragile, please pack it carefully.

☞ 荷造費, *packing charges; package.*

No (野), *n.* ❶ [田野] A field. ❷ [荒野] A wild plain. 《Hara (原), Nohara (野原) 参照》.

野には一面に草が茫々と茂ってゐる.	The field is entirely overgrown with grass.

☞ 武藏野, *the Musashi plain.*

No. ❶ [に屬する] —'s; of. ❷ [に於ける] In; at; on. ❸ [に對するる] For. ❹ [もの] One.

これは弟の本です。 This is my brother's book.
長いのも短いのもある。 There are long ones and short ones.
北海道の寒さは非常だ。 The cold in Hokkaidō is intense.
十圓の小切手で支拂った。 I paid with a cheque for ten yen.
山陽の書いたものです。 It was written by Sanyō.
☞ 鳶の尾, *the tail of a kite; a kite's tail*.—駿河の富士, *Mount Fuji in Suruga*.—夢の世, *a world of dreams*.—金の冠, *a golden crown*.

Nō (能), *n*. Ability; capacity; talent (才能).
あの人は能のない人だ。 He has no ability.
能ある鷹は爪をかくす。 A sagacious hawk hides his claws.

Nō [能樂], *n*. *Nō* dance.
能は高雅の藝だ。 The *nō* is a refined performance.

Nō (腦), *n*. The brain; brains (智能).
彼は腦が鈍い。 He has a dull brain.
彼はその事に就いて腦を痛めた。 He racked his brains over that affair.
腦を絞ってその案を考へ出した。 By cudgelling [beating] his brains, he thought out that plan.
☞ 大腦, *the cerebrum*.—小腦, *the cerebellum*.—腦病院, *a hospital for brain disease*.

Nō (農), *n*. Husbandry; agriculture; farming (耕作), *n*. ——**-fu** (-夫), *n*. A farmer; a husbandman.
農は國の大本なり。 Agriculture is the great basis of the nation.

Nō (膿), *n*. Pus; matter.
腫物が膿を持った。 The tumour has become purulent.

Nobasu (延す), *vt*. ❶ [引伸ばす] To stretch; lengthen; extend. ❷ [延期] To postpone; defer; put off. ❸ [稀薄にする] To dilute.
都合が悪いからもう少し先へ延ばしませう。 As it is inconvenient at present, let us put it off for a while.
このブランデーはもう少し延ばした方がよい。 You had better dilute this brandy a little more.
髪を長く延ばしてゐる。 He wears his hair long.
☞ 綱を延ばす, *to stretch a rope*.—手を延ばす, *to stretch out a hand*.—首を延ばして待つ, *to wait with a craned neck*.

Nobe (延べ), *n*. ❶ [商取引] Futures; time-bargain. ❷ [延長] Stretching; lengthening.
普通延べで賣買します。 We usually deal in futures.
☞ 延金, *beaten-out metal*.—延紙, *a paper handerchief*.

Nobe (野邊), *n*. A field; a moor.
野邊の煙となった。 His body was burnt and consumed in smoke.

Nobebarai (延拂), *n*. Credit.

Nōben (能辯), *n*. Eloquence; fluency. ——**-na**, *a*. Eloquent. ——**-ka** (-家), *n*. An eloquent speaker; an orator. ——**-jutsu** (-術), *n*. Elocution; oratory.
例の能辯で述べ立てた。 He dilated with his usual eloquence.

Noberu (述べる), *vt*. ❶ [陳述] To state; relate. ❷ [言明] To express. ❸ [提案、發議] To propound. ❹ [話す] To tell; narrate.

いくら事情を述べても聞いて承知呉れない。 Though I related the circumstancs repeatedly, he would not listen.
理由を述べたが要領を得なかった。 Though he stated the reason, we could not catch the point.
祝辭を述べて壇を降った。 He gave a congratulatory address and descended from the platform.

Noberu (延べる), *vt.* =Nobasu.

Nobetorihiki (延取引), *n.* A time-bargain; a transaction in futures.

Nobetsu-ni, *ad.* Continuously; without interval.
のべつに勉強しても決して覺えられぬ。 One certainly cannot learn it all even by continuous study.
☞ のべつ幕なし, *without the least intermission.*

Nobi (伸), *n.* ❶ [背のび] Stretching oneself. ❷ [延期] Postponement. ❸ [生長] Growth.
この草は大層伸がよい。 This grass has grown very well.

Nobiagaru (伸上がる), *vi.* To stretch oneself up; straighten up; stand on tiptoe (爪先で).
伸上り伸上り姿の見えなくなるまで見送った。 She stretched herself up and up and looked after him until he could no longer be seen.

Nobichijimi (伸縮), *n.* Expansion and contraction; elasticity. **——-suru**, *vi.* To be elastic.

Nobinobi (伸々、延々), *ad.* ❶ [爽快] Feeling cheerful [relieved]. ❷ [延引] Being gradually deferred.
久ぶりで野原へ出たら氣が伸々した。 As I went out into the fields for the first time in a long while, my spirit was cheered.
延々になって今日に至った。 It has been deferred repeatedly up to to-day.

Nobiru (野蒜), *n.* *Allium nipponicum* [=Japanese garlic]; the wild rocambole.

Nobiru (伸びる、延びる), *vi.* ❶ [擴がる] To extend; lengthen. ❷ [延引となる] To be put off. ❸ [增す] To increase. ❹ [生長] To grow.
この子は去年から見ると二寸許り伸びました。 This child has grown two *sun* since last year.
今日は明日はといって今日まで延びました。 It has been put off day by day until now.
庭の草が大層のびた。 The weeds have grown apace in the garden.

Nobori (幟), *n.* A flag.
☞ 幟を樹てる, *to set up a flag.*—五月幟, *a flag of the boy's fête.*—幟竿, *a flag-staff.*

Nobori (上り), *n.* Ascent; rise; going up. **Noboru**, *vi.* ❶ [昇る] To rise; go up; get up; ascend. ❷ [攀登] To climb. ❸ [乘る] To mount. ❹ [合計] To amount. ❺ [超過] To exceed. ❻ [昇進] To be promoted. ❼ [騰貴] To advance.
頂上に上れば四方が見える。 If we reach the summit, we can see in all directions.

上れば上るほど空氣は益稀薄となる. The higher we ascend, the rarer grows the air.
上流に上ると景色のよい處がある. If we go up the stream, there are beautiful views.
今日は九十度に上った. The temperature rose to ninety degrees to-day.
彼の負債は一萬圓の上に上ってゐるさうだ. His debts are said to exceed ten thousand yen.
☞ 山に上る, *to climb* [*go up*] *a mountain*.—樹に上る, *to climb a tree*.—東京へ上る, *to go up to Tokyo*.—上りの列車, *the up-train*.—上坂, *up-hill*.

Nobose [逆上], *n.* Rush of blood to the head; dizziness (眩暈); vertigo; giddiness. **Noboseru**, *vi.* ❶ [眩暈す] To have a rush of blood to the head; be dizzy. ❷ [熱中す] To have on the brain; be enthusiastic *over*; be passionate. ❸ [惑溺す] To be infatuated *with*.
あまりストーブにあたると逆上せます. You will become dizzy if you warm yourself too long at the stove.
彼はあんな女に逆上せてゐる. He is infatuated with a woman like her.
行政改革で逆上せてゐる. He has the administrative reform on the brain.
☞ 逆上性, *dizzy disposition*.

Nobosekaeru (逆せ返る), *vi.* To be distracted.

Nobudō (野葡萄), *n.* The wild grape.

Nochi (後), *n.* Next time; future. ——**-no**, *a.* Later; subsequent; posterior. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Afterwards; subsequently; later on; after a time.
今手離されない用があるから後に來て下さい. As I cannot leave work just now, please come later on.
後には立派な人となった. Afterwards he became a man of position.
あれから四五日後に來た. He came four or five days after.
後の事を伯父に託して行った. He went after leaving his affairs in his uncle's hands.
後の世の人の鑑を殘した. He left a pattern to posterity.

Nochihodo (後程), *ad.* Afterwards; by and by; later on.
後程御返事致します. I will answer later on.

Nochinochi (後々), *n.* The future.
後々のこと迄心配するに及ばぬ. There is no need to be anxious about the distant future.

Nōchū (嚢中), *n.* In a purse.
是に依り辭を求むるは嚢中の物を探ぐるが如し. Looking up a word in this is as easy as searching the inside of a bag.
嚢中一文もない. I have not a penny in my purse.

Nodachi (野立), *a.* ❶ [野生の] Wild. ❷ [獵] Hunting.

Nodo (喉), *n.* The throat.
喉が乾く. My throat is parched [I am thirsty].
喉をしめて殺した. He strangled him to death.
喉がつまって苦しい. I am very much distressed by the obstruction of my throat.

湯水も喉へ通らない。 Even water cannot pass his throat.
喉元過ぐれば熱さを忘る。 When a trouble is over, we forget our suffering.
喉がなる(欲しがる)。 One's mouth waters.
☞ 喉佛, *Adam's apple.*—喉笛, *the windpipe; the glottis.*—喉氣, *a sore throat.*

Nōdō (能動), *n.* Activity. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Active.
☞ 能動態, *the active voice.*

Nodoka [長閑], *a.* Pleasant; cheerful; calm; quiet; tranquil.
今日は誠に長閑な天氣です。 It is a very pleasant weather to-day.
春になったら心も長閑になりました。 Since spring has come, I feel quite cheerful.

Nōfu (農夫), *n.* A farmer; a husbandman; a peasant (小作人).

Nogai (野飼), *n.* Pasturing on the moor. ——**ni suru.** To let run wild.

Nōgaki (能書), *n.* ❶ [藥の] A drug advertisement. ❷ [大げさの吹聽] A puff.
賣藥の能書程當にならぬものはない。 Nothing is more unreliable than the puffs of patent medicines.

Nōgakkō (農學校), *n.* An agricultural school.
☞ 甲種農學校, *an agricultural school of class A.*

Nōgaku (農學), *n.* Agriculture; the agricultural science.
☞ 農學博士, *a doctor of agriculture.*—農學士, *a bachelor of agriculture.*

Nōgaku (能樂), *n.* A *nō* dance.

Nogareru (免れる), *vi.* To escape; get off; get rid *of*; take refuge; flee. **Nogarerarenu,** *a.* Unavoidable (已むを得ない).
辛うじて危難を免れた。 He barely escaped from the danger.
彼は徵兵を免れた。 He got off conscription.
彼はその責任を免れやうとした。 He tried to get out of the responsibility for it.
免れられない用事がありますので失禮します。 As I have unavoidable business, I fear I must leave.

Nogasu (逃がす), *vt.* =Nigasu.

Nōgei (農藝), *n.* Agriculture; agricultural technology.
☞ 農藝化學, *agricultural chemistry.*

Nogiku (野菊), *n.* The wild camomile [chamomile].

Nōgu (農具), *n.* A farm [agricultural] implement; farming tools.

Nōgyō (農業), *n.* Agriculture; agricultural industry; farming. ——**-no,** *a.* Agricultural. ——**-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Agriculturism.
彼は今國へ歸って農業に從事してゐます。 He has gone home and is engaged in agriculture.
☞ 農業銀行, *an agricultural bank.*—農業國, *an agricultural country.*

Nohara (野原), *n.* A plain; a moor; a prairie; a wilderness.

Nōhinketsu (腦貧血), *n.* Cerebral anæmia.

Nōhitsu (能筆), *n.* A good penman; a skilled calligrapher.

Noji (野路), *n.* A path through a moor.
☞ 野路の村雨, *a shower on the moor.*

Nōji (農事), *n.* Agriculture; agricultural affairs.
☞ 農事の改良を計る, *to project improvements in agriculture.*—農事試驗場, *an experimental farm; an agricultural experimental station.*

Nōji (能事), *n.* Accomplishment.
それで能事終れりとするが如き者には大事業は出來ない. One who considers his work accomplished with that can never carry out a great enterprise.

Nojin (野陣), *n.* Bivouac. ——**wo haru** (-を張る). To bivouac.

Nōjū (膿汁), *n.* Pus; matter.

Nōjūketsu (腦充血), *n.* Congestion of the brain.

Nojuku (野宿), *n.* Camping-out; bivouac; sleeping in a field [in open air; under the blue sky].
野宿する覺悟だ. I am prepared to sleep in open air.

Nōka (農家), *n.* A farm-house; a farmer.
秋は農家の忙しい時だ. Autumn is a busy season with the farmers.

Nōka (農科), *n.* An agricultural department.
☞ 農科大學, *the agricultural college.*

Nōkai (農會), *n.* An agricultural society.

Nōkai (納會), *n.* The last meeting of the year.

Nokeru (除ける), *vt.* ❶ [移す] To remove; put [take] out of the way; put aside. ❷ [免れる] To get rid of. ❸ [除く] To omit.
この石をあちらへ除けて下さい. Please take this stone out of the way.
あの邪魔物を除けたい. I should like to remove that obstacle.
これはわきへ除けて置け. Put this aside [away].
あの一句は除けた方が却ってよい. It would be better to omit this phrase.

Noki (軒), *n.* The eaves.
大厦高樓軒をならぶ. Great mansions stand in a row.
☞ 軒下, *under the eaves.*—軒並, *adjoining houses; a row of houses.*—軒に巣を造る, *to build a nest in the eaves.*

Nōkin (納金), *n.* Money paid; money due; payment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pay [money].

Nōkinshō (腦焮衝), *n.* Brain fever; phrenitis.

Nōkō (農工), *n.* Agriculture and industry.
政府は大に農工を獎勵した. The government gives great encouragement to agriculture and industry.
☞ 農工銀行, *an agricultural and industrial bank.*

Nōkō (濃厚), *n.* Thickness; density. ——**-na**, *a.* Thick; dense.

Nokogiri (鋸), *n.* A saw.
☞ 鋸で板を挽き割る, *to saw a board in two.*—鋸の目立, *a saw-sharper.*

Nokogirisō (鋸草), *n.* *Achillea sibirica* [=Siberian milfoil].

Nokogirizame (鋸鮫), *n.* *Pristiophorus japonicus* [=Japanese saw-bearer].

Nokorazu (殘らず), *ad.* All; wholly; entirely; altogether; all through; without exception.
- 水は殘らずこぼれた. The water was all spilt.
- 村中殘らず出迎に出た. The whole village came out to welcome him
- 殘らずで五圓になります. It comes altogether to five yen.

Nokori (殘り), *n.* The remainder; the remnant; the residue. ——**-naku**, *ad.* Without exception. ——**-no**, *a.* Remaining; residual. **Nokoru**, *vi.* To remain; be over; be left over [behind].
- 九より六引き三殘る. Six from nine leaves three.
- もう今年も殘り少ない. There is now little left of this year.
- 殘りの仕事を早く片付けてしまへ. Finish up quickly the remaining work.
- 僕は最後まで殘つてゐた. I remained to the last.
- あの人の名は後世に殘る. His name will remain to posterity.
- 殘りなく調べたが見當りません. I have searched everywhere, but cannot find it.

Nokorimono (殘物), *n.* Leavings; a remainder.
- 殘物には福がある. Good fortune rests with the last remaining.

Nokorioshii (殘惜しい), *a.* Much regretted; regrettable. 《Zannen (殘念) 參照》.
- 殘惜しい事をした. I did a regrettable thing.
- この儘別れるのは何となく殘惜しい氣がする. I feel somehow great regret at our parting now.

Nokoshidane [遺胤], *n.* A posthumous child.

Nōkōshō (農工商), *n.* Agriculture, industry, and commerce; farmers, mechanics, and tradesmen.

Nokosu (殘す), *vt.* To leave; bequeath (死後に傳ふ); leave over; save.
- 彼は近頃大分金を殘したさうだ. He is said to have lately saved up a large sum of money.
- 僕一人を殘して皆行つてしまつた. They all went away leaving only me behind.
- 彼は遺言を殘して死んだ. He died leaving a will.

Noku (退く), *vi.* To move off; stand aside; get out of the way; leave (去る).
- 其處を退いて下さい. Please move off here.

Nōkyōgen (能狂言), *n.* A *nō* farce.

Nōmakuen (腦膜炎), *n.* Meningitis.

Nomeru [前倒], *vi.* To fall forward.
- 石に躓いて前へのめつた. He stumbled on a stone and fell forward.

Nomi (而已、耳), *ad.* Only; merely; alone.
- これを爲す者只彼ある耳. He alone can do it.
- 彼のみにて爲し得るか. Can he do it alone?

口でいふのみで實行しない. He merely talks of it, but will not carry it into effect.
唯彼のみこれを知る. He is the only one who knows this.

Nomi (鑿), *n.* A chisel. —— **de horu** (-で彫る). To chisel.

Nomi (蚤), *n.* A flea.
蚤に食はれて寢られなかった. I was so bitten by fleas that I could not sleep.
☞ 蚤取粉, *flea-powder; insect-powder.*

Nomichi (野道), *n.* A road through a moor [field].

Nomiguchi (呑口), *n.* A spigot.

Nomigusuri (呑藥), *n.* An internal medicine.

Nomihosu (飲乾す), *vt.* To drink up; drain; toss off.

Nomikake (飲かけ), *a.* Half-drunk; half-smoked.
☞ 飲かけの煙草, *a half-smoked cigarette* [*cigar*].

Nomikarashi (飲からし), *n.* Leavings of drink.

Nomikkura (飲競), *n.* A drinking-match. —— **wo suru.** To have a drinking-match.
獨逸の學生はよくビールの飲競をする. German students often have matches in beer-drinking.

Nomikomi (呑込), *n.* ❶ [嚥下] Swallowing. ❷ [了解] Understanding. **Nomikomu**, *vt.* ❶ [呑む] To swallow. ❷ [悟る] To take in; understand; grasp.
蛇はその蛙を一口に呑込んだ. The snake swallowed the frog at a gulp.
仰せはよく呑込みました. I quite take in what you say.
彼は呑込の惡い人だ. He is very slow to understand.

Nomikui (飲食), *n.* =Inshoku.

Nomimizu (飲水), *n.* Drinking water; water to drink.
あの井戸の水は飲水になりませぬ. The water of that well is not fit to drink.

Nomimono (飲物), *n.* A beverage; a drink.

Nōmin (農民), *n.* Peasantry (總稱); a peasant (農夫); a farmer.

Nominakama (飲仲間), *n.* A boon companion.

Nominarazu. Not only [merely] . . . . . but.
日本と協約を結んだのは英國のみならず他にもある. It is not England only that has concluded an agreement with Japan, but there are others as well.

Nomishiro (飲代), *n.* Drink-money; *pourboire* [佛].

Nomisugiru (飲過ぎる), *vt.* To drink to excess; drink too much.
酒もよいが飲すぎてはいかぬ. *Sake* is well enough, but it must not be drunk to excess.
少し飲みすぎたので頭が痛い. As I drank a little too much, my head aches.

Nomite [酒客], *n.* A hard-drinker; a wine-bibber.

Nomitorimanako (蚤取眼), *n.* Keen sight.
蚤取眼で搜したが分らなかった. We strained our eyes in looking for it but could not find it.

Nomitsu (野蜜), *n.* Wild honey.

Nomitsuzukeru (飲續ける), *vt.* To keep on drinking.
この藥を飲み續けるときっと癒ります。 You will be cured if you go on taking this medicine.

Nomu (飲む、呑む), *vt.* ❶ [飲む] To drink; take. ❷ [丸呑み] To swallow. ❸ [身邊に隱す] To conceal. ❹ [蔑視する] To despise; make slight *of.*
水が一杯飲みたい。 I want to drink a glass of water.
蛇が蛙を飲んでゐる。 The snake is swallowing a frog.
彼は妻君に呑まれてゐる。 He is despised by his wife.
初から呑んで掛ったのは僕の誤であった。 It was my mistake to have made slight of it from the first.
短刀を懷に呑んで行った。 He went with a dirk concealed in his bosom.

Nōmu (濃霧), *n.* A dense [thick] fog.
濃霧の爲に敵艦の行衞を見失った。 The course of the enemy's ships was lost sight of on account of a dense fog.

Nōmu (農務), *n.* Agricultural affairs.
☞ 農務卿, *the Minister of Agriculture; the Secretary of Agriculture* (米).

Nondakure [泥醉漢], *n.* A drunkard; a toper; a sponge; a sot.

Nonki (呑氣), *a.* Easy-going; happy-go-lucky; taking one's time; cool; jolly.
何があらうとも搆(かま)ひなしで呑氣な人だ。 He is an easy-going man who remains indifferent to anything that may happen.
試驗前だのに呑氣でゐる。 He remains cool though the examinations are coming on.
仕事をのんきにやってゐる。 He takes his time over the work.
遊んでゐると呑氣でいゝ。 It is jolly to be idling about.

Noni. ❶ [と雖も] Though. ❷ [に拘はらず] In spite *of.* ❸ [時に] While; when. ❹ [爲に] For. ❺ [願はしい] I wish.
私はそんなことをいはぬのに彼はいったといひます。 Though I did not say such a thing, he says I did.
人は遊ぶのに君はなぜ引込んでゐるか。 When people are out on pleasure, why do you keep indoors?
あれほど注意したのに彼は聞かない。 Although I gave him so much advice, he did not follow it.
この方を私のにしよう。 This one shall be mine.
早くすればよいのに。 I wish he would do it quickly.
私のいふ通りにすればよかったに。 It would have been well if he had done as I told him.
病氣でなかったら君と一緒に行ったのに。 I should have gone with you but for my illness.
地所を買ふのに金が少し足りない。 My money is a little short for buying land.

Nonoshiru (罵る), *vt.* ❶ [誹る] To abuse. ❷ [叱る] To scold; slander. ❸ [怒罵] To rail *at*; taunt *with.*
口きたなく罵るのは品格を下げる。 It lowers one's dignity to abuse in foul language.
不公平だといって聲高に罵ってゐる。 They are complaining aloud that it was unfair.

Nopperi, *ad.* Smoothly and evenly; round.

顔ののっぺりした色の白い人だ. He is a man with a round, fair face.

Noppikinaranu (退引ならぬ), *a.* Unavoidable; admitting of no escape [excuse].

かうなってはもう退引ならない. Under these circumstances there is no way of escape.

退引ならぬ用事で昨日缺勤致しました. I absented myself yesterday as I was prevented by unavoidable business.

Noppō [背高], *n.* A tall clown; a boor.

Nora (野良), *n.* A prairie; a moor; a field.

☞ 野良仕事, *field labour.*—野良犬, *a masterless dog.*

Norakura, *ad.* Indolent; idle; loafing. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* An idler; a loafer.

いつものらくら遊んである. He is always idling.

☞ のらくら息子, *an idle son.*

Norarikurari, *ad.* Having nothing to do; dreaming away one's time; idly.

Noren (暖簾), *n.* A shop-curtain (店頭の); a screen.

長く忠實に勤めたから暖簾を分けてやった. As he has long served me faithfully, I have set him up in our trade.

Nori (法), *n.* ❶ [法則] A law; a rule; regulations. ❷ [教法] A religious doctrine. ❸ [主義] A tenet.

Nori (糊), *n.* Paste; starch.

これを糊でつけて下さい. Please paste this on.

☞ 姫糊, *rice-starch.*—糊篦, *a starch-spatula.*—糊板, *a board for making rice-paste.*—糊刷毛, *a paste-brush.*

Nori [海苔], *n.* The laver; the sloke.

☞ 味付け海苔, *prepared laver.*—乾海苔, *dried laver.*

Nōri (腦裡), *n.* The brain.

何人の腦裡にも同様の感がしただらうと思ふ. I think the same impression was made on everybody's brain.

Noriageru (乘上げる), *vi.* To run *on;* run aground *on;* strand.

暴風の爲に船は暗礁に乘上て大破損した. On account of a storm the vessel ran on a sunken rock and was seriously damaged.

Noriai (乘合), *n.* ❶ [舟、車にいふ] A fellow-passenger; riding together. ❷ [共同] Joint partnership. ——**-no**, *a.* In the same ship [train &c]. ——**-fune** (-船), *n.* A passenger boat. ——**-basha** (-馬車), *n.* A diligence; an omnibus; a stage-coach.

あの人は私と乘合でした. He is my fellow-passenger.

Noriawasu (乘合はす), *vi.* ❶ [乘車の間に合ふ] To catch. ❷ [同乘] To happen to ride *with.*

丁度其日彼と乘合せました. That day I happened to ride in the same car [ship, &c] with him.

Noribari (糊張), *n.* Starching.

Noridasu (乘出す), *vt.* ❶ [出發] To start. ❷ [出帆] To put to sea; put off; set sail.
船で横濱を乘出しました. He left Yokohama by ship.
活舞臺に乘出して腕を研くべし. Go upon the world's stage and sharpen your wits.

Norikae (乘換), *n.* A change; changing; transfer. **Norikaeru**, *vt.* To change [car & ship].
須田町で九段行へ乘換へるがよい. You had better change at Sudachō for the Kudan car.
日本橋方面は乘換. Change here for Nihonbashi.
乘換なしで新橋から馬關へ行けます. One can go without changing from Shinbashi to Bakan.
☞ 乘換車, *a reserve car.*—乘換場所, *a place for changing.*—乘換驛, *a station for changing; a junction.*—乘換切符, *a transfer-ticket; a transfer.*

Norikakeru (乘掛ける), *vt.* ❶ To begin to ride. ❷ [衝突] To ride against. ❸ [轢く] To run down.
私が電車へ乘りかけたら後から呼ぶ者があった. As I was just getting into a car some one called me from behind.

Noriki (乘氣), *n.* An inclination to act. —— **ni naru.** To take fancy *to.*
餘り話がうまいからつい乘氣になって加入した. As it appeared very promising, I took fancy to it and joined.

Norikiru (乘切る), *vi.* To ride past; sail past.
船で阿波の鳴門を乘切るのは容易の事でない. It is no easy thing to sail a boat past the whirlpools of Awa.

Norikoeru (乘越える), *vt.* To ride *over;* get *over.*
垣を乘越えて庭へ忍び入った. He got over the fence and stole into the garden.

Norikomu (乘込む), *vt.* ❶ [乘り入る] To ride *in* [*into*]. ❷ [乘船] To go on board; embark. ❸ [舟、車に乘る] To catch; take.
一行は其地の興行を終へて大阪へ乘込んだ. After finishing their performance there, the company went to Osaka.
二人一緒に二頭馬車に乘込んでやって來た. The two came together in a carriage and pair.
艀(ハシケ)から本船へ乘込んだ. He went by a sampan on board the ship.

Norikosu (乘越す), *vt.* To ride past.
居眠ってゐたので次の停車場迄乘越した. As he was dozing, he rode past to the next station.

Norikumi (乘組), *n.* Passengers (乘客); the crew (船員). **Norikumu**, *vt.* To get on board a vessel.
乘組の中には外人が三名ゐます. Among the passengers there are three foreigners.
富士艦に乘組んでゐる. He is on board the Fuji.
☞ 乘組員(船員), *the crew.*

Norimawaru (乘廻る), *vi.* To ride round about.

Norimodosu (乘戻す), *vt.* To ride [drive] back.
人力車を途中から乘戻した. The jinrikisha was turned back before it reached its destination.

Norimono (乘物), *n.* A vehicle; a palanquin (轎(かご)).
Nōrin (農林), *n.* Agriculture and forestry.
☞ 農林學校, *an Agricultural and Dendrological [Forestry] School.*
Noriokureru (乘遲れる), *vi.* To miss (the train, boat, &c).
乘遲れないやうに急げ. Hurry up so as not to miss the train.
Noriori (乘降), *n.* Getting in and out.
乘降りの客が二十名許ありました. The passengers who got in or out numbered about two thousand.
☞ 乘り降り場, ❶ [汽車の], *a platform.* ❷ [電車の] *a station.*
Norisugiru (乘過る), *vi.* =Norikosu.
Norisuteru (乘捨てる), *vt.* To get off and leave behind.
舟がこゝに乘り捨ててあるがどうしたのだらう. Here is a boat left by itself; I wonder what has happened.
Norite (乘手), *n.* ❶ [騎者] A rider. ❷ [乘客] A passenger.
電車も五錢になったら乘手が少なくなるでせう. If the electric-car fare rises to five sen, there will probably be a falling-off in passengers.
Norito [祝詞], *n.* A Shinto ritual; Shinto prayers.
神官は祝詞をあげてゐる. The Shinto priest is reciting prayers.
Nōritsu (能率), *n.* A moment.
Noritsuke (糊付), *n.* A starched garment.
Noritsukeru (乘附ける), *vi.* ❶ [乘りて着す] To ride up to. ❷ [乘慣れる] To get used to riding.
馬を走らせて彼の宅まで乘り附けた. I urged my horse and rode up to his house.
電車に乘りつけたらどうしても歩くのが嫌だ. As I have become used to electric cars, I do not at all care to walk.
Noriuma (乘馬), *n.* A saddle-horse; a riding-horse.
Noriutsuru (乘移る), *vi.* ❶ [乘換] To change (car, ship). ❷ [魅入る] To possess; bewitch.
狐が乘移ったのだといふ噂です. It is rumoured that he has been possessed by a fox.
Norizuke-no (糊着の), *a.* Pasted.
この箱は糊着にしてある. This box is pasted.
Noroi (呪), *n.* Curse; imprecation. **Norou**, *vt.* To curse; imprecate.
人を呪はゞ穴二つ. "Curses, like chickens, come home to roost."
Noroi (鈍い、遲い), *a.* Slow; tardy; dull; dilatory.
彼は何をさせても鈍い. He is dull in doing anything.
彼は非常に足がのろい. He is an extremely slow walker.
あの男は女にのろい. He is easily captivated by a woman.
Noroke (惚氣), *n.* A love affair; an amour. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To brag of one's amours.
Noroma (鈍間), *n.* A simpleton; a blockhead; a fat-head. ——**-na**, *a.* Stupid; doltish; muddle-head.
Noronoro, *ad.* Slowly; sluggishly; idly.

そんなにのろのろ歩いては日が暮れる. If you walk so slowly, the night will fall.

Noroshi [烽火], *n.* A signal-fire; a rocket; a beacon. **—— wo ageru** (-を揚る). To fire a rocket.

Noru (乘る), *vi.* ❶[乘り行] To ride; ride *in* [*on*]. ❷[上に乘る] To mount. ❸[船に] To go [get] aboard; go on board. ❹[加入] To join; take part *in*. ❺[新聞紙に] To appear. ❻[陷る] To fall *into*; be imposed *upon* (欺かる).

車に乘るよりは電車に乘って行く方が速い. It is quicker to go by electric car than to take a jinrikisha.
自轉車にも乘りですか. Do you ride a bicycle?
相談に乘ってくれまいか. Will you let me consult you?
儲(ブケ)仕事なら一口乘りたい. If there is money in it, I should like to take part in it.
あの人の美談は二三日前の新聞にのってゐました. A fine anecdote about him appeared in a paper a few days ago.
たうとう彼の計略に乘った. At last I fell into his snare.
調子に乘ってうっかり秘密を喋ってしまった. On the spur of the moment he let slip the secret.

Noru-ka-soru-ka (伸るか反るか). Whether one succeeds or fails.
伸るか反るかやって見よ. Have a fling at it and see if you succeed or not.

Nōryō (納凉), *n.* Enjoying the cool breeze.

Nōryoku (能力), *n.* ❶[技能] Faculty; ability. ❷[才能] Talent. ❸[法律上の] Legal capacity.
彼は法律上の能力がない. He has not legal capacity.
☞ 能力者, *a person of full legal capacity.*—能力說, *the faculty theory.*

Nōsanbutsu (農產物), *n.* Agricultural products; farm produce.

Nōsatsu-suru (惱殺する), *vt.* To fascinate; captivate.
あの女の聲は人を惱殺する力がある. Her voice has the power of fascinating people.

Noseru (載せる), *vt.* ❶[上に置く] To place [put] *on*. ❷[積載] To load. ❸[船に] To take on board. ❹[記載] To record. ❺[揭載] To publish. ❻[欺く] To deceive; impose *upon*.

机の上に載せて置け. Put it on the desk.
詳しく記錄に載せてある. It is placed on record in detail.
この論文は雜誌に載せる考です. I intend to publish this essay in a magazine.
この船は旅客は乘せません. This ship does not take passengers on board.
私はあの人に乘せられたのが口惜しい. I am mortified at having been deceived by him.

Nosesugiru (載せ過ぎる), *vt.* To overload.

Noshi (熨斗), *n.* A thin strip of the sea-ear.
熨斗をつけて上げませう. I will make you a present of it.

Nōshinkei (腦神經), *n.* A cranial nerve.

Nōshintō (腦震盪), *n.* Concussion of the brain.

Nōshoka (能書家), *n.* A skilful penman; a calligrapher.
Nōshō (腦漿), *n.* The brain.
☞ 腦漿をしぼる, *to cudgel [rack] one's brains.*
Nōshōmu (農商務), *n.* Agricultural and commercial affairs.
☞ 農商務省, *the Department of Agriculture and Commerce.*—農商務大臣, *the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce; the Minister of State for Agriculture and Commerce.*
Nōsotchū (腦卒中), *n.* Apoplexy.
Nossori, *ad.* ❶ [遲く] Slowly. ❷ [傲然] Proudly.
☞ のっそりのっそり歩く, *to strut.*
Nosu (伸す), *vt.* To extend; enlarge; iron; rise; prosper.
あの人も失敗に失敗を重ねたから、もう伸せない. As he has suffered one failure after another, it is all up with him.
Nōsuishō (腦水腫), *n.* Hydrocephalus.
Notakuru, *vi.* To wriggle; writhe.
蛇がのたくってゐる. The snake is wriggling.
Notamau (宣ふ[敬語]), *vi.* To speak; say.
Nōtan (濃淡), *n.* Shade; tint; density.
Notarejini [倒死], *n.* Dying on the road.
Nōten (腦天), *n.* The crown of head; the pate.
Notto (節ット), *n.* A knot.
一時間に二十節は走る. It can run twenty knots an hour.
Nottoru (則る), *vi.* To follow; conform *to.*
この規則に則ってやった. I followed this rule.
Nottoru (乘取る), *vt.* To take possession; seize; capture.
難なく砲壘を乘取った. They captured the fort without difficulty.
Nōzei (納稅), *n.* Payment of a tax.
國民は納稅の義務を有す. The nation is under obligation to pay taxes.
☞ 納稅額, *the amount of a tax.*—納稅者, *a tax-payer.*—納稅資格, *a tax qualification.*
Nōzenkazura [陵苕], *n.* The great trumpet-flower.
Nozoki (覗き), *n.* ❶ [覗見] A peep. ❷ [見せ物の] A peep-show. **Nozoku**, *vt.* To peep *into* [*through*].
——**-megane** (-目鏡), *n.* A peep-show.
障子の隙間から一寸覗いて見た. I took a peep through a crevice in the paper sliding-door.
何事にでも一寸覗いて直ぐ飽きてしまうから成功しないのだ. He does not succeed because he tires of everything immediately he has looked into it.
Nozoku (除く), *vt.* ❶ [排除] To exclude. ❷ [廢する] To do away *with.* ❸ [除去] To remove. ❹ [省く] To omit; leave out. **Nozoite**, *ad.* Except; excepting; with the exception *of.*
この品を除いてあと四品を買ひませう. We will leave out this article and buy the other four.
彼は組合より除かれた. He was excluded from the association.

その規則は臺灣を除くの外全國に布かれた。 These regulations were promulgated throughout the country with the exception of Formosa.

彼を除いて別に適任者はあるまい。 If we leave him out, I do not think there is any other suitable person.

Nozomashii (望ましい), *a.* Desirable; advisable.

慈善事業は望ましい事だ。 Charitable works are desirable things.

何事でも耽けるといふとは望ましい事ではない。 It is not advisable to give oneself up entirely to anything.

Nozomi (望), *n.* ❶ [欲望] Desire; wish. ❷ [期望] Hope. ❸ [抱負] Aspiration. ❹ [見込] Promise; prospect. ❺ [撰り好み] Preference; choice. ❻ [眺望] Prospect; view. ——**-shidai** (-次第), *ad.* At pleasure; as much as one wishes *for*. —— **no aru.** Hopeful; promising. —— **no nai.** Hopeless. **Nozomu,** *vt.* ❶ (*a*) [欲望] To desire; wish. (*b*) [期望] To hope. (*c*) [抱負] To aspire. (*d*) [撰り好む] To prefer; choose. ❷ [見渡す、見下ろす] To look *over* [*on*]. ❸ [臨席] To be present.

望を遂げて嘸満足でせう。 As your wish has been fulfilled, you must be quite satisfied.

彼は未來の大臣たらんとを望んでゐる。 He hopes to become a minister in time.

大なる望を抱いて死す。 He died harbouring high aspirations.

誰も彼に望を屬してゐる。 Every one puts hopes in him.

望のある事業なら喜こんで投資する。 If it is a promising enterprise, I shall be glad to invest in it.

御賛成あらんとを望む。 I hope you will support it.

將來望ある男だ。 He is a man of great promise.

望通りにして上げませう。 I will do as you wish.

褒美の金は望次第。 You may ask what reward you will.

何か御望があるなら仰って下さい。 Please tell me if you have any preference.

頂上よりは關八州の平野を臨むとが出來る。 From the top can be seen the plain of the eight provinces of Kantō.

殿下は諸員敬禮の裡に式場に臨まれた。 His Highness entered the hall amid the respectful salute of those present.

機に臨み變に應ず。 He takes measures according to circumstances.

☞ 望を遂げる, *to accomplish one's desire.*—遠く箱根の連山を望む, *to command a distant view of Hakone range.*

Nozomite (望手), *n.* ❶ [申込人] An applicant. ❷ [買手] A buyer; a purchaser.

Nozomu (望む、臨む), *vt.* Nozomi を見よ。

Nozomurakuwa (望むらくは), *ad.* It is to be desired.

望むらくは充分の成功を得られんとを。 It is my earnest desire that you will meet with complete success.

Nōzui (腦髓), *n.* The brain.

Nue (鵺), *n.* A fabulous night-bird.

Nugisuteru (脫捨る), *vt.* To take [cast, throw] off.

ugu (脫ぐ), *vt.* To pull off (引き脫く); take off (取り離す); throw off (脫ぎ捨てる); expose (肌を).

上着を脫いでお涼みなさい. Take off your coat and cool yourself.

人中で肩を脫ぐのは失禮だ. It is unmannerly to expose your shoulders in company.

着物を脫いで海に飛込んだ. He threw off his clothes and jumped into the sea.

uguiotosu (拭落す), *vt.* To wipe off [out].

uguu (拭ふ), *vt.* To wipe; scrape (靴などの泥を搔く).

汗を拭ひながら熱心に話した. He talked earnestly while wiping the perspiration.

口を拭って知らぬ顏をしてゐる. He wiped his mouth and looked quite innocent.

千載拭ふべからざる汚點だ. It is a stain that can never be wiped out.

ui (縫、刺繡), *n.* ❶ [裁縫] Needlework; sewing. ❷ [縫取] Embroidery.

そのハンカチーフは緣に花の縫がしてあります. The edge of that handkerchief is embroidered with flowers.

縫が粗末だから直ぐに綻びる. As it is badly sewed, it soon splits.

☞ 縫模樣, *an embroidered figure; an embroidery design.*

uiawaseru (縫合せる), *vt.* To sew [stitch] together.

uihaku (縫箔), *n.* Embroidery. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* An embroiderer.

☞ 縫箔臺, *an embroidery-frame.*

uime (縫目), *n.* A seam.

uimono (縫物), *n.* Sewing; needlework. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A tailor (男); a seamstress (女); a needlewoman.

uitori (縫取), *n.* Embroidery. **Nuitoru**, *vt.* To embroider.

uka (糠), *n.* Rice-bran.

豆腐に鎹(かすがひ)糠に釘. A clamp in bean-curd, a nail in rice-bran.

☞ 糠袋, *a small rice-bran bag.*—糠味噌, *rice-bran and salt.*—糠雨, *a drizzle.*

ukari, *n.* ❶ [泥濘] Muddiness. ❷ [油斷] A fault; carelessnsss; remissness. **Nukaru**, *vi.* ❶ To become muddy; be muddy. ❷ To be negligent; be off one's guard.

長雨で道が非常にぬかってゐる. The long rain has made the roads very muddy.

これは私のぬかりであった. That was my fault.

ukarumi [泥濘], *n.* =Nukari.

ukasu (抜かす), *vt.* To omit. 《Nuku, 參照》.

ukazuku [頓首], *vi.* To bow; kowtow.

ukeana (抜穴), *n.* An underground passage; a tunnel.

ukederu (抜出る), *vi.* ❶ [忍び出づ] To steal out *of.* ❷ [放れて出る] To get loose; get out *of;* come out.

鳥は籠から抜出した。 The bird got out of the cage.

Nukegake (抜駈), *n.* Stealing a march *on;* forestalling. ——**wo suru.** To steal a march *on.*

Nukegara (脱殼), *n.* A cast-off skin; exuviæ.
☞ 蟬の脫殼, *the cast-off skin of a cicada.*

Nukemairi (抜参り), *n.* A secret [private] visit to a shrine [temple].

Nukeme (抜目), *n.* A careless mistake; an error; a fault. ——**-naku,** *ad.* Cautiously; vigilantly; shrewdly. ——**-nai,** *a.* Shrewd; cautious; prudent; vigilant.
何をさせても抜目がない。 He acts shrewdly whatever task you may set him.
抜目なく立廻ったので忽ち出世した。 By playing his cards with prudence, he soon made his way in the world.

Nukemichi (抜道), *n.* A by-road; a by-way; a secret path.

Nukeni (抜荷), *n.* Smuggled [stolen] goods.

Nukeru (抜ける), *vi.* ❶ [脫落] To come out; fall away. ❷ [遺漏] To be left out. ❸ [除去] To be removed. ❹ [脫離] To be got rid *of.* ❺ [貫く] To run; go by *through.* ❻ [免る] To escape.
前歯が一本抜けた。 A front tooth has come out.
ビールの栓が抜けない。 I cannot draw the cork of the beer-bottle.
一服の藥で風が抜けた。 I got rid of my cold with a dose of medicine.
この紙幣は穴がぬけてゐる。 There is a hole in this note.
この穴は山の向側へぬけてゐる。 This hole runs to the other side of the hill.
この小路を抜けて行くと近い。 It will be shorter if we go by this road.
あぶない所を漸く抜けて來た。 I just managed to escape from a great danger.
大事な事が抜けてゐる。 An important affair is left out.

Nukesaku (抜作), *n.* A dunce; a fool; a blockhead.

Nuki (抜), *n.* Leaving out; omission. ——**ni suru.** To leave out; omit.
そんな話は抜にしてすぐ本問題に入ります。 We will leave out such talk and enter upon the main subject.

Nuki (貫), *n.* A brace.

Nukiashi (抜足), *n.* Stealthy steps.
抜足差足伺ひ寄る。 He approached, listening, with soft, stealthy steps.

Nukiatsume (抜集め), *n.* A collection of extracts. ——**-ru,** *vt.* To make selections *from.*

Nukidasu (抜出す), *vt.* To pick out; select.
この内からよいのだけを抜出して下さい。 Please pick out only the good ones out of these.
多くの中から抜出されて洋行を命ぜられた。 He was selected out of many and ordered to go abroad.

Nukide (拔手), *n.* Swimming with above-water strokes.

拔手を切って對岸へ泳ぎついた. He swam to the opposite shore with above-water strokes.

Nukigaki (拔書), *n.* An extract; selection. —— **suru**, *vt.* To extract; select.

その書の中から面白い所だけ拔書したのです. I have extracted only the interesting parts of that book.

Nukiito (拔絲), *n.* The woof.

Nukimi (拔刀), *n.* A drawn [naked] sword.

Nukinderu (抽でる), *vi.* To excel; eminent; surpass; spring out *of.* **Nukindeta**, *a.* Eminent; distinguished.

幼少より人に抽でてゐた. From childhood, he excelled others.

一頭地を抽でてゐた. He was far above the common run.

忠勤を抽でた結果恩賞に與った. For his great and faithful services he received a reward.

Nukisashi (拔差), *n.* Taking out and putting in; alteration.

カード組織にすれば自然に拔差が出來る. If we adopt the card system, we can freely take out and put in.

Nukiuchi ni suru (拔打にする). To draw a sword and strike with it at the same time.

Nuku (拔く), *vt.* ❶ [拔萃] To extract. ❷ [引きて拔く] To draw out; pull out. ❸ [刀を] To draw; unsheathe. ❹ [除去] To free; remove. ❺ [栓を] To uncork. ❻ [撰拔] To select. ❼ [城を] To capture; carry. ❽ [進み拔く、駈け拔く] To push ahead; outstrip. ❾ [省略] To save; leave out; omit.

釘拔なら譯なく拔ける. You can easily pull it out with pincers.

彼は劍を拔いた. He drew his sword.

此着物のしみは中々拔けない. The stains on this dress cannot be readily removed.

この本のよい所だけ拔いて英文に譯した. I selected only the best passages in this book and translated them into English.

我軍進んで遂に敵の陣地を拔いた. Our army advanced and at last captured the enemy's position.

其馬は三頭を拔いて第一着となった. That horse outstripped three others and came in first.

隨分手を拔いた普請だ. It is a building on which a great deal of labour has been shirked.

六ヶ敷い所は拔いて先へ進みませう. We will leave out difficult parts and go forward.

ぬき取る, *to pick out.*—刀を拔き放す, *to draw a sword.*

Nukui (暖い), *a.* =Atatakai.

Nukumeru (溫める), *vt.* =Atatameru.

Numa (沼), *n.* A swamp; a marsh; a bog.

Numeru [前倒], *vi.* =Nomeru.

Nuno (布), *n.* Cloth.

Nunoko (布子), *n.* Wadded clothes.
Nuranura, *ad.* Clammily; greasily.
Nurasu (濡らす), *vt.* To wet; moisten (濕ほす), saturate (浸み透す); damp (濕氣を含ます); dampen.
傘が無いので着物を濡らした. As I had no umbrella, I got my clothes wet.
手を濡らさずして千金を獲た. He made a thousand ryō without any exertion.
Nureginu (濡衣), *n.* A false charge.
☞ 人に濡衣を着せる, *to make a false charge against another.*
Nurenezumi (濡鼠), *n.* A drowned rat.
俄雨で濡鼠になって歸った. It rained suddenly, and I came home wet as a drowned rat.
Nureru (濡れる), *vi.* To get [be] wet; be damp; be moist. **Nureta**, *a.* Wet; moist.
地面が濡れてゐるからテニスは出來ない. As the ground is wet, we cannot play tennis.
Nurete (濡手), *n.* A wet hand.
☞ 濡手で粟の掴取り, *making money without any exertion.*
Nuri (塗), *n.* ❶ [一般に] Coat; coating. ❷ [漆の] Lacquering. ❸ [ワニス] Varnishing. ❹ [ペンキ] Painting ——**-hashi** (-箸), *n.* Lacquered chopsticks. ——**-bon** (-盆), *n.* A lacquered tray.
塗が剝げた. The paint [varnish] has come off.
Nurichirasu (塗散らす), *vt.* To smear all over.
そこらへ墨を塗散らしてはいけない. You must not smear all about there with ink.
Nurigusuri (塗藥), *n.* Liniment; ointment.
Nuriita (塗板), *n.* A blackboard.
Nurimono (塗物), *n.* Lacquer-ware. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A lacquerer. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A dealer in lacquer-ware.
Nuritate-no (塗立の), *a.* Freshly-painted [plastered].
ペンキの塗立てですから氣をつけて下さい. Please take care as the paint has only just been put on.
Nuru (塗る), *vt.* ❶ [ペンキ、繪具等を] To paint. ❷ [壁を] To plaster. ❸ [汚す] To smear. ❹ [一般に物を] To coat. ❺ [漆を] To lacquer. ❻ [罪を嫁す] To lay (the blame) *upon.*
刀の銹を止めるのには油を塗るがよい. It is well to oil a sword to prevent rusting.
負けた者は顔に墨を塗るとにしよう Let us smear with ink the face of the one that is defeated.
靑いペンキで塗ったがよい. You had better have it painted blue.
恥の上にまた恥を塗った. He has added to the shame he had already suffered.
☞ 壁を塗る, *to plaster a wall.*—罪を人に塗る, *to lay the blame upon another.*—塗り付る, *to smear.*—塗り直はす, *to re-paint; re-varnish.*
Nurui, *a.* Tepid; lukewarm.
まだぬるい. It is still lukewarm.

Nurumayu [微溫湯], *n.* Tepid water.
Nurumu, *vi.* To become tepid [lukewarm].
Nurunuru, *ad.* Clammily; greasily.
蛞蝓を摑んだら手がぬるぬるした. When I caught a slug, my hand felt clammy.
Nusa (幣), *n.* A paper pendant; a silk hanging.
Nushi (主), *n.* ❶ [所有主] The owner; the proprietor. ❷ [主人] A lord. ❸ [夫] A husband.
それの主が分らない. I cannot find out its owner.
Nusubito (盗人), *n.* A thief; a robber; a pilferer (小盗); a pickpocket (掏摸).
盗人たけだけしい. Thieves are audacious.
盗人に追錢. "Throwing good money after bad."
☞ 盗人の晝寐, *the burglar's day-sleep.*
Nusumi (盗み), *n.* ❶ [竊盗] Theft; stealing. ❷ [强奪] Robbery. —— **wo suru.** To steal; rob.
貧に迫って盗をした. He stole through poverty.
Nusumigiki [竊聽], *n.* Eavesdropping.
Nusumiwarai-suru [偸笑する], *vi.* To laugh in one's sleeve.
Nusumu (盗む、竊む), *vt.* To steal; rob; purloin (盗み去る); pilfer (小盗みをする). [One steals a thing *from* a person; one robs a person or a place *of* a thing].
Nusumareru, *vt.* To be stolen [robbed *of*]; have (a thing) stolen *by*.
人の物を盗むな. Do not steal another's property.
暇を偸んで參りました. I stole time to come here.
どこで時計を盗まれたか考へがつかぬ. I cannot imagine where I was robbed of my watch.
☞ 人目を偸んで事をする, *to do a thing in secret* [*by stealth*].
Nuta, *n.* A fish-salad.
Nutto, *ad.* Suddenly; abruptly.
Nuu (縫ふ), *vt.* To sew; stitch; embroider (縫取する).
一條の小川は山麓を縫ふて走ってゐる. A brook winds round the foot of the mountain.
☞ 着物を縫ふ, *to sew a garment.*—綻を縫ふ, *to stitch a split.*—縫ひ付ける, *to sew on.*
Nyō (尿), *n.* Urine. —— **-dō** (-道), **-kan** (-管), *n.* The urethra.
Nyōbo (女房), *n.* A wife.
Nyogo (女御), *n.* An Emperor's concubine.
Nyōhachi (鐃鈸), *n.* Cymbals.
Nyoi (如意), *n.* A pastoral staff.
Nyokan (女官), *n.* A maid of honour; a lady-in-waiting.
Nyo-ō (女王), *n.* A queen; a princess.
☞ ヴィクトリヤ女王, *Queen Victoria.*
Nyorai (如來), *n.* The Buddha.
Nyōsan (尿酸), *n.* Uric acid.
Nyosei (女性), *n.* A femine gender; a female; woman; the fair sex.
Nyoshin (女神), *n.* A goddess.

Nyōso (尿素), *n.* Urea.
Nyoze (如是), *n.* Thus; so.
☞ 如是我聞, *so I heard.*
Nyūbai (入梅), *n.* The rainy season.
今年は何日から入梅に入って何日にあけますか. When does the rainy season begin and end this year?
Nyūbi (乳糜), *n.* Chyle. ——**-kan** (-管), *n.* A lacteal.
Nyūbo (乳母), *n.* A wet nurse.
Nyūbō (乳房), *n.* A nipple.
Nyūbō (乳棒), *n.* A pestle.
Nyūchō (入朝), *n.* Visiting the Imperial Palace; visiting Japan.
此年三韓初めて入朝す. This year the three Han states sent envoys for the first time to Japan.
Nyūdō (入道), *n.* A lay-bonze; a lay-priest.
入道して淨海と稱す. He became a lay-priest under the name of Jōkai.
☞ 三ッ目入道, *the three-eyed spectre [goblin].*
Nyūei (入營), *n.* Entering barracks.
私は十二月一日から入營するとになりました. I am to join the army on the first of December.
甲君の入營を祝す. Congratulations upon Mr. A's entrance into the army.
☞ 入營式, *the ceremony of entering barracks.*
Nyūgaku (入學), *n.* Entrance into a school; matriculation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To enter a school; matriculate.
商業學校に入學を許可された. He was admitted into the commercial school.
試驗を受けて三年級へ入學した. He was examined and admitted into the third-year grade.
☞ 入學試驗, *an entrance examination.*—入學金, *entrance-fee.*—入學願書, *an application for admission.*—入學期, *the time for admission.*—再入學, *re-entrance [re-admission] into a school.*
Nyūgan (乳癌), *n.* The cancer of the breast; mammary cancer.
Nyūgoku (入獄), *n.* Imprisonment. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be sent to prison [gaol]. ——**-saseru**, *vt.* To commit to prison; send to gaol.
彼は國事犯によりて曾て入獄したとがある. He was once sent to prison for a political offence.
Nyūgyo-suru (入御する[敬語]), *vi.* To enter the palace.
Nyūgyū (乳牛), *n.* A milch-cow.
Nyūhachi (乳鉢), *n.* A glass-mortar; a mortar.
Nyūhi (入費), *n.* Expenses; cost; outlay; expenditure.
入費が千圓許かゝりました. The expenses came up to about a thousand yen.
少し入費が多過ぎるやうだ. The outlay appears to be a little excessive.
Nyūin (入院), *n.* Admission into [entering] a hospital. ——**-kanja** (-入院患者), *n.* An in-patient.

彼は都合上入院したさうだ. He is, I hear, to enter a hospital for his convenience.

Nyūji (乳兒), *n.* A suckling; an unweaned child.

Nyūjō (入場), *n.* Entrance; admission. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To enter; be admitted.

猥りに入場を禁ず. No admittance except on business.
入場無料. Admittance free.
入場隨意. Free to all.

☞ 入場劵, *a ticket of admission; an entrance-ticket.* —入場料, *admission-fee.* —入場劵賣捌口, *a ticket-office.*

Nyūjū (乳汁), *n.* Milk.

Nyūkai (入會), *n.* Admission; joining. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To join a society. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* Persons admitted into a society.

入會申込期限は本月十日迄です. The time for making the application for admission expires on the tenth instant.

Nyūkaku (入閣), *n.* Entering [joining] a cabinet. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To enter [join] a cabinet.

男の入閣は噂に過ぎないと思ひます. The baron's entrance into the cabinet is, I believe, no more than a rumour.

Nyūkin (入金), *n.* Receipt; money received (受取りたる); money due (受取るべき); part payment (一部の). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To pay in part [on account].

Nyūkō (入校), *n.* =Nyūgaku (入學).

Nyūkō (入港), *n.* Entry. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To enter port [harbour].

汽船ミネソタは今日横濱に入港の筈です. The steamer *Minnesota* is to arrive at Yokohama to-day.

☞ 入港稅, *port dues; harbourage; keelage.*—入港證明書, *a ship's entry.*

Nyūkō (入寇), *n.* Invasion; inroad. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To invade.

匈奴の入寇に備ふる爲に秦は萬里の長城を築いた. To provide against the inroads of the Huns, Ch'in built the Great Wall.

Nyūkō (乳香), *n.* Olibanum; balm.

Nyūkoku (入國), *n.* Entrance [entry] into a country. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To enter a country.

其國では全く東洋人の入國を禁止した. In that country the entry of orientals is strictly prohibited.

☞ 入國免狀, *permit of entry.*

Nyūkyo (入渠), *n.* Entering a dock; docking.

Nyūkyō (入京), *n.* Entering the capital. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To come to the capital.

Nyūmon (入門), *n.* Entering a private school.

☞ 音樂入門, *a primer of music.*

Nyūraku (乳酪), *n.* Butter.

Nyūrō (入牢), *n.* =Nyūgoku [入獄].

Nyūsatsu (入札), *n.* Bidding; tender; a written bid. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To tender; make a bid. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A bidder.

右入札希望の者は市町村長の證明を添へ申出づべし。 Any person who desires to bid for the above must present an application accompanied by a certificate of the mayor of a city or headman of a town or village.

☞ 工事入札廣告, *advertisement of bids for engineering works.*

Nyūseki (入籍), *n.* Entry in a family register. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To have one's name entered in a family register.

Nyūsen (乳腺), *n.* The mammary gland.

Nyūsha (入社), *n.* Entering a society [company].

Nyūshi (乳歯), *n.* A milk tooth.

Nyūshi (乳嘴), *n.* The papilla.

Nyūshizei (入市稅), *n.* Octroi.

通行稅の外に追々には入市稅を取るやうになりませう。 I suppose the octroi will in time be levied in addition to the travelling-tax.

Nyūshū (乳臭), *n.* The odour of milk. —— **-no**, *a.* Callow; green; inexperienced.

彼經世家を以て自ら任ずるも其いふ所未だ乳臭を脫せず。 He looks upon himself as a statesman, but his words are not yet free from callowness.

Nyūsui (入水), *n.* =Jusui.

Nyutai (入隊), *n.* Joining a unit; joining a corps.

☞ 入隊式, *the ceremonial parade of recruits.*

Nyūto (入黨), *n.* Joining a political party.

あの政黨は年々の入黨者より脫黨者の方が多い。 That party has more secessions than entrances every year.

Nyūtō (入湯), *n.* Taking a (hot) bath.

Nyūtō (乳頭), *n.* A nipple.

Nyūtō (乳糖), *n.* Milk sugar.

Nyūwa (柔和), *n.* Gentleness; mildness. —— **-na**, *a.* Gentle; sweet; amiable; mild.

至って柔和な男です He is a very gentle child.

Nyūyō (入用), *n.* Need; necessity; want. —— **-na**, *a.* Necessary; requisite.

これは非常に入用な品だ。 This is a most necessary article.
御入用の品は何んですか。 What articles do you want?
小僧入用(書出し)。 Wanted a boy.

Nyūyō (乳養), *n.* Nourishment by milk.

Nyūyoku (入浴), *n.* A bath; bathing. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To take a bath; bathe.

日本人は淸潔を好みますから大抵の者は每日又は隔日には入浴します。 As the Japanese love cleanliness, they generally bathe every day or every other day.

O

O. [By; in; on; with の用例].
巡査は盗賊の帯を捕へて引立てゝ行った. The policeman caught the thief by the sash and drove him before him.
犬に足を噛まれた. He was bitten in the leg by a dog.
誰だか私の背をたゝいた. Somebody hit me on the back.
☞ ランプに油を注ぐ, *to fill a lamp with oil.*

O (尾), *n.* A tail; a brush (狐などの毛深い尾).
星が尾を曳いて飛んだ. A star shot with a trailing tail.
犬は嬉しい時は尾を振る. The dog wags his tail when he is glad.
☞ 尾に尾をつけて話す, *to exaggerate.*

O (緒), *n.* A cord; a string.

O (苧), *n.* Hemp.

O (雄、牡), *n.* Male. 《On 参照》.

Ō (王), *n.* A king; a monarch; a prince. ——**-no,** *a.* Kingly. ——**-kan** (-冠), *n.* A crown.
獅子は獣中の王なり. The lion is the king of the beasts.
氏は現今世界に於ける鑛山王なり. He is the mine-king in the present world.
☞ 王を廢す, *to depose a king.*—王を立つ, *to set up a king.*

Ō, *int.* Oh; O.
おゝ寒い. Oh, how cold!
おゝびっくりした. Oh, you startle me!

Ō- (大), *pref.* Big; large; great; heavy (雨雪の); loud (聲の); severe (嵐などの); strong (風の); leading (主なる).

Ōame (大雨), *n.* A heavy rain; a downpour.

Ōarashi (大嵐), *n.* A severe storm; a tempest.
昨夜の大嵐で庭の塀が倒れた. The garden-wall was blown down by last night's severe storm.

Oashi [錢], *n.* Money; coppers.

Ōatama (大頭), *n.* A chief; a big gun.
雜輩より先づ大頭を說付けなければならぬ. We must persuade the big guns before we trouble about the small fry.

Ōatari (大當), *n.* A great hit.
あの演說は大當でした. That speech made a great hit.

Oba (伯(叔)母), *n.* An aunt.

Ōbaka (大馬鹿), *n.* A great fool; an undiluted fool.
お前は眞の大馬鹿だ. You are an undiluted fool.

Obake [妖怪], *n.* A ghost (幽靈); an apparition; a spectre; a hobgoblin (怪物).
あの家にはおばけが出るといふ評判です. It is rumoured that the house is haunted by a ghost.
☞ おばけ屋敷, *a haunted house.*

Ōbako [車前草], *n.* The plantain.

Ōban (大判), *n.* ❶ [貨幣] The obang (邦語の英語となりしもの). ❷ [大さ] A large size [sheet].

あの家には大判小判が澤山ある。 They say there are lots of oban and kobang in that house.
紙は大判のがよろしい。 I prefer paper to be of large size.

Obana (尾花), *n.* *Miscanthus sinensis* [=Chinese miscanthus].

Obāsan (お婆さん), *n.* ❶ [祖母] Grandma; granny (小兒の語). ❷ [老女] An old lady [woman].

Ōbei (歐米), *n.* Europe and America. ——**-no**, *a.* European and American.

☞ 歐米漫遊, *a tour through Europe and America.*—歐米人, *Europeans and Americans.*

Obekka [阿諛], *n.* Flattery; sycophancy; adulation. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* A flatterer.

☞ 阿諛をいふ, *to flatter; curry favour* (*with*); *suck up* (*to*) (學生俗語).

Obi (帶), *n.* A sash(裝飾帶); a girdle (腰帶); a belt.

帶には短かし襷には長し。 Good for neither one thing nor another.

☞ 帶を締める, *to do up a sash.*—帶を解く, *to untie* [*undo*] *a sash.*—帶を結ぶ, *to tie a sash.*—兵兒帶, *an unsewn belt.*

Obidome (帶留), *n.* A sash-band.

Obieru (脅える), *vi.* ❶ [恐怖] To be startled. ❷ [夢におそはれる] To have a nightmare.

熱の加減で昨夜は大層小供が脅えました。 The fever gave the child great convulsions last night.

Obifū (帶封), *n.* A wrapper.

帶封をして五厘切手を貼って投函して下さい。 Please wrap it and post it with a five-rin stamp on.

Obiku (誘く), *vt.* To lure; decoy; entice.

惡い友人が來てあの兒を誘き出さうとする。 Bad companions come and try to lure out that child.

☞ 誘き出す, *to decoy* [*lure*] *out.*—誘き入れる, *to decoy; lure* (*in*).

Obiru (帶る), *vt.* ❶ [佩用] To wear. ❷ [任務を] To be charged *with*; be assigned. ❸ [有する] To have.

昔の武士は兩刀を帶べり。 The warriors of old wore two swords.
身に寸鐵を帶びず。 He was quite unarmed.
官命を帶びて歐洲に向へり。 Under government orders, he proceeded to Europe.
重大な任務を帶びて戰地に行った。 Charged with an important duty, he made for the seat of war.
何となく憂を帶びた顏をしてゐる。 He showed in his face some signs of sorrow.
怒色を帶びて氣息荒く歸って來た。 He came home breathlessly with angry looks.

☞ 酒氣を帶びる, *to be flushed with wine.*

Obitadashii (夥しい), *a.* A great many; enormous; innumerable; an immense quantity *of*.

夥しい人出だ。 There were enormous crowds.
夥しく出血した。 He bled profusely.

Obiyakasu (脅す), *vt.* To threaten; intimidate; menace.

二人の山賊が顕はれて旅人を脅した. Two brigands appeared and intimidated the travellers.
我軍大兵を以て敵壘を脅した. Our army menaced the enemy's forts with great forces.

Ōbo (應募), *n.* Subscription (豫約等の出金約束); application (志願、申込). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To subscribe *for*; apply *for.* ——**-sha**(-者), *n.* A subscriber; an applicant (申込者).
あの銀行では軍事公債十萬圓を應募した. That bank subscribed to the amount of a hundred thousand yen for the war loan.
☞ 應募申込[申込人], *application* [*an applicant*] *for subscription.* —應募額, *the amount subscribed.*

Oboe (覺), *n.* Memory (記憶); recollection (回想).
そんな事をした覺がない. I do not recollect doing it.
どこか覺えのある人だが思出されない. I have seen him somewhere, but I cannot recollect who he is.
君の御覺いと愛(メ)でたし. He is in great favour with his lord.
☞ 覺が善い[惡い], *to have a good* [*poor*] *memory.*

Oboechō (覺帳), *n.* A memorandum-book.

Oboegaki (覺書), *n.* A memorandum; *pro memoriâ* [羅=for memory].
公使はそれに付覺書を外務大臣に提出せり. The minister handed to the Foreign Minister a memorandum on it.

Oboeru (覺える), *vt.* ❶ [記憶する] To remember; keep in mind. ❷ [暗記する] To commit to memory; learn by heart; memorise. ❸ [思ひ出す] To recollect. ❹ [學ぶ] To learn. ❺ [感ずる] To feel.
よく覺えて置け. Keep it in mind.
これは長くって覺えきれません. This is so long that I cannot remember it at all.
伊藤といふ丸顔の人があるでせう、さうですかねえ、私覺えませぬ. There is a round-faced man named Ito, you know. Is there? I don't recollect.
あの歌は二三度聞いて皆覺えてしまった. I heard that song two or three times and have got it by heart.
下腹に痛を覺える. I feel a pain in the lower part of my belly.
☞ 暗(そら)で覺える, *to know by heart.*

Oboezu (覺えず), *ad.* Unconsciously; instinctively; involuntarily.
覺えず大聲を發して助を求めた. He instinctively cried aloud and called for help.
覺えず喝采した. They unconsciously applauded.

Oboko [處女], *n.* An artless child; a bread-and-butter miss (女子). ——**-na**, *a.* Artless; ingenuous; simple.
まだ人中へ出たとのないほんのおぼこです. She is still quite a simple child [a bread-and-butter miss] who has never yet been before company.

Oborasu (溺らす), *vt.* To drown.
水の中へつき落して溺らせた. It was pushed into the water and drowned.

Oborejini [溺死], *n.* Drowning; death by drowning;
Oboreru (溺れる), *vi.* ❶ To suffocate under water; be drowned (溺死). ❷ [惑溺] To give oneself up *to*; be addicted *to*.

人の溺れんとするを救はんとして人も我も共に溺るゝ者多し. There are many people who, in trying to save others from drowning, get drowned themselves.
今少しで溺れるのでした. He barely escaped drowning.
酒色に溺れてその本心を失った. He became addicted to sensual pleasures and lost his true spirit.
何事にも溺るゝは宜しくない. It is not well to give oneself up completely to anything.

Oboro (朧), *n.* Gloamy (薄暗); hazy (霧などのこめたる); dim; indistinct (不明); vague; dusky; faint.

箱根の山が朧に見えた. The Hakone range was dimly seen.
朧にその時の有樣を記憶してゐます. I have a faint recollection of the condition at the time.
朧の月が松の梢にかゝってゐる. The clouded moon appears to touch the pine-branch.

☞ 朧月, *the moon behind a cloud.*—朧月夜, *the night of a misty moon.*

Oboshii (覺しい), *a.* Apparent; appearing to be.

☞ 眞夜中と覺しい頃, *when it appeared to be midnight.*

Oboshimeshi (思召), *n.* ❶ [意見] An opinion; an idea. ❷ [志望] Will; wish. ❸ [好み] Fancy.

御思召次第に致しませう. It shall be as you will.
貴所の御思召はどうです. What is your opinion?
あの畫に御思召がありますか. Have you any fancy for the picture?

Oboshimesu (思召す), *vt.* To think.

何日頃御出立の思召に候哉御伺申上候. I should like to know about what day you intend to start.

Obotsukanai (覺束無い), *a.* Doubtful; uncertain; questionable.

覺束ない足付きでよたよた歩いてゐた. He was toddling on with uncertain steps.
年内にそれを仕上げるのは覺束なく思はれます. I think it doubtful if it can be completed within the year.
君のいふ事は覺束ない. What you say is very questionable.

Ōbun (應分), *n.* According to one's ability.

及ばずながら應分の力を盡します. Little as I can do, I will do it to the best of my ability.

☞ 應分の寄附をする, *to contribute according to one's ability.*—應分の事をする, *to act according to one's ability.*

Ōbun (橫文), *n.* A foreign writing.
Ōburi (大降り), *n.* A heavy rain; a downpour.

大降で途中嘸お困りでしたでせう. I am afraid you were in great difficulties when you were caught on the way by the heavy rain.

Ōburoshiki (大風呂敷), *n.* A large wrapper.

自分が一番偉いやうに大風呂敷を擴げてゐた. He was talking big as if he were the greatest man in the world.

Oburu (負ぶる), *vt.* =Ou.

Obutsu (汚物), *n.* Filth; dirt; dust.

☞ 汚物を取除く, *to remove filth* [*dust*].—汚物運搬車, *a dust-cart*.—汚物運般人, *a dust-man*.

Ōchaku (横着), *a.* ❶ [狡猾] Cunning; artful. ❷ [不正] Dishonest; deceitful. ❸ [無禮] Rude. ❹ [腕白] Naughty; mischievous. ❺ [無精] Lazy.

つい横着をして御返事を上げませんでした。 I was too lazy, and neglected to give you an answer.

彼奴の横着にはいつも乍ら呆れる。 His cunning, frequent as it is, simply amazes me.

横着にも偽物を賣付けた。 He was dishonest enough to sell a spurious article.

こんな横着な事をした。 He has done such a deceitful thing.

☞ 横着者, *a cunning* [*artful*] *knave*.

Ochi (落), *n.* ❶ [脱漏] Omission. ❷ [話の落ち] The point. ❸ [結末] The end.

どの辭書でも大抵何か落がある。 In every dictionary there is usually some omission or other.

話の落が分りましたか。 Did you see the point of the story?

落が夜逃だらう。 The end of it all will be a moonlight flitting.

Ochiau (落合ふ), *vi.* To come together; meet.

Ochiai (落合 [川の]), *n.* Confluence.

此所が川の落合ふ所です。 This is the confluence of the rivers.

Ochiba (落葉), *n.* Fallen leaves.

Ochibureru [落魄], *vi.* To be ruined; be impoverished; go to the dogs.

今は落魄れて見る影もない店です。 The shop is now so ruined that one can hardly bear to look at it.

あんなに落魄れやうとは思はなかった。 I did not think that he would become so poor.

乞食と迄落魄れるとは餘りだ。 It is too hard that he should be reduced to beggary.

☞ 落魄者, *a ruined person*.

Ochido (落度), *n.* ❶ [過失] A fault. ❷ [罪] Guilt.

何の落度で免職されたのですか。 For what fault was he dismissed from office?

Ochifuda (落札), *n.* A prize ticket.

Ōchigai (大違ひ), *n.* A great difference. ——**-no**, *a.* Very [quite] different.

見ると聞くとは大違ひ。 There is a great difference between what one hears and sees.

それは話が大違ひです。 The story is far from the truth.

Ochiiru (陥る), *vi.* To fall *into*.

城遂に陥り敵軍悉く降服せり。 The castle at last fell and all the enemy's army surrendered.

若い内は兎角惡道へ陥り易い。 In youth one only too easily falls into bad ways.

遺棄したる軍器は殘念にも悉く敵手に陥りたり。 The abandoned arms all fell, to our regret, into the enemy's hands.

☞ 人の術中に陷る, *to fall into another's trap.*

Ochikasanaru (落重なる), *vi.* To fall one upon another; fall *upon.*

松葉が落ち重なって堆く積ってゐる。 Pine-needles have fallen one upon another and formed a large heap.

Ochikochi [遠近], *n.* Far and near; here and there.

遠近の峰も漸く色づき初めた。 The peaks here and there have at last begun to be coloured.

遠近から見物に來る。 People come to see it from far and near.

Ochikomu (落込む), *vi.* To fall in [*into*]; sink.

あそこは地面が落込んだ。 The ground has fallen in there.

Ochimusha (落武者), *n.* A deserter; a fugitive.

落武者となって山道を逃げた。 He deserted and escaped along mountain-paths.

Ochinaku (落無く), *ad.* Without omission.

Ochinobiru (落延びる), *vi.* To run away; escape.

Ochiochi (落々), *ad.* Quietly; peacefully.

落々話しもしないで別れた。 We parted without having an quiet talk with each other.

此頃はなぜか落々眠られない。 For some reason I have not been able lately to sleep quietly.

Ochiru (落ちる), *vi.* ❶ [墜落、陷落、落下] To fall; drop; come down. ❷ [橋など上より壓されて] To give way. ❸ [滴る] To drop; drip. ❹ [脫漏] To be missing; be omitted. ❺ [日及月の沒する] To sink; set. ❻ [離れ落ちる] To come off. ❼ [落第] To fail; be degraded; be plucked. ❽ [遁走] To run away; flee. ❾ [減退] To fall off; go down. ❿ [劣る] To be inferior. ⓫ [貶下] To be lowered. ⓬ [會得] To understand; grasp.

私は昨日階段の上から落ちた。 I fell yesterday from the top of the stairs.

今の雷は何處かへ落ちたに相違ない。 I am sure that lightning struck somewhere.

雨滴が落ちる音が淋しく聞える。 The dripping of the rain makes one feel very lonesome.

もしもし、そこに何か落ちてをりますよ。 If you please, there is something lying there.

もしもし、何か落ちましたよ。 If you please, you have dropped something.

橋が落ちて其上の見物人は水に落ちた。 The bridge gave way and the spectators on it fell into the water.

落つれば同じ谷川の水。 When they fall, they are part of the same gorge-stream.

屋根から瓦が一枚落ちた。 A tile has come off the roof.

大水でその鐵橋が落ちた。 On account of the flood the iron bridge has fallen.

茲に字が一字落ちてゐる。 A character [a letter] is missing here.

もうこれで何も落ちた所はない筈です。 Now there should not be any more parts missing.

月落ち烏啼く。 The moon sinks and the crows caw.

名聲全く地に落つ。 His reputation has completely fallen to the ground.
氣力が落ちて何をするのも厭になった。 My energy is gone and I hate doing anything now.
一等賞は我手に落ちたり。 The first prize fell to me.
この汚點(しみ)はいくら洗っても落ちません。 This stain will not come off though you may wash ever so long.
顔のインキが落ちましたか。 Has the ink-stain come off my face?
今度の試驗には落ちた者は一人もない。 Not one person was plucked at the late examination.
肉が落ちて殆ど骨と皮ばかりだ。 The flesh has fallen off and he is little more than a bag of bones.
それから見るとこれは餘程品が落ちます。 This is far inferior in quality to that.
そんな事をすると品が落ちる。 Your dignity will be lowered if you do such a thing.
どうもあの人の了見が腑に落ちない。 Somehow I cannot quite satisfy myself as to his intention.
心に落ちない所があったらいふて下さい。 Please tell me if there is anything you cannot take in.

Ochitsuki (落付き), *n.* Composure; self-possession.
人は多少落付きがなければならぬ。 Men should be self-possessed to some extent.
☞ 落付き拂ってゐる, *to remain [look] cool as a cucumber.*

Ochitsuku (落付く), *vi.* ❶ [定住] To settle. ❷ [靜になる] To become quiet [calm]; keep still (靜にしてゐる).
あの人は一つ所に落付いてゐられない性分だ。 He is by nature unable to remain settled in one place.
東京に落付く考です。 I intend to settle in Tōkyō.
この頃の好天氣には家に落付いてゐられない。 We are having such fine weather that I cannot remain quietly at home.
落付いて物をいへ。 Speak quietly.
一時は胸が苦しかったが少し落付いて來た。 At one time my breast gave me great pain, but now I feel calmer.
氣が落ちつく。 His spirits become calm.

Ochiudo (落人), *n.* A deserter; a refugee.

Ochiuseru (落失せる), *vi.* To escape.

Ochiyuku (落行く), *vi.* To take flight *to*; flee *to*.
落行く先は西の方。 They took flight westward.

Ōda (毆打), *n.* Assault (英法); assault and battery. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To assault.
毆打して遂に死に到らしめた。 He assaulted him so furiously that at last he died.
☞ 毆打創傷, *assault and wounding.*

Odake (雄竹), *n.* *Phyllostachys bambusoides* [= bamboo-like leaf-spike].

Odamaki (苧環), *n.* The columbine (植物); a spool (絲卷).

Ōdan (橫斷), *n.* Intersection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To traverse; cross; intersect.
西比利亞鐵道はシベリア大平原を橫斷す。 The Siberian railway traverses the great plain of Siberia.

☞ 船で大洋を横斷する, *to cross the ocean by ship*.—大陸横斷鐵道, *a transcontinental railway*.—横斷面, *a transverse section.*

Ōdan (黄疸), *n.* Jaundice.

Odate [煽動], *n.* Instigation; incitement. **Odateru**, *vt.* To instigate; incite; stir up; set on.

そんな煽動に乘る己れではない. I am not the fellow to hearken to such instigation.

人を煽動てるは無論惡いが人におだてられて惡事を爲すも其罪は許されない. It is of course bad to incite others, but at the same time the man cannot be exculpated who is incited by others to do evil.

Ōdatemono (大立物), *n.* A leading figure; a star (俳優の).

Odawarahyōgi (小田原評議), *n.* An inconclusive [indecisive] conference.

いつまでやっても小田原評議で方が付かない. However long we may discuss the matter, we shall never come to a conclusion.

Odayaka (穩), *a.* Quiet; calm; tranquil; gentle; moderate.

海上[天氣]穩かなり. The sea [the weather] is calm.

そんなに荒立ないでも穩に濟みさうなものだ. I should think it could be quietly settled without such excitement.

穩ならぬ事を聞いた. I heard a disquieting report.

穩に話しても分る事だ. It can be understood if we talk over it quietly.

彼は性質穩かな人です. He is of quiet disposition.

それでは處置が穩でない. That would not be a moderate measure.

Ōde (大手), *n.* The arms spread out.

得意さうに大手を振って歩く. He walks swinging his arms with an air of superiority.

大手を擴げて町の眞中に立塞がった. He spread out his arms and stopped in the middle of the street.

Ōdeki (大出來), *n.* A great success.

これは中々大出來だ. It is a very great success [very well done].

Odeko, *n.* A beetle-browed person.

あの男は隨分おでこです. He has great beetle-brows.

Ōdo (王土), *n.* The Imperial domain.

卒土の濱悉く王土にあらざるはなし. All the lands of the people belong to the Emperor.

Ōdō (王道), *n.* Upright government.

Ōdō (横道), *n.* An unprincipled way; injustice.

☞ 横道な事をする, *to act unjustly*.—横道者, *an unprincipled fellow*.

Odokasu (嚇かす), *vt.* ❶ [脅す] To threaten. ❷ [驚かす] To startle; frighten.

強盜は金を出さなければ殺すといって家人を嚇かした. The robber threatened to kill the inmates if they did not give him money.

戲れにも虛をいって人を嚇かすものではない. You should not even in fun startle people with lies.

Odoke [滑稽], *n.* Fun; drollery; joke; jest. **Odokeru**, *vi.* To jest; joke; be funny. **Odoketa**, *a.* Funny; droll; jesting.

滑稽けた話振と滑稽けた顔付をするので愈々可笑しくなった。 It became funnier than ever as he had a droll way of speaking and made droll faces.

☞ 滑稽者, *a joker; a humourist.*—滑稽話, *a comic story.*—滑稽芝居, *a farce* (茶番の類); *comedy* (喜劇).

Odomi [沈澱], *n.* A sediment; lees. **Odomu**, *vi.* To settle; fall to the bottom.

Odoodo [悚々], *ad.* In fear; trembling.

地震があまりあるので人人は悚々してゐた。 People were trembling with fear as earthquakes were too frequent.

Odori (踊), *n.* A dance; dancing. ——**·ko** (-子), *n.* A dancer; a dancing-girl; a danseuse (芝居の).

あの娘は踊が中々上手だ。 That girl is a very good dancer.

Ōdōri (大通), *n.* The main road.

Odorikomu (踊込む), *vi.* To jump *into*; rush *into*.

水兵は酔って其店の内へ躍込んで来た。 A drunken marine rushed into the middle of the shop.

Odorokasu (驚かす), *vt.* ❶ [驚駭] To astonish; surprise; amaze; startle. ❷ [驚怖] To frighten; terrify.

彼は往々奇説を唱へて世人を驚かす。 He often astonishes the world by broaching strange theories.

☞ 人を驚かす技藝, *astonishing accomplishments.*

Odoroki (驚き), *n.* Odoroku を見よ。

Odoroku (驚く), *vi.* ❶ [驚嘆, 驚怪] To wonder *at.* ❷ [驚愕] To be surprised; be astonished; be amazed; be astounded (非常に驚く); be startled (びっくりする); be taken aback (仰天); be frightened (驚怖). ——**·beki**, *a.* Astonishing; amazing. ——**ni tarazu** (-に足らず). No wonder. [One is surprised *at* something or a person; *to* hear that....]. **Odoroki** (驚き), *n.* Astonishment; amazement; surprise.

其美麗には驚いた。 I wondered at its beauty.

あゝ驚いた。 Well, I am astonished.

驚いて開いた口が塞がらなかった。 He was so amazed that he remained open-mouthed.

馬は驚いて飛び上った。 The horse was frightened and leapt forward.

何その位の事に驚くものか。 What, I am not to be startled by such a trifle.

何もそんなに驚くとはない。 There is nothing to cause such astonishment.

彼の大膽驚くに堪へたり。 I am quite astounded at his daring.

其御驚きは御尤。 Your surprise is natural.

驚きの餘り氣絶した。 She was so amazed that she fainted.

Odoru (踊る, 跳る), *vi.* To dance; jump; leap.

踊るものもあれば歌ふものもあって中々賑かだった。 As some danced and others sang, it was a very merry meeting.

及第と聞いた時は嬉しさの餘り胸の跳るのを禁じ得なかった. When I heard that I had passed, I could hardly keep my heart from throbbing with joy.

Odoshi (嚇し、威し), *n.* Threat; menace; intimidation. **Odokasu**, *vt.* ❶ [脅迫] To threaten. ❷ [怖らす] To intimidate; frighten; terrify.

そんな威しに恐れるものか. I am not to be frightened by such threats.

人を威して金を取るは欺いて取るよりも罪が重い. Taking money by intimidation is a more serious crime than swindling.

☞ 威して白状さす, *to awe into confession.*—威して從はす, *to awe into submission.*—嚇文句, *threatening language.*

Odoshi (威[鎧の]), *n.* The thread (of an armour).

☞ 緋威の鎧, *a red-threaded armour.*—黑絲で威した鎧, *an armour fastened together with black thread.*

Ōen (應援), *n.* Aid; assistance; reinforcement (援兵). **——-suru**, *vt.* To aid; assist; support; back; reinforce. **——-gun** (-軍), *n.* Reinforcements. **——-sha** (-者), *n.* A supporter; a backer.

應援の爲め一大隊を急進せしめた. A battalion was quickly despatched for reinforcement.

兩校の應援隊は早稻田運動場に來りて負けず劣らず應援したり. The supporters of both schools came in companies to the Waseda grounds and vied with each other in backing their sides.

☞ 應援に行く, *to go to the aid [support] of.*

Oeru (終へる), *vi. & vt.* To end; be concluded; finish.

これは今日中に終へる. It will be completed to-day.

右本校所定の課業を了へたり仍て之を證す. This is to certify that he has completed the regular course of this school.

☞ 其日の仕事が終へない内に, *before the day's work was over.*—中學の課程を終へて, *after completing the middle-school course.*

Ōfū (橫風), *n.* Arrogance; haughtiness. **——-na**, *a.* Proud; arrogant; haughty.

如何にも橫風な男だ. He is certainly an arrogant fellow.

橫風な顔付をしていった. He said so with a haughty look.

☞ 橫風に構へる, *to behave arrogantly.*

Ōfuku (往復), *n.* Going and returning. **——-suru**, *vi.* To go and return; run (舟車にいふ); ply (舟にいふ).

汽車が每日數回甲乙間を往復する. The train makes several runs every day between A and B.

往復に少なくとも一時間半かゝります. It takes at least an hour and a half to get there and back.

私は每日自轉車で學校へ往復する. I go to school and back by bicycle every day.

☞ 往復端書, *a return postcard.*—往復切符, *a return ticket [a return].*—京濱間を往復する船, *a vessel plying [running] between Tōkyō and Yokohama.*

Ofukuro [阿母], *n.* Mother.

Ōga (大鋸), *n.* A large saw.
☞ 大鋸で材木をひく, *to saw timber with a large saw.*
Ogakuzu (鋸屑), *n.* Sawdust.
☞ 氷を鋸屑で包む, *to cover ice with sawdust.*
Ogamiuchi ni suru (拜打にする). To cut straight down from the front.
Ogamu (拜む), *vt.* To worship; pray; bow *to.*
有難がって私を拜んだ. He bowed to me with gratitude.
☞ 合掌して神を拜む, *to pray to God with joined hands.*
Ōganemochi (大金持), *n.* A rich man; a millionaire.
Ogara (麻幹), *n.* The hemp reed; the hemp boon.
Ōgara (大柄), *n.* Large-build. ——**-no,** *a.* Of large build (身體の); large-striped (模樣の).
弟の方が兄よりも大柄です. The younger brother is of larger build than the elder.
派手な大柄の着物を着る. She wears a showy, large-striped dress.
Ōgata (大形), *n.* A large size.
Ogawa (小川), *n.* A brook; a stream.
もう少し大形のをお見せ. Please let me see slightly larger ones.
Ōgesa (大袈裟), *n.* ❶ [誇大] Exaggeration. ❷ [大規模] A large scale. ——**-na,** *a.* Exaggerated; highly coloured.
君の話はいつも大袈裟だ. Your accounts are always exaggerated.
そんな大袈裟な事をして失敗したらどうするか. If you attempt it on such a large scale and fail, what will you do?
☞ 大袈裟な事をいふ, *to talk big.*
Ogi (荻), *n.* The common reed.
Ōgi (扇), *n.* A fan; a folding-fan.
富士山は扇を倒にしたやうだ. Mount Fuji looks like an inverted fan.
あそこに扇を使つてゐる人です. He is the one who is fanning himself over there.
秋の扇と捨てられた. She was thrown away like a rag.
☞ 扇の骨, *the rib of a fan.*—扇の地紙, *fan-paper.*
Ōgi (奥義), *n.* =Okugi.
Ōgimi (大君), *n.* The great lord; the Emperor.
Oginai (補ひ), *n.* ❶ [補足] Supplement (增補); complement (塡補). ❷ [回復] Recuperation. **Oginau,** *vt.* ❶ To make up; fill up. ❷ To recuperate.
身體の補ひに牛乳を飲む. He drinks milk to recuperate his health.
六時間目に授業して休んだ學課の補ひをつけた. I taught in the sixth hour to make up for the lessons I had missed.
新らたに生徒を募集して缺員を補ふ. New students are admitted to fill up the vacancies.
金が十錢足りなかったから僕が補っておいた. As the money was ten sen short, I made it up.
☞ 足らない所を補ふ, *to make up a deficiency.*—補ひ藥, *a tonic; a restorative.*
Ōgiri (大切), *n.* The after-piece (演劇等の); the result.
Ōgoe (大聲), *n.* A loud voice.

大聲で讀書しては他の勉強の妨害になる. You will disturb the others in their study if you read aloud.

☞ 大聲を出して[大聲て], *in a loud voice.*

Ōgon (黄金), *n.* Gold; money.

黄金多からざれば交(ｺｳ)深からず. "The purse-strings are the commonest ties of friendship."

☞ 黄金萬能主義, *the almighty dollar principle.*—黄金時代, *the golden age.*—黄金色, *the gold colour.*

Ogori (奢り), *n.* Luxury; extravagance.

彼の全盛時代には隨分奢りを極めたものだ. In his days of prosperity he lived a most luxurious life.

☞ 奢を戒む, *to warn against extravagance.*—奢に長ず, *to be given to luxury.*

Ogoru (奢る、驕る), *vi.* ❶[驕慢] To be proud [arrogant, haughty]. ❷[奢侈] To be extravagant; live in luxury. ❸[馳走] To stand (treat); treat *to.*

驕るもの久しからず唯春の夜の夢の如し. Pride shall have a fall, for it is no more than a spring-night's dream.

女子は衣服に奢り易し. Women are apt to be extravagant in clothes.

今日は何か奢るから來給へ. Come with me, for I will treat you to something to-day.

Ogosoka (厳か), *a.* Strict; solemn.

裁判官は嚴かに宣告を申し渡した. The judge solemnly read out the sentence.

Ōguchi (大口), *n.* An open mouth (開口); boastful speech (大言); bragging.

大口開いて呵々(ｶｶ)と笑った. He laughed aloud with an open mouth.

Ōgui (大食), *n.* Gluttony (貪食); a glutton (大食者).

——**wo suru.** To be gluttonous.

Oguruma (小車), *n.* The elecampane.

Ōgyō (大業), *n.* =Ōgesa (大袈裟).

Ohachi [飯櫃], *n.* A rice-tub (飯入); turn (順番).

僕へお飯鉢が廻って來た. It has become my turn.

Ohaguro [鐵漿], *n.* The tooth-dye.

☞ 鐵漿をつけた歯, *teeth blackened with the tooth-dye.*

Ohako [得手], *n.* A forte (長所).

あれはあの人のおはこだ. That is his forte. [That is a knack of his].

Ohari (御針), *n.* A seamstress; a needlewoman.

Ohayō (お早う), *n.* Good morning; the top of the morning [俗]; good morrow (古語、詩的).

Ōhei (横柄), *n.* =Ōfū (横風).

Ōhiroma (大廣間), *n.* A hall.

Ōhō (應報), *n.* Retribution; compensation.

人の行爲は恩善共にその應報がある. Every human action, whether good or bad, brings its own retribution.

Ōhō-suru (應砲する), *vi.* To return a fire.

陸上より盛んに應砲した. The fire was vigorously returned from the land.

Ōhyōban (大評判), *n.* Fame; sensation; town-talk. —— **-no**, *a.* Famous; much talked *of*.

世界一の野球團が東京へ來たとて學生間では大評判だ. A sensation has been caused among students by the report that the greatest baseball team in the world has arrived in Tōkyō.

Oi, *int.* I say; hi.

おい, 上野迄いくら. I say, how much is it to Uyeno?

おい, そこに立つな. Hi, don't stand there.

Oi (老), *n.* Old age; the aged (老人).

☞ 老を養ふ(勞ふ), *to support [tend] the aged.*

Ōi (王位), *n.* The throne; sovereign power.

☞ 王位を繼ぐ, *to succeed to the throne.*—王位を爭ふ, *to contend for the throne.*—王位を簒ふ, *to usurp the throne.*—王位に登る, *to ascend the throne.*—王位を讓る, *to abdicate the throne in favour (of); make over the throne (to).*

Ōi (多い), *a.* ❶ [數] Many; a great many; numerous; many a. ❷ [量] Much; a great [good] deal. ❸ [數、量] Abundant; plentiful; copious.

机が多過ぎる. There are too many desks here.

水が多過ぎる. There is too much water in it.

今年は火事が多い. This year there are many fires.

私立學校で學生の一番多いのはどこですか. Which has the largest number of students among private schools?

新聞紙で見ると此節例の厭世自殺が中々多い. There appear from the papers to be very many suicides just now from weariness of the world.

中學を卒へずに實業に就く生徒は隨分多い. Very many students take to business without completing their middle-school course.

この地方の茶の產額は非常に多い. The output of tea in this district is very large.

あそこは實に蚊が多い. That place literally teems with mosquitoes.

あなたは橫濱に御存じの方が多う御座いますか. Have you many acquaintances in Yokohama?

Oibara (追腹), *n.* Suicide for the purpose of following one's deceased master.

Oibore (老耄), *n.* Decrepitude; dotage. **Oiboreru**, *vi.* To become decrepit [childish].

まだ老耄れたといふ程でもありませぬ. He is not yet so old as to become childish.

Oichirasu (追散らす), *vt.* =Oiharau.

Oidasu (追出す), *vt.* To drive out; expel; turn out.

そんな者は追出せ. Kick out such a fellow.

あの小僧はどこへ奉公に行っても追出される. That boy is turned out of every house where he enters service.

Oihagi (追剝), *n.* A highwayman; a footpad.

追剝に出會って金を皆取られた. He fell in with footpads and was robbed of all his money.

Oiharau (追拂ふ), *vt.* To drive away; expel; dislodge.

巡査が追拂っても又來る. The policeman drives them away, but still they come.

Oikaesu (追返す), *vt.* To send away; drive back; repulse.

そんな事をいって來たら追返してしまへ. If he comes and says such things, send him away.

Oikaze (追風), *n.* A fair [favourable] wind.

今吹くのは追風ですか向ひ風ですか. Is the wind now blowing fair or ahead?

Oikosu (追越す), *vt.* To outstrip; get ahead *of.*

あの人達を追越すのは容易なことだ. It would be very easy to get ahead of those people.

外の車に追越されないやうに速く走れ. Run fast so as not to be outstripped by other jinrikisha.

Oimakuru (追捲くる), *vt.* To rout; chase *to.*

Ōinaru (大いなる), *a.* Great. 《Dainaru, Ōkina 參照》.

Ō-ni (大に), *ad.* Very; much; greatly; hard.

大に進歩せり. He has made great progress.

大に驚けり. I was very much astonished.

大に雨降る. The rain fell heavily.

これを聞いて大に喜べり. On hearing this, he was very glad.

Oioi (追々), *ad.* ❶ [漸次] Gradually; little by little; by degrees. ❷ [時經て] In time.

追々暖たかくなります. It is growing warmer and warmer.

母も追々快くなりました Mother is getting daily better.

追々卒業期が近づいて來る. The time for graduation is approaching.

Oioi, *ad.* (An exclamation).

おいおいと泣いてゐる. He was crying his heart out.

Ōiri (大入), *n.* A large house; choke-full.

今度の芝居は大入で毎日客止めだ. The new play is drawing large houses and every day people are turned away.

Oiru (老る), *vi.* To grow old; age.

彼も老いたる哉. He has indeed grown old.

老いては子に從へ. In old age let her obey her son.

それどころか老いて益々盛んなりだ. On the contrary, his energy increases with his years.

Oisaki (生先き), *n.* Future; remaining years.

彼の生先きが危ぶまれる. I have misgivings as to his future.

☞ 生先き短きこの身, *this life of mine which has not many years left.*

Oisen (追錢), *n.* Money spent in pursuing a thief.

Oishigeru (生繁る), *vi.* To grow in abundance.

大木が生繁ってゐる. Great trees grow closely together.

Oishii [旨い], *a.* Delicious; delicate; tasty; nice; sweet. **Oshikunai,** *a.* Unpalatable; unsavoury.

運動すると食物が旨しく食べられる. If we take exercise, we can enjoy our meals.

Ōisogi (大急ぎ), *a.* Urgent; hurried. ——**-de,** *ad.* In a great hurry; in great haste; post-haste.

大急ぎで拵へて下さい. Please make it in a great hurry.

大急ぎの用ですからさうしてはをられない. As the business is very urgent, we cannot remain like that.

大急ぎで來ました. I came post-haste.

Oitachi (生立), *n.* Growth; bringing up. **Oitatsu,** *vi.* To grow up.

生立が大事. The bringing up is most important.

Oitateru (追立てる), *vt.* To urge; drive.

馬を追立てゝ進む. He urged his horse forward.

Oite (追手), *n.* A fair wind.

☞ 追手に帆をあぐ, *to hoist the sails in a fair wind.*

Oite (於て), *prep.* In; at; upon. 《De, ni 參照》.

紅葉館に於て送別會相催し度候. We propose to hold a farewell dinner at the Maple Club.

我に於て疾(さ)しき所なし. I have done nothing to be ashamed of.

☞ こゝに於て, *hereupon; upon this.*

Oitoma (御暇), *n.* Leave-taking.

もうお暇をいたしませう. I will now take my leave.

Oitsukau (追使ふ), *vt.* To drive to work.

Oitsuku (追付く), *vi.* To overtake; catch up; catch up *with*; come up *with*.

すぐ後から追付きますから一足お先へ. Please, go ahead as I shall soon come up with you.

あの人より英語は私が一年早く始めましたがたうとう追付かれました. I commenced English a year before him, but he has after all caught me up.

Oitsumeru (追詰める), *vt.* To corner; drive *into*.

川端まで追詰めて捕へた. He was driven to the river-side and caught.

Oiwake [岐路], *n.* A forked road.

Oji (伯父、叔父), *n.* An uncle.

Ōji (皇子、王子), *n.* An Imperial [a Royal] prince; a prince.

皇子御降誕あらせらる. An Imperial prince is born.

Ōji (王事), *n.* The affairs of the Emperor.

王事に勤むるは臣たるものの大義なり. To serve the Emperor is the great duty of the subject.

Ōji (往事), *n.* Past events; bygones.

往事は追ふべからず. "Let bygones be bygones."

Ōji (往時), *n.* Old times; in old times.

Ojigi (御辭儀), *n.* A bow; salutation; obeisance.

あの方にお辭儀をなさい. Bow to that gentleman [lady].

お辭儀の仕方も國々で違ふ. The manner of bowing differs with the country.

☞ 丁寧にお辭儀をする, *to bow very politely.*

Ojigisō [含羞草], *n.* The sensitive plant.

Ojiisan (老爺), *n.* A grandfather; an old man.

Ojika (牡鹿), *n.* A stag.

Ojikake (大仕掛), *n.* A large [gigantic] scale.

露國人の仕事は何でも大仕掛だ. The works done by Russians are always on a large scale.

Ojike (怖氣), *n.* Fear; fright. **Ojikeru,** *vi.* To be frightened; be intimidated.

おぢけて物も碌々いへなかった. He was so frightened that he could hardly speak.

風の音にも怖ぢける臆病者だ。 He is a coward who is afraid of even the sound of the wind.

Ojime (緒締), *n.* A string-fastener (of a pouch).

Ojioji [怖々], *ad.* In fear; nervously; in trepidation.

あまり嚴しい家庭に育てられた兒は物事に怖々する傾が見える。 A child brought up in a too strict family appears to show a tendency to nervousness.

日本の學生は外國語で話すとき怖々していけない。 Japanese students have the bad habit of being nervous in speaking in a foreign language.

Ojiosoreru, Ojiru [恐怖], *vi.* To be afraid *of*; fear.

Ō-jiru (應じる), *vi.* =Ōzuru.

Ōjishin (大地震), *n.* A great earthquake.

あの大地震で全市殆ど潰れた。 The great earthquake destroyed nearly the whole city.

Ōji-te (應じて), *ad.* ❶ [從って] In obedience [compliance] *with.* ❷ [答へる] In response *to.*

分に應じて各自出金せり。 Every one contributed according to his ability.

呼ぶ聲に應じて出て來た。 He came out in response to a call.

Ōjitsu (往日), *n.* Past days.

Ōjo (皇女、王女), *n.* An Imperial [a Royal] princess; a princess.

Ōjō (王城、皇城), *n.* An Imperial [a Royal] castle.

Ōjō (往生), *n.* Rebirth in paradise (極樂往生). ——**-suru**, *vi.* ❶ [極樂に生る] To be reborn in paradise. ❷ [死する] To die; breathe one's last; give up the ghost. ❸ [屈服] To yield; be prevailed *upon.* ❹ [困却す] To be perplexed; be in a fix.

和尚も七十歲を一期として昨日往生を遂げた。 The reverend priest passed away yesterday at the age of seventy.

一心に彌陀佛を念じて極樂往生を願った。 He prayed to Amidha Buddha with all his soul for rebirth in Paradise.

いくら斷っても無理往生させられた。 Though I persisted in refusing, I was made to yield.

☞ 鐵道往生をする, *to die by being run over by a train.*

Ojoku (汚辱), *n.* Disgrace; dishonour; shame. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To disgrace; dishonour.

軍人の名譽を汚辱するものとして處刑された。 He was punished as one who brought disgrace upon the military profession.

Ojōsan (御孃さん), *n.* Your [his] daughter; a young lady; miss.

來會者は大概御孃さん連中でした。 Those who attended were mostly young ladies.

Oka (岡), *n.* A hill; a hillock (小丘); a mound (塚).

Okabo (陸稻), *n.* Upland rice.

Okage (御蔭), *n.* Favour; grace; protection; patronage; help; aid.

醫者の御蔭で病氣も早く治りました。 Thanks to our doctor, I have recovered quickly from the illness.

御蔭で無事に濟みました. By your favour the matter was concluded without a hitch.
神の御蔭で命が助かった. My life was saved by God's grace.
君の御蔭でひどい目に會った. Thanks to you (反語), I was severely handled [put in an awful fix].

Okai [汚穢], *n.* & *a.* Filth; dirt; filthy; dirty.

Okai (粥), *n* Rice-gruel.

Ōkaji (大火事), *n.* A great fire; a conflagration.

Okaku (凹角), *n.* A re-entrant angle.

Ōkakumaku (横隔膜), *n.* The diaphragm.

Okame (岡目), *n.* A looker-on.
岡目八目. "Lookers-on see more than the players."

Okami (御上), *n.* The Emperor; the government; the authorities.

Ōkami (狼), *n.* The wolf.
狼が吼えて物凄い夜だ. What a fearful night with the wolves howling!

Okan (惡寒), *n.* The chill.
惡寒がなくなった. The chill has gone.

Ōkan (往還), *n.* ❶ [往復] Going and returning. ❷ [公道] A road; a highway.

Okappiki (陸引), *n.* A detective; the secret police.

Okashigaru (可笑しがる), *vi.* To be amused *at.*
皆が可笑がって笑った. Every one was amused and laughed.

Okashii (可笑しい), *a.* ❶ [面白くて笑ふやうな] Amusing. ❷ [笑ふべき、滑稽な] Laughable; funny; comical; ridiculous; ludicrous. ❸ [奇異] Strange; queer; quaint; singular.
をかしい話を一つしませう. I will tell you an amusing story.
可笑しくてたまらなかった. It was so funny that I could hardly help laughing.
をかしい話ではないか. Is it not a strange story?
をかしい人もあればあるものだ. Did you ever see such a queer man?
それはどうも可笑しいよ. It is really very strange.

Okashisa (可笑さ), *n.* ❶ [奇異] Strangeness; queerness. ❷ [滑稽的] Ridiculousness.
その可笑さといったら實に類のない事だった. Its ridiculousness [queerness] was something unique.

Okasu (犯、侵、冒), *vt.* ❶ [犯す] (*a*) [罪悪を] To commit; perpetrate; be guilty *of.* (*b*) [法律規則を] To violate; infringe; break; transgress. (*c*) [女子を姦す] To violate; outrage. ❷ [侵す] (*a*) [他國を] To invade. (*b*) [攻む] To attack. (*c*) [版權等を] To infringe. (*d*) [他人の家を] To trespass; break *into.* (*e*) [騒がす] To molest; disturb. ❸ [冒す] (*a*) [危險を] To brave; face; venture. (*b*) [姓名を] To assume. **Okashite,** *ad.* In [before] the face *of;* to another's face; in the teeth *of.*

罪を犯せば罰せられるのは當然である。 It is only proper that the commission of a crime should be followed by its punishment.

雨を冒して家路に向った。 He made for home in spite of the rain.

病に冒されて今は病院にゐるさうだ。 He was attacked by a disease and is, I hear, in hospital now.

危險を冒して敵陣に進み寄った。 They approached the enemy's camp in the face of the danger.

☞ 法律[規則]を犯す, *to violate the law [rules]*.—處女をおかす, *to violate a virgin*.

Ōka-suru (謳歌する), *vi.* ❶ [歌ふ] To sing; sing in chorus. ❷ [稱讃す] To approve.

萬民聖德を謳歌す。 The whole nation sings in praise of His Majesty's virtues.

斯くいへばとて吾人必しも此政策に謳歌する者にあらず。 Though we have thus spoken, we are not necessarily supporters of this policy.

Ōkata (大方), *ad.* ❶ [大半] Almost; mostly. ❷ [多分] Probably; may be; likely.

大方出來上りました。 It is almost completed.

話は大方纏まった。 The affair is almost settled.

大方そんな事だらうと思った。 I thought it was very probably some such thing.

日光の避暑客は大方外國人です。 The summer visitors to Nikko are mostly foreigners.

Ōkawa (大河), *n.* A river; a large river.

Okawari (お替), *n.* Another helping; a second help.

お替を持って來い。 Give me another helping.

Ōkaze (大風), *n.* A gale; a strong wind.

Okazu [菜], *n.* Food taken with rice.

Oke (桶), *n.* A pail; a bucket. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A cooper.

☞ 桶の水, *the water in the pail*.—水桶, *a pail of water*.—桶の箍(たが), *a pail-hoop*.

Ōken (王權), *n.* The king's [royal] authority.

Okera [蒼朮], *n.* *Atractylis ovata* (植物); the mole-cricket (蟲); the fen-cricket.

Okeru (於ける), *prep.* In; to.

魚の水に於けるは猶人の空氣に於けるが如し。 What the fish is in the water, that is man in the air.

英國の歐洲に於けるは日本の亞細亞に於けるが如し。 Japan is to Asia what England is to Europe.

Oki (沖), *n.* The offing; the open sea.

船は紀州沖にて濃霧の爲め坐礁した。 The ship stranded in a thick fog off the coast of Kishu.

沖に繋ってゐるのは何國の軍艦だらう。 Of what nationality is that warship lying in the offing?

-oki (置、隔), *suf.* Alternate.

☞ 一日置(隔日)に行く, *to go every other day [on alternate days]*.—二日置に, *on every third day*.—一行置きに書く, *to write on every other line [on alternate lines]*.

Oki (熾), *n.* Embers.

薪は皆燃えて熾になった。 The faggots are all burnt and reduced to embers.

Ōki (王旗), *n.* The royal standard.
Okiagaru (起上る), *vi.* To get up; rise.
Okiba (置場), *n.* A depository; a yard.

これの置場がない。 There is no place to put this in.
煉瓦の置場はどこにしませうか。 Which place shall we fix for storing the bricks?
☞ 材木置場, *a timber-yard.*

Okichigaeru (置違へる), *vt.* To mislay; misplace.

物を置違へないやうに。 Take care not to mislay things.

Okidokei (置時計), *n.* A table-clock.
Okidokoro (置所), *n.* A place for putting a thing in.

身の置所がない。 There is no place of rest for me.

Okifushi (起臥), *n.* Getting up and lying down.

起臥も獨りでは出來ないほどに弱つてゐる。 He is so weak that he cannot get up or lie down without help.

Ōkii (大い), *a.* ❶ Big; large; great. ❷ [偉大、强大] Great; mighty. ❸ [形、數、量等の巨大] Gigantic; huge; enormous (非常な); immense (至大の). ❹ [音聲にいふ] Loud. **Ōkiku-suru**, *vt.* To enlarge.

支那人は身體が大い。 The Chinese are big-bodied.
あの人は聲が大い。 He has a loud voice.
いふ事は大いが實際大い仕事は出來ない。 Though his talk is big, he cannot really do great work.
仕掛が大いから從つて出費も大い。 The scale is large, and consequently the expenses too are great.
大い人物はどことなく違つてゐる。 There is something distinctive about a man of great character.
暫らく見ない內に大層大くなりましたね。 You have grown very tall since I saw you a short while ago.
世の中を大く考へれば悲觀も起らない。 If we look at the world with a large mind, we shall not feel pessimistic.

Okikaeru (置き換へる), *vt.* To replace; change.
Okikaki (熾掻), *n.* A poker.
Okikorobi (起轉び), *n.* Vicissitudes; ups and downs.

成効の人となるには幾度かの起轉は免れない。 To attain success one must pass through many vicissitudes.

Okimari (お極り), *n.* Usage. ——**-no**, *a.* Usual.

☞ お極りの說法, *the usual preaching.*

Okimiyage (置土產), *n.* A souvenir; a keepsake.
Okimono (置物), *n.* An ornament for the alcove.

床の置物に出來てゐます。 It is made to be an ornament for the alcove.

Okina (翁), *n.* An old man.
Okinaoru (起直る), *vi.* To sit up.
Ōki-ni (大きに), *ad.* Greatly; much; exceedingly.

大きにお世話樣。 Much obliged to you. [Mind your own business (餘計なお世話だの意)].

Okiniiri (お氣に入り), *n.* Favourite. **Okiniiru**, *vi.* To suit; be to one's liking.

あの學生は先生のお氣に入りです。 That student is the teacher's favourite.

これでも氣に入りませんか。 Will not this suit you? [Is not this to your liking?]

Okiru (起る), *vi.* ❶ To get up; rise. ❷ [起座] To sit up. **Okite iru.** To be up.

私は朝六時に起きる。 I get up at six o'clock [in the morning].
十時までは起きてゐます。 I sit up till ten o'clock.
あんな工合に押へ附けられては容易に起られない。 If he is pressed down in that way, he cannot readily get up.

Ōkisa (大さ), *n.* Size; magnitude; bulk (かさ).

皆これと同じ大さです。 They are all of the same size as this.
これでは大さが違ふ。 This is of a different size.

Okite (掟), *n.* Law; statute; regulation; decree.

☞ 掟に従ふ[背く], *to obey [transgress] the law.*—神の掟, *divine law.*

Okiwasureru (置忘れる), *vt.* To mislay; leave behind.

何所かへ置忘れたぞ。 I have mislaid it somewhere.
あれは學校に置き忘れた。 I have left it behind at school.

Okizari (置去り), *n.* Desertion; abandonment. **——ni suru.** To desert; abandon.

妻子を置去りにして姿をかくした。 He abandoned his wife and children and absconded.

Okkakeru (追駈る), *vt.* To run *after;* pursue; chase.

Okkanai (怖い), *a.* =Kowai.

Okkasan (御母さん), *n.* Mamma.

Okkō, Okkū (億劫), *a.* Troublesome; annoying.

遠い路を今から還るのは億劫だ。 It is troublesome to have to return the long distance from now.

Okō (汚行), *n.* A disgraceful act.

Ōko (往古), *n.* Ancient times; antiquity.

☞ 往古は, *in ancient times; in antiquity.*—往古より, *from ancient times; from antiquity.*

Ōkō (往航), *n.* Outward voyage.

Okogomashii (烏滸がましい), *a.* ❶ [生意氣] Conceited. ❷ [笑ふべき] Ridiculous; foolish.

Ōkoku (王國), *n.* A kingdom; a monarchy (獨裁王國).

Okonai (行), *n.* ❶ [行爲] An action. ❷ [品行] Conduct; behaviour.

行を愼まなければ信用を得るとは六ケしい。 Without circumspection in one's conduct, it is hard to win confidence.
彼は行が惡い。 His conduct is bad.

Okonau (行ふ), *vt.* ❶ [爲す] To do; act; behave (擧動にいふ). ❷ [實行、施行] To perform; carry out; exercise; practice; put in practice; carry into effect; fulfil (履行). ❸ [擧行] To hold; celebrate. ❹ [刑に處す] To execute.

いふは易く行ふは難し。 Speech is easy, but action is difficult.
彼のいふ所と行ふ所とは相去ると遠し。 There is a very great difference between his words and his actions.
約束は必ず行ふべし。 Promises must always be kept.
それはいふべくして行ふ可ざる事である。 It is a thing which may be discussed but cannot be put in practice.

本月廿五日當校第十回卒業式を行ふ. The tenth graduation ceremony of this school will be held on the twenty-fifth instant.

☞ 死刑に行ふ, *to execute.*—嚴肅に行ふ(式を), *to solemnise.* —權力を行ふ, *to exercise power.*—術を行ふ, *to practise magic.*

Okonawareru (行はれる), *vi.* ❶[擧行] To take place; come off. ❷[流行] To prevail; be in vogue. ❸[實行せらる] To be put in practice.

運動會は五日に行はれる. The athletic meeting will take place on the fifth.

此習慣は今に行はれる. This custom still prevails.

モルモン宗はまだ日本に行はれない. Mormonism has not yet been adopted in Japan.

Okoraseru (怒らせる), *vt.* To make angry; irritate; provoke; enrage; offend; displease.

どうしてあんなに怒らせたのだらう. How was he provoked to such anger?

そんな事をいって怒らせるのが惡い. It was wrong to offend others by saying such things.

Okori (起り), *n.* ❶[起原] The origin; rise. ❷[原因] Cause. ❸[元] The root; source; beginning.

此語の起りは判然しない. The origin of this word is not clear.

喧嘩の起りは一寸した爭論からです. The cause of the quarrel was a squabble over a trifle.

Okori (瘧), *n.* Ague. —— **wo furuu.** To have the ague.

Okoriyasui (怒り易い), *a.* Irritable; excitable; quick-tempered; hasty-tempered.

怒り易い男だから滅多な事はいふな. As he is quick-tempered, be careful what you say to him.

Okoru (怒る), *vi.* To be [get] angry *with* (人に對して) [*at* (事に對して)]; lose one's temper; be in a passion; be enraged; be offended; displeased.

眞赤になって怒った. He was flushed with anger [was inflamed with rage].

些細な事にも目に角立てて怒る. He flares up at trifles.

怒った顔をして默ってゐた. He remained silent with an angry face.

彼は君に怒ってゐる. He is displeased with you.

Okoru (起る、興る), *vi.* ❶[發生] To happen; occur; take place; arise; come about; come to pass; break out(戰爭、火事等); rise; set in; spring up; be produced. ❷[起因] To originate; have origin.

持病が起って二三日寢てゐる. I have been laid up for the last few days by my chronic ailment.

火事が起って全村悉く燒けた. A fire broke out and burnt down the whole village.

此後どんな事が起るとも私は構はないぞ. Whatever may happen hereafter, I wash my hands entirely of you.

その喧嘩はどういふ事から起ったのだ. What originated [was the cause of] the quarrel?

漢興り秦滅ぶ。 Han arose and Ch'in fell.
摩擦すれば電氣が起る。 Electricity is produced by friction.

Okosu (起す、興す), *vt.* ❶[倒れたるを起す] To raise up. ❷[眠りたるを] To wake; waken; awake; rouse; arouse. ❸[家又國を] To retrieve the fortunes *of.* ❹[開始] To commence; begin; give rise *to;* start. ❺[設立] To establish; institute; inaugurate. ❻[騷亂を起す] To raise. ❼[生ずる] To generate; produce. ❽[炭火を熾す] To kindle; light.

樹が倒れたから植木屋に起させてくれ。 As a tree has fallen down, get the gardener to raise it up.
六時が鳴ったら起せ。 Wake me when it strikes six.
彼は屹度家を興すと母に誓った。 He swore to his mother that he would surely retrieve the fortunes of his house.
新事業を起したいが資本がない。 I should like to commence new enterprises, but I have no capital.
騷動を起して罪に問はれた。 He was tried for raising a disturbance.
☞ 悶着を起す, *to give rise to troubles.*—電氣を起す, *to generate electricity.*

Ōkō-suru (横行する), *vi.* To overrun; be prevalent; spread; prowl about.
白日盜賊が横行す。 Robbers prowl about in broad daylight.

Okotarigachi (怠勝), *a.* Apt to be neglected; neglectful.
僕も入會してはゐるが會へ出るのは怠り勝だ。 Though I am also a member, I seldom attend the meetings.

Okotaru (怠る), *vt.* & *vi.* To neglect; be idle [lazy]; be remiss. **Okotari,** *n.* Neglect; negligence.
平日勉強を怠った結果である。 It is the result of his remissness in studies at ordinary times.
一人職務を怠れば事業全體の妨害となる。 One man's neglect of duties will impede the progress of the whole undertaking.
手紙の返事を怠るな。 Do not fail to answer this letter.
☞ 豫習を怠る, *to neglect preparation.*—職務の怠り, *neglect of duty.*—學問の怠り, *neglect of one's studies.*

Oku (奧), *n.* Interior; the depth; a heart.
山の奧に一軒家があった。 There was a single house in the heart of the mountain.
奧から主人が出て來た。 The master came out from an inner room.
奧の方へ案內された。 I was shown into the back part of the house.
心の奧まで見拔かれた。 He was seen through even to the depths of his mind.
☞ 奧の手を出す, *to show one's reserve skill.*—奧の室, *an inner* [*a back*] *room.*—奧の院, *the innermost shrine.*

Oku (億), *n.* One hundred million.

Oku (置く、措く), *vt.* ❶[据ゑ留む] To put; place; set (据ゑる); leave (殘し置く). ❷[其儘にして置く] To leave. ❸[中止する] To give up; cease. ❹[家內に雇ふ] To en-

gage; employ; keep. ⑤[質入] To pawn. ⑥[露霜にいふ] To fall.

其儘にしておけ. Leave it as it is.
客が來たら待たしておけ. If a visitor comes, ask him to wait.
もう措きませう(中止). We will stop now.
下女を置きたいが正直な者はあるまいか. I want to engage a maidservant, do you not know of an honest one?
内に置くとは出來ぬから出て行け. I can't let you remain here, and so get out.
質を置きたいが質屋を知らぬので困る. I want to pawn, but unluckily I do not know any pawnbroker.
信を措くに足らず. He is not trustworthy.
あの人には一目置く. I defer to that man.
心を置いて話したのでは互の性質は分るものではない. If people talk with reserve, they will never find out each other's character.
次の日曜までに此作文を見て置いて下さい. Please look through this English composition by next Sunday.
一つ考へて置きませう. I will think about it.
朝ごとに置く霜も白くなりまさる. The frost that falls every morning is quite white.

Ōku (多く), *ad.* & *a.* Many; much. ——**-nai** (-無い), *n.* Few; little.
文法上の間違は多くない. There are not many grammatical mistakes.

Okuba (奥歯), *n.* A molar (tooth); grinders.
☞ 奥歯に挟まる, *to stick between the molars.*

Okubi[噯氣], *n.* Belching; eructation.
噯氣をする時には熱い湯を飲むがよい. When you belch, it is best to drink hot water.
噯氣にもそれを出さない. He never gave the least hint of it.

Okubyō (臆病), *n.* Cowardice; timidity. ——**-na**, *a.* Cowardly; timid; chicken-hearted. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* A coward; a poltroon.
臆病風に吹かれてゐる. He shows the white feather.
臆病者に限って空威張をする. It is always the cowards who make empty boasts.
臆病な事をいふな. Do not be so cowardly.

Ōkuchi (大口), *n.* A large quantity.
近來大口の注文がありだした. Lately large orders have begun to come in.

Okuchō (億兆), *n.* The people.

Okudan (臆斷), *n.* A conjecture. =《Okusoku (臆測) 參照》.

Okufukai (奥深い), *a.* Deep; profound; abstruse.
奥深い哲理を研究するのが何よりの樂(たのしみ)です. I have no pleasure greater than the study of abstruse philosophy.
☞ 奥深い家, *a house that extends far back.*

Okugai (屋外), *n.* & *a.* Outdoors; open air; outdoor.
☞ 屋外の遊戯, *outdoor games.*

Okugata (奥方), *n.* The wife of a nobleman; the consort.

Okugi (奥義), *n.* The secret principles.
☞ 劍道の奥義を極む, *to master the secrets of fencing.*

Okuin (奥印), *n.* An official seal.

願書は村長の奥印がないので却下された。 The application was rejected as it was not stamped with the village headman's official seal.

Okumaritaru (奥まりたる), *a.* Sequestered; retired.

Okumen (臆面), *n.* A shy face; blushing. **——mo naku.** Unblushingly; boldly; audaciously.

臆面もなくよくあんな事がいへる。 I wonder at his audacity in saying such a thing.

Okunai (屋内), *n.* Indoors.

☞ 屋内遊戯, *indoor games.*

Okuniwa (奥庭), *n.* An inner [back] garden.

Ōkuradaijin (大藏大臣), *n.* The Minister of Finance; the Minister of State for Finance.

Ōkurakyō (大藏卿), *n.* The Secretary of the Treasury (米).

Ōkurashō (大藏省), *n.* The Finance Department; the Treasury Department (米).

Ōkura-shōsho (大藏尚書), *n.* The Chancellor of the Exchequer (英).

Okurasu (後らす), *vt.* To leave behind; put back (戻す).

皆私を後らして行った。 They all went and left me behind.

☞ 時計を五分後らす, *to put back a clock five minutes.*

Okure (後、失敗), *n.* Defeat; failure.

彼は學事では人に後れを取らない。 He will not be beaten by others in his studies.

Okurebase (後馳), *n.* Being late.

後馳に駈付けたがもう汽車は去った後でした。 He ran up late, and the train had already left.

Okureru (後れる), *vi.* ❶ [時に] To be late; be behind time (遲刻). ❷ [時計が] To lose; be slow. ❸ [時勢、流行等に] To be behind; get [fall] behind.

汽車が後れて今着いた所です。 The train is late and has just arrived.

時間に後れると教場にはいれない。 If we are behind time, we cannot get into the class-room.

今年は寒かったので果物が後れた。 As it was cold this year, the fruits have ripened late.

あの人は拂が後れるので困る。 He embarrasses us by being behind with his payment.

時計が毎日十分遲れる。 The clock loses ten minutes every day.

此時計は十分後れてゐる。 This clock is ten minutes slow.

皆に後れないやうにお急ぎなさい。 Make haste so as not to be behind the rest.

新聞を讀まないと時勢に後れる。 Unless we read the papers, we shall fall behind the times.

都の婦人は流行に後れないやうに衣裳に注意する。 Women of the capital turn their attention to dresses so as not to be behind the fashion.

私は何事にでも人に後れるのは嫌だ。 I hate being behind others in anything.

病氣で學校[學問]が一年後れた。 His illness lost him a year in school [in his studies].

工事が豫定より二年後れた。 The works are two years behind the specified time.

今では支那の文明は日本よりも餘程後れてゐる. Now Chinese civilisation is far behind Japanese.

Okurijō (送狀), *n.* An invoice.

Okurimono (贈物), *n.* A present; a gift.

輕少な贈物御笑納下さい. Please accept this slight present.

☞ クリスマスの贈物, *a Christmas present.*

Okurina (諡), *n.* A posthumous name [title].

Okurisaki (送り先), *n.* The destination.

送り先は何所ですか. Where [what] is its destination?

送り先は誰ですか. Who is it for?

Okurinin (送り人), *n.* A sender; a person attending a funeral (葬式の); a mourner (送葬者).

Okuru (送る), *vt.* ❶ To send; forward; transmit (傳送); despatch (急送、派遣). ❷ [金を] To remit. ❸ [見送る] To see off. ❹ [護送] To escort. ❺ [年月を過(ご)す] To spend [pass].

右の書籍至急御送り被下度候. Please send immediately the above-mentioned books.

せめて停車場まで送らう. Let us at least see him off as far as the station.

手紙を送りたいが番地が分らぬ. I want to send a letter, but I do not know the address.

學資をまだ送って來ないので月謝が拂へません. As the remittance for school expenses has not reached me yet, I cannot pay the school-fee.

あだに月日[生涯]を送る. He passed his days [life] idly.

☞ 舊年を送り新年を迎ふ, *to speed the parting* [*old*] *year and welcome the new.*—送り出す, *to send; forward.*—送り込む, *to send* (*into*).

Okuru (贈る), *vt.* ❶ [贈呈] To present; make a present. ❷ [授與] To confer.

病氣見舞に蜜柑一箱贈った. He sent a box of oranges and asked after the patient.

天皇陛下は林子平の功を嘉みせられ位を贈り給へり. His Majesty was pleased to confer a posthumous rank upon Rinshihei in recognition of his merits.

Okusama (奥樣), *n.* Your lady; mistress (發音 missis); madam (呼び掛けの語).

Okusetsu (臆說), *n.* A conjecture; an assumption; a supposition.

Okusoku (臆測), *n.* A supposition; a guess; a surmise. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To suppose; guess; surmise.

それは臆測に過ぎない. That is no more than my supposition.

Oku-suru (臆する), *vi.* To fear; feel shy.

彼は人中へ出ると臆して知った事でも間違へる. When he goes into company, he feels so shy that he makes mistakes even in saying what he knows.

Okute [晩稲], *n.* A late variety of rice; late rice.

Okuyukashii (奥床しい), *a.* Refined; graceful.

何處となく奥床しい婦人だ. She is an indefinably refined lady.

Okuyuki (奥行), *n.* Depth.
☞ 奥行三間間口五間の家, *a house of three ken in depth and five in frontage.*

Okuzashiki (奥座敷), *n.* A back room; an inner room; a back parlour.

Okyō (御經), *n.* A *sutra;* a canonical book; a prayer.

Ōkyūteate (應急手當), *n.* First-aid (measures.)
取敢へず應急手當を施した. First-aid measures were immediately taken.

Ōmachigai (大間違), *n.* A great [gross] mistake; a great blunder
それは大間違です. That is a great mistake.
學生が贅澤をするのは大間違だ. It is a gross blunder for a student to be extravagant.

Ōmaka [大粗], *a.* Rough; generous.

Ōmake (大負), *n.* ❶ [大敗] A severe defeat. ❷ [減價] A great reduction in price; a great bargain.

Omake-ni [剰に], *ad.* In addition; as well; moreover; to add *to;* into the bargain.
盲目でおまけに跛だ. He is blind and lame as well.
これをおまけに添へます I will give you this into the bargain.

Omaru [虎子], *n.* A stool.

Ōmata (大股), *n.* A long stride.
大股に歩く方が疲が少ない. If you take long strides, you will be less tired.

[**Omb——** =Onb——].

Ōme (大目), *n.* Overlooking.
大概の事なら大目に見て置くがよい. You had better overlook things which are not serious.

Omedetō (御目出度). I congratulate you *upon;* I wish you......
君は首尾よく高等學校へ入學したさうだが誠にお目出たう. I hear you have succeeded in entering the high school; allow me to congratulate you.
☞ 新年御目出度う, *a Happy New Year!*

Omei (汚名), *n.* A bad name; dishonour; disgrace.
赤穂義士は吉良上野を殺して主君の汚名を雪(そ)いだ. The loyal retainers of Akō slew Kira and cleared their lord's name from dishonour.

Omeku (喚く), *vi.* To shout; yell; shriek.
喚き叫(サ)んで戰ふたり. They fought with shouts and yells.

Ome ni kakaru (お目に掛る). To see; meet; have the honour [pleasure] of seeing.
初めてお目にかゝります私は......です. I am happy to meet you, my name is.......
あなたにお目に懸りたいと申されます. He says he wishes to see you.
まだお目にかゝったとはありませぬ. I have not yet had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Ome ni kakeru (お目にかける). To show.
お目にかける程の物ではありません. It is hardly worth showing to you.

Omeome (阿容々々), *ad.* Shamelessly; unblushingly.

おめおめ敵に後を見せてはならぬ. We must not shamelessly show the back to the enemy.

Omezu okusezu [不畏不臆]. Fearlessly; boldly.

裁判官の前で不畏不臆陳述した. He deposed fearlessly before the judge.

Omiki [御神酒], *n.* Sacred wine; libation.

Ominaeshi [女郎花], *n.* *Patrinia scabiosaefolia.* [=rough-leafed patrinia].

Ōmisoka (大晦日), *n.* The last day of the year.

☞ 大晦日の晩に, *on the New Year's Eve.*

Ōmizu (大水), *n.* A flood; an inundation; a deluge.

大水が出ると此河は渡れない. When there is a flood, this river cannot be crossed.

[Omm—— =Onm——].

Omobuse (面伏), *a.* Abashed; crestfallen.

少し面伏の樣子であった. He looked somewhat abashed.

Omocha [玩物], *n.* A plaything; a toy. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A toyshop.

☞ 人を玩物にする, *to make sport [fun] of a person.*

Omodaka [澤瀉], *n.* The water-plantain.

Omodatta (重立った), *a.* Principal; leading; chief.

それは村の重立った人が發起して建てた. It was raised upon the proposal of the principal villagers.

Omoeraku [以爲], *ad.* In one's opinion.

☞ 余思へらく, *it seemed to me; methought; methinks.*

Omogai (羈), *n.* A head-stall.

Omoi (思), *n.* ❶ [感情] Feeling. ❷ [思想] Thought; idea; mind. ❸ [愛慕] Love.

苦しい思をするは身の毒. Anxiety is bad for our health.

思を凝らしてもよい考は出て來ない. Though I think with all my might, no good idea will arise.

これでたうとう思を遂げた. With this my desire is fulfilled.

☞ 彼の思を懸けた婦人, *the lady of whom he is enamoured [with whom he has fallen in love].*

Omoi (重い), *a.* ❶ [重量] Heavy; weighty. ❷ [重大] Serious; grave; important; weighty.

事件が重いだけに愼重に調査してゐる. As the affair is serious, we are inquiring into it with so much the greater circumspection.

罪が重いので重罪公判に移された. As it is a grave crime, he was committed for trial for felony.

病氣は餘程重いやうだ. His illness appears to be serious.

天氣のせいか今日はどうも氣が重い. It may be due to the weather, but I feel quite depressed to-day.

☞ 重い荷物, *a heavy load.*—重い罰, *a heavy punishment.*—重い責任, *heavy [grave] responsibility.*

Omoiataru (思當る), *vi.* To occur (to one's mind); recollect.

さういはれると思當る事があります. Now that you say so, something occurs to me.

Omoiau (思合ふ), *vi.* To think of [love] each other.

Omoibito (想人), *n.* A love; the object of one's affections [love]; the beloved one.

Omoichigai (思違ひ), *n.* Misapprehension. **Omoichigaeru**, *vt.* To misapprehend; misunderstand.

それは全く私の思違ひでした. That was entirely a misapprehension on my part.

Omoidasu (思出す), *vt.* To recollect; recall; call [bring] to mind; be reminded.

病氣になる度に死んだ母を思ひ出す. Whenever I fall ill, I recall my dead mother.

どう考へても思ひ出せない. Rack my brains as I will, I cannot recollect it.

今思ひ出しても身の毛がよだつやうだ. Even now when I call it to mind, my hair stands on end.

☞ 思ひ出さずに忘れずに, *always present to one's mind.*

Omoide (思出), *n.* Recollections; memories.

今宵は思出の多き夜なり. This evening has revived many memories.

Omoidōri (思通り), *ad.* As one pleases; having one's own way; to one's fancy.

思通りの貸家は殆どない. There is no house to let that satisfies me.

世の中は思通りにならぬものです. In this world we cannot have our own way.

思通りのものが三越の店にありました. I found one exactly to my fancy at Mitsukoshi's.

Omoigakenai (思掛ない), *a.* Unexpected; unlooked-for; least expected.

思掛ない處で思掛ない人に逢った. I met an unexpected person in an unexpected place.

思掛ない問題が出た. He put to us an unlooked-for question.

思掛無く天氣になった. The weather has become unexpectedly fair.

さうとは思掛無かった. It was the last thing that I had expected.

Omoigo (思子), *n.* A beloved child; a darling child.

Omoigoto (思事), *n.* Thought; wish.

神籤(ミクジ)を引いたら思事叶ふと出ました. I drew a sacred divining-stick which told me that my wish would be fulfilled.

Omoikaesu (思返す), *vt.* To think over.

よく思返して御覽なさるとさういふ覺がありませう. If you think over very carefully, you will probably recollect it.

Omoikiri (思切), *n.* ❶ [あきらめ] Resignation. ❷ [決心] Resolution. **Omoikiru**, *vt.* ❶ To be resigned; resign; abandon; give up. ❷ To make up one's mind.

思切のよい人は苦痛が短かくて濟む. A person who readily resigns himself gets over anything with but little suffering.

身體が弱いから洋行は思きります. As I am of weak constitution, I give up going abroad.

思切って出掛けるとしやう. Let us make up our minds to go out.

思切った事をやる男だから險吞だ. He is dangerous as he acts resolutely.

それを彼に思切らせるとは出來ませんか. Would it be impossible to make him give it up?

思切り大な聲をして呼んだが聞えなかった. I called out at the top of my voice, but he did not hear me.

Omoikomu (思込む), *vi.* ❶ [信ずる] To think; be impressed. ❷ [一心] To resolve; set one's heart *upon*.

思込んだとは飽迄遣り通すのが私の主義です. It is my principle to carry surely to the end anything that I have set my heart upon.

一圖に我敵と思込んだ. I was possessed with the idea that he was my enemy.

Omoimawasu (想廻す), *vt.* To reflect *upon*; recollect; ponder; revolve in mind.

Omoimōkeru (思設ける), *vi.* =Machimōkeru.

Omoimoyoranu (思も寄らぬ), *a.* Unexpected; unlooked *for*.

彼があんな事をしやうとは思もよらなかった. It was most unexpected that he should do such a thing.

Omoinaosu (思直す), *vt.* To reconsider; think better *of*.

思直して買ふとにきめました. I have thought better of it and decided to buy it.

Omoinohoka (思の外), *ad.* Contrary to expectation; than one expected.

これは思の外面倒だ. I did not expect that it would be so troublesome.

Omoinokosu (思殘す), *vt.* To regret to leave.

思殘す事は更にありません. There is absolutely nothing that I regret to leave behind.

Omoinomama-ni (思の儘に), *ad.* As one pleases.

金さへ有れば思の儘になると思ふのは心得違ひだ. It is a mistake to suppose that if we only had money, we could do just as we please.

Omoioku (思置く), *vt.* = Omoinokosu.

Omoi omoi na koto (思々な事). What one pleases.

思々な事をいふから相談が纏まらぬ. As every one said what he pleased, the conference proved abortive.

Omoiire (思入れ), *ad.* With all one's heart.

思入れ懲らしてやれ. Let us chastise him to our heart's content.

Omoitachi (思立ち), *n.* A resolve; a project. **Omoitatsu**, *vt.* To plan; take into one's head.

思立つ日が吉日だ. The day on which we take a thing into our head is the lucky one for carrying it out.

彼は思立ってから着手までが容易のとでない. It takes a long time after he plans a thing till he sets to work on it.

Omoitodomaru (思止まる), *vt.* To give up.

學問を思止まらせたがよい. It would be well to make him give up his studies.

Omoitsuki (思付), *n.* A plan; an idea; a suggestion.

それはよい思付です. That is a good [capital] idea.

この事に何か思付があるならいって下さい. If you have any suggestions on this matter, please let us know.

Omoitsuku (思付く), *vt.* To occur; think *of;* be struck *with* (an idea); hit upon (a plan).

そんな事は更に思つきませんでした. I never thought of such a thing.

不圖思付いた. Suddenly it occurred to me [it flashed upon me].

あゝ善い事を思ひ付いた. I have hit upon a good plan.

Omoitsumeru (思詰める), *vt.* To brood *over.*

その事を思詰めた揚句(アゲク)自殺した. After he had brooded over the matter, he finally committed suicide.

Omoiukabu (思浮ぶ), *vt.* =Omoidasu (思出す).

Omoiwazurau (思煩ふ), *vi.* To feel very anxious *about.*

入學試驗の事を思煩つてゐる. He feels very anxious about the entrance examination.

Omoiyari (思遣), *n.* Sympathy; consideration.

Omoiyaru, *vt.* To sympathise *with.*

思遣のない友ほど賴(タヨ)りない者はない. Nothing is less helpful than an unsympathetic friend.

人を使ふ者は特に思遣がなくてはならぬ. An employer of men should especially be considerate.

Omoiyoranu (思寄らぬ), *a.* =Omoimoyoranu.

Omokage (俤), *n.* The face; figure; a vestige (痕迹).

俤が親に生寫だ. His face is an exact likeness of his father's.

昔の江戸の俤も日に消えて行く. The vestiges of old Yedo are daily vanishing.

Omokaji (面梶), *n.* Porting the helm.

Omoki wo oku (重を置く). To lay stress *upon;* attach importance *to;* treat with deference.

軍隊は規律といふ事に重きを置く. In the army great stress is laid upon discipline.

敎育は品性の養成に重きを置く. In education we attach importance to the formation of character.

實業界に重を置かれてゐる人です. He is treated with deference in the business world.

Omokurushii (重苦い), *a.* Cumbrous; clumsy.

毛皮の外套は重くるしい. His fur-overcoat is cumbrous.

重苦い物のいひ方をする. He has a clumsy way of talking.

Omokusa (面瘡), *n.* An eruption on the face.

Omomi (重), *n.* ❶[重量] Weight. ❷[威嚴] Dignity.

人の重みで板橋が折れた. The plank bridge broke down under the weight of the passengers.

伎倆はあるが重みがない. He has great ability, but lacks dignity.

[Omomp—— =Omonp——].

Omomuki (趣), *n.* ❶ [意味] Purport; import. ❷ [趣味] Taste; elegance (雅致); air; appearance (風).
御手紙の趣承知仕り候. I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your note.
...との趣電報ありたり. There was a telegram to the effect that......
あの庭は中々趣がある. The garden is very tastefully laid out.
臺灣の市街は內地とは萬事自ら趣を異にす. The streets in Formosa naturally look quite different to those in Japan Proper.

Omomuku (赴く), *vi.* ❶ [行く] To go; repair; proceed. ❷ [なり行く] To grow; get.
...氏は夫人同伴大磯に赴けり. Mr. ... proceeded to Ōiso with his wife.
追々寒さに赴き候. The season is growing gradually colder.

Omomuro-ni (徐に), *ad.* Slowly; at leisure; gently.

Omonaga (面長), *a.* Long-faced.

Omonaru (重なる), *a.* Principal; leading; chief; important.
騷動の重なる原因は工賃の値上げであった. The principal cause of the disturbance was the rise of wages.
重なる事から先に議決しませう. Let us decide important matters first.
輸出品の重なる物は生絲に茶です. The principal articles of export are raw silk and tea.

Omoneru [阿諛], *vi.* To flatter; fawn upon.

Omoni (重荷), *n.* A heavy load [burden].
重荷に小付. A little addition to a heavy load.
仕事が片付いたので重荷を卸したやうだ. As the work has been disposed of, I feel as if a weight had been lifted off my mind.

Omo-ni (重に), *ad.* ❶ [主として] Mainly; principally; chiefly. ❷ [大抵] Mostly; for the most part.
日本人は重に米を食ふ. The Japanese chiefly eat rice.
陶器は重に瀬戸から出る. Porcelain comes mostly from Seto.

Omonpakari (慮), *n.* Thought; consideration.
Omonpakaru, *vt.* To take thought *of*.
遠き慮なければ必ず近き憂あり. Unless we take thought of the times ahead, calamities will surely arise in the near future.
後事を慮るに暇なし. I have no time to take thought of the future.

Omon-zuru (重ずる), *vt.* ❶ [尊重] To honour; respect. ❷ [重要視する] To esteem; value; make much [great deal] *of*.
彼は國を重じ身を輕ず. He thinks a great deal of his country and little of himself.
己れの業務を重ぜねばならぬ. One must value one's own business [duties].

Omoomoshii (重々しい), *a.* Dignified; of dignity.

Omori (錘), *n.* ❶ [秤の] A weight; a poise. ❷ [測鉛] The plummet; a plumb. ❸ [釣絲の] A sinker.

Omoru (重る), *vi.* To grow serious [heavy].
病氣が重る. His illness grows serious [heavy].

Omosa (重), *n.* Weight.

Omoshi (壓石), *n.* A weight (for pressing down).
紙に壓石を置け. Put a weight on the paper.

Omoshirogaru (面白がる), *vi.* To be amused *at* (可笑がる); be delighted *with* (愉快がる); be interested *in* (興がる).
動物園へ連れて行ったら面白がって歸るのはいやといった. I took him to the zoological gardens and he was so delighted that he refused to come home.
馬鹿話で人を面白がらす. He amuses people with idle talk.

Omoshirohanbun-ni (面白半分に), *ad.* Half in fun; partly for amusement.
面白半分に畫を習ってゐます. I am learning drawing partly for my own amusement.

Omoshiroi (面白い), *a.* ❶ Amusing (面白可笑しい); interesting (興味ある); delightful (愉快な); pleasant (心地よい). ❷ [遊戯などの樂しき] Merry; jolly; joyful. ❸ [奇妙、滑稽] Queer; funny; singular; comical.
Omoshiromi (面白味), *n.* Interest; fun.
この本は面白いから是非讀んでごらん. As this book is interesting, don't miss reading it.
いつも面白い事をいふ. He always says very funny things.
どうもこの商賣は面白くない. This trade is by no means promising.
昨日は實に面白かった. I enjoyed myself very much yesterday.
病氣はその後面白くない. His illness has since taken a bad turn.
これは面白味が少ない. This has little interest.
その面白さといったら見せたいやうであった. The fun of it was such that I wish you had seen it.
事業が面白く捗取る. The enterprise progresses swimmingly.

Omoshiroso-ni (面白さうに), *ad.* With interest.
面白さうに何か讀んでゐた. He was reading something with interest.

Omote (表), *n.* ❶ [表面] The face; the surface. ❷ [戸外、外部] Out of doors; outside.
はがきの表には宛名だけ書くのです. Only the address is to be written on the face of a postcard.
地震がしたので表へ飛び出した. When the earthquake occurred, we ran out.
疊の表を替へさせたい. I want the faces of the mats changed.
表から見ると立派です. It looks fine from outside.
醫者は表を張る. The doctor makes a brave appearance.
表は締ってゐる. The front-door is shut.
☞ 表門, *the front-gate.*—表二階, *the first-floor front.*

Omotedatsu (表立つ), *vi.* To become public; be public open. **Omotedatte**, *ad.* Publicly; openly.
表立って彼是いへば世間に知れる. If we complain openly, it will become known to the world.

Omotemuki (表向き), *ad.* Openly; formally.

表向きそんな事をするわけには行かぬ. We cannot exactly do such a thing openly.
表向通知しました. I sent him a formal communication.

Omoto [萬年青], *n.* *Rhodea japonica.*

Omou (思ふ、想ふ), *vt.* ❶ [考へもなくさう思ふ] To suppose. ❷ [考へ見てさう思ふ] To think. ❸ [有望] To hope. ❹ [恐れありと思ふ] To fear. ❺ [諾にさうと思ふ] To believe. ❻ [感じがする] To feel. ❼ [豫期] To expect. ❽ [欲望] To wish; desire; want. ❾ [氣にする] To mind. ❿ [考へる] To think *of* [*about, over*]; consider. ⓫ [心算] To intend; mean. ⓬ [想像] To imagine. ⓭ [誤認] To take *for.*

みんな行くだらうと思ふ. I suppose they will all go.
あなたは明日の天氣はどう思ひなさいますか. What do you think of the weather to-morrow?
私が思った通りすっかり晴れました. It has become quite clear as I hoped.
それ、僕の思った通り降り出して來た. There! it has begun to rain as I feared.
案山子を化物と思って逃出した. He ran away believing the scare-crow to be a ghost.
あそこは寒いとは思はぬ. I did not feel it cold there.
なんだか變だと思った. I felt it rather strange.
滿洲は思った程寒くない. Manchuria is not so cold as I expected.
世の中の事は思ふやうにはなりませぬ. This world of ours will not go on as we wish.
あなたでもやらうと思へば出來る事です. It is a thing that even you could do if you would.
向ふで私の事を何とか惡く思ってはゐませぬか. Do they not over there think ill of me?
寒いのは何とも思はぬ. I do not mind the cold at all.
子を思はぬ親はない. No parent but thinks of his child.
僕は醫者にならうと思ふ. I intend to be a doctor.
僕は東京に永住しやうと思ふ. I mean to settle down in Tōkyō.
どうもあの病氣は治るまいと思ひます. I am afraid that the illness is quite incurable.
實地を見るとこいて思ふやうなものではない. When you actually see it, you will find it quite different to what you imagine it to be.

Omoumama-ni (思儘に), *ad.* As one pleases.

Omoutsubo (思壺), *n.* The aim; the mark.

計畫が思壺にはまって行くので愉快です. I am quite delighted as my scheme has hit the mark.

Omowaku (思惑), *n.* Thought; intention; opinion.
——**-dōri** (-通り), *ad.* According to one's mind [fancy, intention].

それは何か思はくがあってした事でせう. I think he did it with an ulterior object.
君の思はく通りになった It has gone according to your fancy.

Omowareru (思はれる), *vi.* To be thought; be regarded; seem; look; appear.

人に悪るく思はれる。 He is thought ill of by others.
あの音は雨かと思はれる。 That sound appears like that of rain.
さうは思はれない。 I cannot think it so.

Omowashii (思はしい), *a.* Satisfactory; to one's mind.
思はしくないので破談にしました。 As it was not satisfactory, it was broken off.
思はしい事もないので田舍へ引込むことにした。 As I can find nothing to my mind, I have decided to retire into the country.

Omowazu (思はず), *ad.* Unintentionally; unexpectedly; instinctively (我知らず).
思はず長座をいたしました。 I have unintentionally disturbed you too long.
思はず大金が手に入った。 Unexpectedly a large sum of money fell into my hands.

Omoya (母屋), *n.* The main house.

Omoyu (重湯), *n.* Thin rice-gruel.

[**Omp**—— =Onp——].

Ōmu (鸚鵡), *n.* The parrot.
☞ 鸚鵡螺, *the pearly nautilus.*

Ōmugi (大麥), *n.* Barley.

Ōmukashi [太古], *n.* Great antiquity.
☞ 大昔は, *in time immemorial.*—昔々の大昔, *long, long ago.*

Ōmune (大概), *ad.* =Taigai.

Omuretsu, *n.* An omelet; an omelette.

On (恩), *n.* Kindness; favour; grace.
何時かは恩を返したいと思ふ。 I hope to requite his kindness some day.
恩を知らぬものは禽獸に劣る。 An ungrateful man is inferior to beasts.
一生御恩は忘れませぬ。 I will never forget your kindness.
☞ 恩を受けた人, *a person who has received benefits.*—僅の事を恩にきせる, *to place under obligation for trifles.*—恩を仇で返す, *to repay [requite] good with evil.*

On (音), *n.* A sound; pronunciation (發音).
☞ 音が違ふ, *the sound is different [wrong].*—音を出す, *to emit a sound.*

On [雄,牡], *n.* & *pref.* A male; he ——.
☞(犬の), *a dog.*—(猫の), *a tom-cat.*—(牛の), *an ox; a bull.*—(馬の), *a horse; a stallion.*—(狐,狼の), *a dog-fox [-wolf].*—(獅子の), *a lion.*—(鹿の), *a stag.*—(熊の), *a he-bear.*—(象,鯨の), *a bull-elephant[-whale].*—(兎の), *a buck-hare.*—(豚の), *a boar-pig.*—(鷄の), *a cock.*—(孔雀の), *a peacock.*—(雉子の), *a cock pheasant.*—(蜜蜂の), *a drone.*—(鴨の), *a drake.*

Onagadori [山鵲], *n.* The blue magpie.

Onagazaru (長尾猿), *n.* The mona [long-tailed] monkey.

Onago (女子), *n.* =Onna (女).

On-ai (恩愛), *n.* Kindness and affection.
☞ 恩愛の情, *the feeling of kindness and affection.*

Onaidoshi (同年), *n.* The same age.
私はあなたの兄さんと同年です。 I am of the same age as your elder brother.

Onaji (同), *a.* ❶[同一] The same; one; the very same; one and the same; identical. ❷[均等] Equal; equivalent. ❸[類似] Similar; like; analogous. ❹[同意義] Synonymous.

それもこれも品[價]は同じ事です。 This and that are of the same quality [price].

こちらを行くもそちらを行くも時間は同じです。 It takes the same time to go this way or that.

同じ(どうせ)やるはどならしっかりやるがよい。 If you are going to do it at all, do it with all your might.

甲も乙も英語の力は同じです。 A and B are of equal proficiency in English.

西洋人の目からは日本人と支那人とは同じに見えるさうです。 To a foreigner's eyes the Japanese and the Chinese are said to look the same.

金錢の利用と濫用とは同じでない。 The use and abuse of money are not the same things.

お前はこの寫眞に寫ってゐる人と同じだ。 You are identical with the person in this photograph.

君と同じやうな說を唱へるものはいくらもある。 There are many people who advocate the same views as yourself.

同じ論法をこの場合にもあてはめるとが出來る。 Analogous reasoning may be applied to this case also.

是等の語は皆同じ意味だ。 All these words are synonyms.

Onajiku (同じく), *ad.* ❶ The same; in the same way [manner]. ❷[等しく] Likewise; ditto (同上の意).

去年と同じく今年も稻作がよい。 The rice-crop is as good this year as it was last year.

同じく兄弟と生れてあれ程違ふとは不思議だ。 It is strange that born of the same parents, they should be so different.

Onaka [腹], *n.* The belly; the stomach.

まだお腹がすきませぬ。 I am not hungry yet.

お腹がいたい。 I have a stomach-ache.

Onami (男波), *n.* An advancing wave.

Ōnami (大波), *n.* A big wave; a billow; a surge.

Onara [放屁], *n.* Wind; a fart(俗). **—— wo suru.** To break wind; fart.

Onba [乳母], *n.* A wet-nurse; a nurse.

Onbin (音便), *n.* An euphonical change; euphony.

音便から發音は次第に變はる。 Pronunciation is gradually altered for euphony's sake.

Onbin-ni (御便に), *ad.* Quietly; peaceably; privately.

穩便に濟まさうと種々骨を折ってゐる。 He is taking great pains to settle the matter privately.

Onbō (御坊[火葬場の]), *n.* A firer [burner] at a crematory.

Onchō (音調), *n.* Tune; tone (音色); modulation (音調變化); melody (階調); harmony (調和).

☞ 美妙の音調で. *with a fascinating tune.*

Ondan (溫暖), *n.* & *a.* Warmth; warm.

Ondo (溫度), *n.* Temperature.

溫度が高い[低い]. The temperature is high [low].

温度を計って見よう。 I will take the temperature.
一年の平均温度は七十八度です。 The annual mean temperature is seventy-eight degrees.

Ondo (音頭), *n.* Leading (in singing). —— **-tori** (-取), *n.* ❶ [歌の] The leading singer. ❷ [首唱者] A leading spirit.
音頭取があってした事としか思はれぬ。 I cannot but think that it was done under a leader.

Ondoku (音讀), *n.* Reading aloud.
自修室に於て音讀すべからず。 Loud reading is not allowed in the studies.

Ondori [雄鳥], *n.* A cock.

Oneji [雄螺旋], *n.* A male screw; a bolt.

Oneko (雄猫), *n.* A tom-cat.

Ongaeshi (恩返), *n.* Requital of a favour [kindness]. —— **wo suru.** To requite another's kindness.

Ongaku (音樂), *n.* Music.
此頃は西洋音樂が流行して來た。 Foreign music has lately come into fashion.
來る土曜日に音樂學校で秋季音樂大會があるさうです。 I hear that a grand autumn concert will be held next Saturday at the school of music.
僕には音樂の耳がない。 I have no ear for music.
☞ 音樂學校, *a school of music.*—音樂家[師], *a musician [music-master].*—音樂會, *a musical society; a concert* (集會).—音樂隊, *a musical band; a band.*

Ongi (恩義), *n.* Favour; obligation.
あの人には恩義がある。 I am under obligations to him.

Ongyoku (音曲), *n.* Music.
宮中喪に付一週間音曲停止。 On account of the court mourning, all musical performances are suspended for a week.

Oni (鬼), *n.* Satan (魔王); a devil (惡魔); an ogre (邪鬼); a demon; a genius (鬼神); the tagger (遊戲の).
鬼も十八、番茶も出端。 "The devil was handsome when he was young."
鬼の眼にも涙。 Even the hardest-hearted will weep.
鬼の留守に命の洗濯。 "When the cat's away, the mice will play."
☞ 鬼婆, *a cruel old woman; a hag; a witch.*

On-i (恩威), *n.* Kindness and dignity.
恩威並び施す。 Dignity is tempered with kindness.

Oniazami (鬼薊), *n.* The blessed thistle.

Onibi (鬼火), *n.* The will o'the wisp; jack-'o-lantern; the *ignis fatuus* (羅).

Onigawara (鬼瓦), *n.* A ridge-end tile.

Onigokko [鬼事], *n.* Tag; Puss-in-the corner.
☞ おにごっこして遊ぶ, *to play tag.*

Oniyuri [卷丹], *n.* The tiger-lily.

Onjaku (溫石), *n.* A heated stone.

Onjin (恩人), *n.* A benefactor; a patron.

Onjun (溫順), *a.* Gentle; amiable; meek; obedient.
Onkai (音階), *n.* The musical scale; the gamut.
Onkei (恩惠), *n.* Favours; benefactions; benevolence.
恩惠を施して民を率ふ. He led the people by showing them favours.
Onketsu-dōbutsu (溫血動物), *n.* A warm-blooded animal.
Onko (恩顧), *n.* Special favours.
☞ 恩顧の臣, *a retainer under special favour.*
Onkō (溫厚), *n.* Affable; gentle.
彼は溫厚篤實の士です. He is an affable and upright person.
Onkyō (音響), *n.* An echo; a sound. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Acoustics.
Onkyū (恩給), *n.* A pension. ——**-juryōsha** (-受領者), *n.* A pensioner.
辭職して恩給で樂に暮らしてゐる. He has now retired and lives comfortably on his pension.
☞ 恩給を下附する, *to grant a pension.*—恩給を受ける, *to receive a pension.*—寡婦恩給, *a widow's pension.*—退職恩給, *a retired pension.*—恩給局, *the Pension Bureau.*—恩給局總裁, *the President of the Pension Bureau.*—恩給令, *the Pension Regulations.*
Onmei (恩命), *n.* Gracious words [commands].
☞ 恩命に接す, *to be honoured with gracious words.*
Onna (女), *n.* A woman; a female (女性); the fair sex (同前); a maidservant (下女). ——**-rashii,** *a.* Womanly; womanish (女々しい); effeminate.
酒と女を愼むべし. We should refrain from drink and sensual pleasures.
女に迷ったら身のつまりだ. If one is infatuated with a woman, he is lost.
☞ 女天下, *petticoat government.*—女道樂, *sensual [sensuous] pleasures.*—女部屋, *a maidservants' room.*—女振, *a woman's looks [bearing].*—女嫌, *a woman-hater; a misogynist.*—女狂, *debauchery.*—女醫者, *a female doctor.*—女芝居, *a performance given by actresses.*
Onnaaruji (女主), *n.* A mistress; a landlady.
Onnagata (女形), *n.* An actor who takes female parts.
Onnayakusha (女役者), *n.* An actress.
Onnazaka (女阪), *n.* A gentle slope (for women).
男阪と女阪と二つ上る道がある. There are two ascents, one for men and the other for women.
Ono (斧), *n.* An axe; a hatchet (手斧).
蟷螂の斧を以て龍車に向ふが如し. It is like kicking against the pricks.
On-ō (蘊奧), *n.* =Un-ō.
Ononoku [戰慄く], *vi.* To tremble; shudder.
Onoono (各), *a.* & *ad.* ❶ Either (二者各); each (二者又、數者各); every (數者各); all (悉皆). [Either of the two; each of them; every one of them]. ❷ [それぞれ] Respectively.
人は各考へが違ふ. Every man's thoughts differ from others'.

彼等は各々其席に就いた. They all took their seats.

Onpa (音波), *n.* A sound-wave.

Onpu (音符), *n.* A note.

Onore (己), *pron.* I; myself (我); oneself. ——**no**, *a.* One's; one's own.

己の分を知るとは處世の秘訣だ. The knowledge of one's station in life is the greatest secret of the art of living.

己に克つ者は眞の勇者である. He who conquers himself is the true hero.

Onozukara, Onozuto (自), *ad.* Naturally; of itself; spontaneously.

惡い事は自と世間に知れるものだ. Evil acts become naturally known to the world.

讀書百遍意自ら通ず. If we read a book a hundred times, its meaning will become plain of itself.

Onryō (溫良), *a.* Meek; amiable.

Onsei (音聲), *n.* A voice.

彼は音聲がよい[惡い]. He has a good [poor] voice.

Onsen (溫泉), *n.* A hot-spring.

☞溫泉場, *a watering-place.*—溫泉宿, *a hotel [an inn] at hot-springs.*—道後の溫泉, *the Dōgo hot-springs.*

Onshi (恩師), *n.* A kind teacher.

Onshi (恩賜), *n.* Anything bestowed by the Emperor; an Imperial donation.

恩賜の御衣今此に在り. Here lies the dress bestowed by His Majesty.

Onshin (音信), *n.* Tiding; a message; a communication. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To communicate *with.*

☞音信不通, *no tidings; no exchange of messages.*

Onshirazu (恩知らず), *n.* Ingratitude.

☞恩知らずの人, *an ungrateful person; an ingrate.*

Onshitsu (溫室), *n.* A hot-house; a greenhouse.

Onshō (恩賞), *n.* Reward.

☞厚き恩賞に與(あづ)かる, *to receive a munificent reward*

Onshū (溫習), *n.* Review; exercise. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To review; con over.

Onsu (吋), *n.* An ounce.

Ontai (溫帶), *n.* The temperate zone.

☞溫帶植物, *the flora of the temperate zone.*—溫帶諸國, *the countries in the temperate zone.*

Ontaku (恩澤), *n.* Favour; benevolence.

☞恩澤に浴す, *to receive favours.*

Onten (恩典), *n.* Grace; special favour.

恩典で昇級した. He was promoted by special favou

☞特別の恩典を以て, *as a special act of grace.*

Ontō (穩當), *n.* ❶[適當] Proper; appropriate. ❷[溫和] Mild; gentle; moderate.

それは穩當な解釋でない. That is a proper interpretation.

穩當な處置は強(あなが)ち適當な處置ではない. A mild measure is not necessaril a proper one.

Onwa (溫和), *n.* ❶[氣候の] Mild. ❷[性質の] Gentle; mild.

中國の氣候は溫和なり。 The climate of the middle provinces is mild.
彼は性質溫和なり。 He is of a gentle character.

ō (往々), *ad.* ❶[時々] Sometimes. ❷[度々] Often.
内外人間に往々そんな間違がある。 Such mistakes sometimes occur between Japanese and foreigners.

ōba [曾祖母], *n.* A great-grandmother.

ōba [大叔母], *n.* A great-aunt.

ōji [曾祖父], *n.* A great-grandfather.

ōji [大叔父], *n.* A great-uncle.

ōshii (雄々しい), *a.* =Isamashii. (勇しい).

ōtoko [巨人], *n.* A big man; a giant.

ō-ō-to-shite (怏々として), *a.* Dejected; in low spirits; dispirited; low-spirited.

ōrai (往來), *n.* ❶[交通] Traffic; intercourse (交際); communication (信書の). ❷[道路] A road; a street; a thoroughfare (街道).
人馬の往來織るが如し。 The street is thronged with men and horses.
あの人とは昔から往來してゐる。 He and I have from the old days visited each other.
☞ 往來を通る人, *passers-by.*—往來を妨げる, *to obstruct a road.*—往來止め, *no thoroughfare.*

Oranda (和蘭), *n.* Holland; the Netherlands. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A Hollander; a Dutchman. ——**-go** (-語), *n.* Dutch.
☞ 和蘭かいう[海芋], *the calla-lily.*—和蘭苺, *the strawberry.*—和蘭きじかくし, *the common asparagus.*—和蘭芹, *the parsley.*—和蘭せんにち, *the para-cress.*—和蘭みづたがらし, *the water-cress.*—和蘭三葉, *the celery.*

orekugi (折釘), *n.* A hooked nail.

oreru (折れる), *vi.* ❶[挫折] To break; be broken; give way. ❷[疊める] Can be folded.
松の枝が風で折れた。 A pine-branch has been broken by the wind.
此仕事は大層骨が折れる。 This work entails a great deal of labour.
人を使へば氣骨が折れる。 If you employ men you have a deal of care.
此臺は二つに折れます。 This support can be folded in two.

ori (澱、滓), *n.* Lees; dregs; grounds; sediment.
滓が瓶底に沈んでゐる。 The dregs have sunk to the bottom of the bottle.

ori (檻), *n.* ❶[獸の] A cage (猛獸の); a pen (家畜の); a fold (豚に、羊の). ❷[監房] A cell; jail; prison.
虎は檻にはいってゐる。 The tiger is in a cage.
豚が檻から出た。 The pigs have left their pen [sty].

ori (折), *n.* A thin box; a chip-box.

ori (折), *n.* ❶[時] Time; when. ❷[場合] An occasion. ❸[機會] An opportunity; an occasion.
まだ折がなくて先方へその事は話しません。 I have not yet had an opportunity of speaking about it to the other party.

その折私も出席しました. On that occasion I also attended.
☞よい折がありましたら, *if a good opportunity offers; if I find a good opportunity.*—丁度よい(悪い)折に, *as the occasion was just right* [*bad*].—折も折とて, *as luck would have it.*

Oriai (折合), *n.* The terms.
二人の折合は至極善い. They are on very good terms with each other.
何とか双方の折合をつけなくてはならない. We must somehow bring the two parties to terms.

Oriashiku (折悪しく), *ad.* Unluckily; unfortunately; inopportunely.
折悪しく先方は不在でした. Unfortunately the gentleman [the person] was not at home.

Oriau (折合ふ), *vi.* To come to terms.
先方はそれで折合ひませう. The other party will on those conditions come to terms.

Oribu [橄欖], *n.* The olive. ——**-iro** (-色), *n.* Olive colour. ——**-yu** (-油), *n.* Olive-oil.

Oridashi (織出), *n.* Woven figures.

Oridehon (折手本), *n.* A folding copy-book.

Orido (折戸), *n.* A folding door.

Orieri (折襟), *n.* A turned-down collar.

Orifushi (折節), *ad.* Sometimes; occasionally.
折節街で印度人に出會ひます. I see Hindoos sometimes in the streets.

Orihon (折本), *n.* A folder; a folding book.

Oriisu (折椅子), *n.* A folding chair.

Oriitte (折入って), *ad.* Earnestly; fervently.
折入って君に御頼がある. I have a particular favour to ask of you.

Orikaban (折鞄), *n.* A folding bag; a portfolio.

Orikaeshi (折返し), *ad.* By return (of) post.
折返し御返事下され度候. Please answer by return of post.

Orikaesu (折返す), *vt.* ❶ [曲げる] To turn up. ❷ [繰返す] To repeat.
洋袴の裾を外へ折返した. He had the ends of his trousers turned up.
折返して問ふのも無禮と思ひ控へました. As I thought it rude to ask repeatedly, I refrained.

Orikara (折柄), *ad.* Just then; at the time [when].
折柄雨烈しく降出せり. Just then it began to rain heavily.
氣候不順の折柄一層御攝養願上候. I beg you will take great care of yourself at this unseasonable time of the year.

Orikasanaru (折重なる), *vi.* To lie one upon another.

Oriko (織子), *n.* A weaver.

Orikomu (織込む), *vt.* To weave *into.*
☞草花を織込む, *to weave flowers* (*into*).

Orikomu (折込む), *vt.* To tuck in.
袖の端を二三分折込んで下さい. Please tuck in two or three *bu* of the edge of the sleeves.

Orimageru (折曲げる), *vt.* To bend; double.

☞ 枝を折曲げる, *to bend a branch.*

ime (折目), *n.* ❶[皺] A crease. ❷[行儀] Punctilio.

☞ 袴の折目, *the crease of a hakama.*—折目正しき人, *a punctilious person.*

imono (織物), *n.* Woven goods; cloth; a textile; a textile fabric.

☞ 織物消費税, *the textiles consumption tax.*

iori (折々), *ad.* ❶[折々] At times; sometimes; now and then; occasionally; from time to time; every now and then; off and on. ❷[其折每に] On each occasion; each time; every time.

折々あの人に學校の途中で會ひます。 I meet him at times on my way to school.

四季折々の花が庭に咲く。 Flowers bloom in the garden at every season.

折々はそんな慰みをやるもよい。 You should take such amusements now and then.

iru (降りる), *vi.* ❶[降る] To get down; come [go] down; descend. ❷[車より] To alight *from;* get out *of* (出る). ❸[馬より] To alight *from*; dismount.

今二階から降りるのは誰です。 Who is it coming down now from the second storey?

山を降りて麓の村へ一泊した。 We descended the mountain and put up in a village at its foot.

日本橋、御降りの方はありませんか(電車にて)。 Nihonbashi! Any one to get out?

☞ 汽車から降りる, *to get out of* [*alight from*] *a train.*—馬から降りる, *to dismount a horse.*—乙停車場で降りる, *to get out at B station.*—山を降りる, *to descend a mountain.*

iyoku (折善く), *ad.* Fortunately; luckily; opportunely; in the nick of time; as (good) luck would have it.

停車場で折よく會った。 I met him luckily at the station.

汽車から出ると折よく晴れた。 The weather fortunately cleared when I got out of the train.

ochi [大蛇], *n.* A huge serpent; a boa.

oka (愚), *a.* Foolish; silly; stupid; dull. ——mono (-者), *n.* A fool; a dunce; a blockhead.

金が欲しさに愚にも盜みする者もある。 In their desire for money, there are some foolish enough to steal it.

酒は愚なと烟草も吸はないといふ理想的の敎員である。 He is an ideal teacher who refrains not only from drinking but also from smoking.

oshi [研子], *n.* A grater.

☞ おろし大根, *grated radishes.*

oshi (卸), *n.* Wholesale trade. ——ni suru. To sell wholesale.

卸なら百ポンド二百弗です。 At wholesale it is two hundred dollars per hundredweight.

☞ 卸値で, *at wholesale price.*—卸商, *a wholesale merchant.*—卸値段, *a wholesale price.*

Orosoka (疎か), *a.* Negligent; remiss; careless.

運動熱心の餘り學問を疎かにしてはならぬ。 We must not, in excessive zeal for exercise, neglect our studies.

その時の待遇は決して疎かではなかった。 His treatment at the time was by no means remiss.

Orosu (下ろす), *vt.* ❶ [高所より] To take down; bring down; lower (下げる); let down. ❷ [幕、錨等を] To drop. ❸ [錨を] To cast. ❹ [船を] To launch. ❺ [船荷を] To discharge. ❻ [積荷を] To unload. ❼ [錠を] To lock up.

棚の本を皆下して下さい。 Please take down all the books on that shelf.

椅子を二つ三つ下へ下して下さい。 Please bring down two or three chairs.

手を下してよい。 You may lower your hands.

船はみな錠を下した。 The ships all cast anchor.

新しい靴を下してよい。 You may put on your new boots.

胎兒を下すは一種の殺人罪だ。 Abortion is a kind of murder.

☞ 旗[帆]を下す, *to lower a flag* [*a sail*].—ボートを水に下す, *to lower a boat into the water*.—馬の荷物を下す, *to take down a load from a horse; unload a horse*.

Oru (織る), *vt.* To weave.

☞ 羅紗を織る, *to weave woollen cloth*.—機を織る, *to weave at a loom*.

Oru (折る), *vt.* ❶ [枝等を] To break; break *off* (折り取る). ❷ [疊む] To fold; double. ❸ [屈する、曲げる] To bend. ❹ [屈伏] To yield; give in.

樹木の枝を折るべからず。 It is forbidden to break branches of trees.

遂に我を折って同意した。 At last he gave in and agreed.

☞ 紙を折る, *to fold a piece of paper*.—手紙を三つに折る, *to fold a letter in three*.—指を折って數へる, *to count by bending the fingers*.

Orugan [洋琴], *n.* An organ.

Ōryō (押領), *n.* Usurpation (簒奪); seizure (强奪). —— **-suru**, *vt.* To usurp; seize *upon*. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A usurper.

Osa (筬), *n.* The reed.

Osae (壓、鎮), *n.* ❶ [おもし] A weight. ❷ [制止] A check.

何か壓を置かないと紙が飛ぶ。 The paper will fly unless a weight is put upon it.

北海道の鎮として此處に一城を築きたり。 A castle was built here as a check upon Hokkaidō.

Osaegatai, Osaenikui (抑難い), *a.* Hard to hold [keep] down; uncontrollable; irresistible; irrepressible.

血氣の勇は抑へがたい。 Hot-blooded courage is difficult to keep down.

Osaeru (抑、押、壓), *vt.* ❶ [抑へ付ける] To press down; force down; hold down; catch (捕へる); oppress (壓制). ❷ [鎮壓] To suppress. ❸ [制止] To restrain; repress; prevent; control; stop.

賭博の最中を巡査に抑へられた。 They were in the midst of their gambling caught by the police.

傷を抑へて醫者の許へ駈け付けました。 He pressed the wound and ran to the doctor's.
頭を抑へて頻に考へてゐた。 He pressed his head and remained in deep thought.
紙のそちらの端を一寸抑へてゐて下さい。 Please just hold down that end of the paper.
母は涙を抑へて我子の出征を送った。 The mother repressed her tears and saw her son off to the war.
☞ 怒りを抑へる, *to restrain one's anger.*—情慾を抑へる, *to repress one's passion.*—耳を抑へる, *to stop the ears.*

Osaetsukeru (抑へ付ける), *vt.* =Osaeru.

Osakie (御先へ), *ad.* Before another.
失禮ながら御先へ參ります(休みます、食ます)。 Pray, pardon my walking [resting, eating] before you.

Osamari [鎮], *n.* Peace; harmony; settlement.
議論紛々議場は鎮まらなかった。 The discussion became heated and the assembly-hall was in disorder.

Osamaru (治る、納る), *vi.* ❶ [平定] To be governed well; be in peace; settle (靜まる); calm down; be pacified; be put out (消える). ❷ [納入] To be paid.
もう喧嘩は治まりました。 The quarrel has been settled.
亞細亞は今ではどの國でも治まってゐる。 Every country in Asia now enjoys peace.
あなたの授業料はまだ納まってゐませぬ。 You have not yet paid your school-fee.
火事はおさまった。 The fire has been put out.

Osameru (治、修、收、納), *vt.* ❶ [統治] To govern; rule; reign *over;* manage; administer (處理). ❷ [平定] To quiet; pacify; suppress (鎮壓). ❸ [學ぶ] To study; complete; cultivate. ❹ [收得] To reap; secure; obtain. ❺ [納入] To pay. ❻ [終る] To finish. ❼ [貯ふ] To put away; put *in.*
國を治める者はまづ民の心を知らざるべからず。 He who governs a country should first know the mind of its people.
家を治めるは妻たるものゝ務なり。 The management of the house is the wife's duty.
警官が來て紛擾を鎮めた。 The police came and quelled the disturbance.
多年の辛苦遂に好結果を收めたり。 His many years' hard work brought at last a happy result.
授業料は月初め五日までに納むべし。 The school-fee must be paid every month not later than the fifth.
秋は收め冬は藏す。 We reap in autumn and garner through the winter.
名を與へて實を收めん。 Let us give the name and take the substance.
萬出度く舞ひ納めたり。 The dance was concluded happily.
☞ 學を修め業を習ふ, *to complete one's studies and learn a profession.*—各國の語を修む, *to master various languages.*—道を修める, *to cultivate virtue.*—刀を鞘に納める, *to put back a sword into its sheath.*—遺骨を寺へ納める, *to bury the remains in a temple.*—函に納めて置く, *to keep in a box.*—藏に納める, *to store in a godown.*

Osanagao (幼顔), *n.* A baby face.

Osanago (稚兒), *n.* A baby; an infant; a child.

Osanagokoro (幼心), *n.* A child's mind.

あの地震は幼心に今でも覺えてゐる. That earthquake is still among the memories of my childhood.

Osanai (幼い), *a.* ❶ [幼年] Infant; young; juvenile; tender. ❷ [未熟] Childish; inexperienced.

僕は幼い時に兩親に死別れた不幸者です. I was unfortunate enough to lose my parents in my childhood.

あの人のいふ事爲す事は如何にも幼い. Everything he says or does is somehow childish.

Osandon, *n.* A kitchen-maid; a scullery-maid; a slavey [俗].

Osaosa [大抵], *ad.* Very much; very great.

野球にかけては米國人にをさをさ劣らぬ迄に上達した. We have made such progress in baseball as to be hardly inferior to the Americans themselves.

用意をさをさ怠りなし. Preparations were diligently made.

Ōsatsu-suru (鏖殺する), *vt.* =Minagoroshi.

Ōsawagi (大騷), *n.* A great uproar; a hubbub; a bustle. **—— wo suru.** To make a great uproar.

明日は大運動會だから學校中大騷をしてゐる. As the great athletic meeting will take place to-morrow, all is bustle at the school.

もう堤が切れるといふて大騷です. There is a great uproar as they fear the banks will break down.

Ōse (仰), *n.* Your command; an order; an advice.

仰せに從ひ相違なく拜趨可仕候. I will not fail to pay my respects according to your command.

仰せは御尤です. What you say is reasonable.

Ōsei (王政), *n.* ❶ [我國の] The royal [Imperial] government. ❷ [王國の政治] The monarchical government.

Ōsei (旺盛), *n.* A flourishing condition.

士氣の旺盛と否とは事業の成敗に尠からず關係を及ぼす. The spirit in which a man works has no little influence upon the success of his undertaking.

軍氣旺盛なり. The army is in high spirits.

Oseji (お世辭), *n.* A compliment; flattery. **——ni**, *ad.* As a compliment; in compliment. **——mono** (-者), *n.* A flatterer.

あの人はお世辭がうまい. He is good at compliments.

お世辭をいふ人は嫌い. I hate people who pay compliments.

Osekkai, *n.* ❶ [干涉] Meddling; meddlesome. ❷ [干涉者] A meddler; a busybody.

さうおせっかいをするな. You must not be so meddlesome.

あの人はおせっかいでいけない. He is too much of a busybody for me.

Ōsen (應戰), *n.* A response; taking up a challenge. **——-suru**, *vi.* To respond [reply] to a fire; take up a challenge.

Ōsetsu (應接), *n.* Reception; interview. **——-suru**, *vi.* To receive.

主人は今二階で來客に應接してゐます。 Master is receiving visitors upstairs.
此頃來客が多くて應接に遑がない。 I have lately had so many callers that my time is entirely taken up with receiving them.
☞ 應接日, *a reception day*.—應接所, *a reception room; an audience chamber*.—應接時間, *a call-hour; an hour of reception*.

Ōsetsukeraru (仰付られる), *vt.* To be ordered; be commanded.
御陪食仰付られたり。 He was commanded to dine with His Majesty.

Oshaberi [饒舌], *n.* A chatterbox; a babbler.
つい饒舌して大事な用事を忘れてゐた。 I have been chattering so much that I had almost forgotten an important business.
女は饒舌なものだ。 Woman is a chatterbox.

Oshi (押、壓), *n.* Hardihood; brass; gravity.
まだ年が若いから談判などには押がきかない。 As he is still young, he has not yet enough hardihood for carrying on a negotiation.

Oshi (啞、瘂), *n.* A dumb man; a mute.
啞は通常耳も聞えない。 A mute is usually also deaf.

Ōshi (横死), *n.* A violent [an unnatural] death.
横死を悼まざる者なし。 No one but deplores his violent death.

Oshiakeru (推開ける), *vt.* To push [force] open.
戸を推開けてはいって來た。 He pushed open the door and came in.

Oshiau (押合ふ), *vi.* To push [jostle] one another.
群集が押合って汽車に乘り込んだ。 The crowd jostled one another and got into the train.

Oshibe (雄蕊), *n.* A stamen.

Oshidasu (押出す), *v.* I *t.* To push [force] out; push forward. II. *i.* To push forward.
我左翼も同時に押出した。 Our left wing pushed forward at the same time.
舟を水へ押出せ。 Push the boat out into the water.
☞ 膿を押出す, *to force out purulent matter*.

Oshidori [鴛鴦], *n.* The mandarin duck.

Oshie (教), *n.* Teaching; instruction; a precept (教訓); a lesson; doctrine (教法).
あの人には中學時代に教を受けたことがある。 He was one of my teachers in my middle-school days.
孔子の教は高潔な思想を養ふにはよい。 Confucius' teachings are good for fostering lofty ideas.
この談から多くの教を學ぶことが出來る。 Many precepts may be drawn from this story.
飽食暖衣逸居して教なきは禽獸に等(ひと)し。 A man, well-fed, warmly-clad, and snugly-housed, but without instruction is no better than a dumb animal.

Oshie (押繪), *n.* A pasted rag-picture.

Oshiegusa (教草), *n* A lesson; a moral.

Oshiekata (教方), *n.* A method [manner] of teaching.
教方が甘いので生徒は容易に覺えます。 As he is a good teacher, his pupils learn without any effort.

Oshieru (教へる), *vt.* ❶[教育] To educate. ❷[授業、教訓] To teach. ❸[教示] To show; tell; inform.

子供を敎へるは母の第一の務です. The instruction of children is the mother's first duty.
中學校で英語を敎へてゐる. He teaches English at a middle school.
田舎の人は善く道を敎へてくれる. Country people show one the way very kindly.

Oshigami (押紙), *n.* Blotting paper.

Oshigaru (惜がる), *vt.* =Oshimu.

Oshige mo naku (惜氣もなく). Unsparingly; ungrudgingly; generously.

あの人は惜氣もなく金を遣ふ. He squanders money ungrudgingly.

Oshihakaru (推量る), *vi.* = Suiryo (推量).

Oshihiraku (押開く), *vt.* To push [force] open.

窓押開けば月いと冴えたり. On pushing open the window, I saw the moon shining brightly.

Oshihirogeru (押擴げる), *vt.* To spread out. 《Hirogeru (擴げる), Okikusuru (大くする) 參照》.

Oshihiromeru (推弘める), *vt.* =Hiromeru (弘める).

Oshii (惜しい), *a.* ❶[殘念] Regrettable; pity. ❷[貴重] Precious; ill-spared.

泣いて騷ぐ程の惜しい事でもない. It is not a matter to regret with tears and groans.
惜しいとをした今五分早ければ間に合ったらうに. What a pity, for I should probably have been in time if I had been five minutes sooner.
立派な體格だが惜しい哉眼が近い. He has a fine physique, but what a pity that he is near-sighted!
多事の今日惜しい人を失(ウシナ)った. In these unquiet days we have lost a person whom we can ill spare.
一つしかない惜しい命をむざむざ捨てるものもある. This sole and precious life of ours, some there are who recklessly throw it away.
あの本を人にやって今では惜しくてたまらない. I gave away that book, and now I am regretting it very much.

Oshiire (押入), *n.* A closet; a wardrobe.

Oshiiru (押入る), *vi.* To force *into;* break *into.*

昨夜盜賊が家に押入り目星しき品を悉く盜去った. Last night robbers broke into our house and made away with everything of value.

Oshiishi (壓石), *n.* A stone-weight.

Oshikakeru (押掛ける), *vt.* To force oneself *into;* go uninvited.

昨日二三の友達で彼の家へ押かけて行った. Yesterday I went uninvited to his house with a few friends of mine.
借金取が續々押掛ける. Many duns forced themselves into the house.
☞押掛客, *a self-invited* [*uninvited*] *guest.*

Oshikiri (押切), *n.* A straw-cutter.

Oshikomeru (押込める), *vt.* ❶[塡充] To press in; force in. ❷[禁錮] To confine; shut up; push in. ❸[闖入] To break in.

あまり押込むと袋が裂ける. If you press in too much, the bag will burst.
押込めばまだ二人位は這入れる. If we force them in, there is still room for about two more.

shikomu (押込む), *vt.* =Oshikomeru.

shikorosu [壓殺す], *vt.* To press [squeeze] to death.
人出多くて壓殺される程であった. It was so crowded that we were almost squeezed to death.

shikowasu (押毀はす), *vt.* To burst by pushing.
大勢の觀客が入口の戶を押しこはした. The crowd of spectators burst in the entrance-door.

shimai (お仕舞), *n.* ❶ [結了] The end; termination; conclusion. ❷ [化粧] Toilet.
かうなったらお仕舞じゃ. This will bring us to the end of our tether.
文典はもう仕舞になつた. We have finished the grammar.

shimazu (惜まず), *ad.* Unsparingly; ungrudgingly; liberally.
慈善のためといへば惜まず金を出します. He gives money ungrudgingly if it is for charitable purposes.
骨を惜まず働く. He works unsparingly.

shime [襁褓], *n.* A diaper; a swaddling-cloth.

shimo (大霜), *n.* Hard frost.

shimodosu (押戻す), *vt.* To push back; reject.
持って行った賄賂は遂に押戻された. The bribe which he took with him was at last rejected.

shimondō (押問答), *n.* Repeated questions and answers.

shimu (惜む), *vt.* ❶ [尊重] To value; prize. ❷ [悲しむ] To be sorry; regret. ❸ [哀悼] To deplore; lament. ❹ [愛惜] To grudge; spare. ❺ [吝しむ] To be stingy.
武士は名を惜みて生を願はず. The knight values his name and does not regard his life.
親切な敎師の去るのを惜がらぬ者はない. No one but is sorry for the loss of a kind teacher.
物を人に敎へるのを惜しがる人は心が狹いのだ. They are narrow-minded, who grudge teaching others.
一文惜しみの百損. "Penny wise and pound foolish."
いくら惜んでもかへらぬとじや. Much as you may value it, it will never return.
寸陰惜むべし. Not a moment should be wasted.
☞ 光陰を惜む, *to value time.*—死を惜む, *to lament the death (of).*—物を惜む, *to grudge a thing.*—別を惜む, *to be unwilling to part.*

shinabete (押並べて), *ad.* Generally; all; on an average.
この學校の生徒は推並べて品行がよい. The pupils of this school are generally well-behaved.

shinagasu (押流す), *vt.* To wash away; carry away.
あの洪水で家が四五軒押流された. In that flood four or five houses were washed away.
下の方へ押流されたが遂 He was carried down the stream,

に向岸に泳ぎ着いた. — but at last he swam up to the other bank.

Oshinarasu (推均す), *vt.* To average. **Oshinarashite**, *ad.* =Oshinabete (押並べて).

Oshinokeru (押退ける), *vt.* To push away.

人を押し退けて前へ進み出た. — He pushed away the people and came to the fore.

Ōshio (大潮), *n.* The spring-tide.

Oshiroi [白粉], *n.* The face-paint; the face-powder; *poudre-de-riz* [佛=rice-powder].

☞ 顔に白粉をつける, *to paint one's face.*

Oshiroibana, *n.* The marvel of Peru.

Oshisōni (惜しさうに), *ad.* With an air of reluctance; in a grudging manner.

物を貸すのに惜しさうにする. — He appears to grudge the loan of his things to others.

Oshitaosu (壓倒す), *vt.* To knock down.

車夫は小供を壓倒してさっさと行過ぎた. — A jinrikishaman knocked down a child and ran on at full speed.

Oshitateru (押立てる), *vt.* To hoist; set up.

優勝旗を押立てゝ歸校した. — They hoisted the challenge-flag and returned to school.

Oshite (押して), *ad.* =Osu.

Oshitomeru (押留める), *vt.* To detain.

Oshitōsu (押通す), *vt. & vi.* To push through; persist to the last [end].

信ずる所は飽くまでも押通すがよい. — It is well to persist to the end in what one believes in.

それでは無理を押通さうといふ積りですか. — Do you mean then to push your unreasonableness through?

Ōshitsu (王室), *vt.* The royal family.

Oshitsubusu (壓潰す), *vt.* To crush.

大變な人出で小供が一人壓潰されたさうです. — The crowd was so large that a child, they say, was crushed to death.

Oshitsukeru (押付ける), *vt.* ❶ [壓迫] To press *against.* ❷ [強制] To force *on*; compel.

壁に押付けられて息が止るかと思うた. — I was pressed against the wall so hard that I thought my breath was gone.

急ぎの仕事を無理に私に押付けた. — He forced urgent work on me willy nilly.

Oshitsumaru (推詰る), *vi.* To be close (to the end of the year).

推詰まりまして定めし御多忙でしやう. — As the year is now near its close, I suppose you are very busy.

Oshitsumeru (推詰める), *vt.* To press *in*; compress.

Oshiuri (押賣), *n.* Pressing a purchase. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To press a person to buy.

Oshiutsuru (推移る), *vi.* To pass away; elapse.

時代の推移るにつれて流行が變る. — Fashions change with the times.

Oshiwakeru (押分ける), *vt.* To push apart [through].
草押分けても探し出して見せる. I will find him out even if I have to search in the grass.
☞ 人押分けて通り貫ける, *to pass one's way through a crowd.*

Oshiyaburu (押破る), *vt.* To break by pushing.
☞ 戸を押し破る, *to burst in* (外から); *burst out* (内から).

Oshiyaru (押遣る), *vt.* To push [thrust] aside.
讀みかけの本を押遣りて語り出した. He pushed aside the book which he was reading and began to talk.

Oshiyoseru (押寄せる), *vt.* To march against; press [push] near.
敵ははや本能寺に押寄せた. The enemy have already pressed near the Honnōji.
片隅に押寄せて置けばよい. You need only push it into a corner.

Oshō (和尙), *n.* A Buddhist priest; a bonze.

Ōshō-suru (鞅掌する), *vi.* To be engaged *in;* be busy *with.*
俗務に鞅掌して久しく君を訪はなかった. I have been so busy with everyday affairs that I have not called on you for a long time.

Ōsōdō (大騒動), *n.* A great uproar; a bustle; a riot; a disturbance.
暴徒が起って日比谷は今大騒動だ. As a riot has arisen, Hibiya is now in great uproar.

Osoi (遅い), *a.* ❶ [時刻の] Late; behind time (遅刻). ❷ [速力の] Slow. ❸ [遅慢] Tardy; dilatory.
今日はもう遅いから明日のことにしよう. As it is too late to-day, let us leave it till to-morrow.
昨夜は晩くまで勉強した. Last night I studied till late.
汽車に遅くなるといけないからもう歸りませう. As we must not be too late for the train, let us go back now.
今朝食事が遅くて學校へ行くのが遅くなった. As breakfast was late this morning, I was late for school.
あの人の道の遅いには困る. I am annoyed by his slow pace.
勉強はしても彼は學業の進歩が遅い. Though he is diligent, he makes slow progress in his studies.

Osoikitaru (襲來る), *vi.* To come to attack.
敵の一隊我陣地に襲ひ來る. A corps of the enemy came to attack our position.

Ōsōji (大掃除), *n.* General cleaning.
私共の邊は明日大掃除です. In our neighbourhood the general cleaning takes place to-morrow.
☞ 大掃除をする, *to carry on general cleaning.*

Osokarehayakare [早晩], *ad.* Sooner or later.
悪いことは晩かれ早かれ顯はれる. Evil deeds come sooner or later to light.

Osokutomo (晩くとも), *ad.* At the latest.
晩くとも十一時迄には歸ります. I shall come home by eleven at the latest.
晩くとも本年一杯には出來よう. It will be completed at the latest within the year.

Osomaki (晩蒔), *n.* Late-sown seeds; too late.

Osonawaru (遅なはる), *vi.* =Okureru.

Osoraku (恐らく), *ad.* Perhaps; probably; may be; likely; presumably; I am afraid.

恐らく間違だらう。 It is perhaps a mistake.
恐らくそんな事はあるまい。 I do not think such a thing probable.

Osore (恐、虞), *n.* ❶ [恐怖] Fear; dread; terror; horror. ❷ [憂慮] Fear; apprehension; anxiety; probability; risk. ❸ [畏敬] Reverence; veneration; awe.

人々恐を抱いた。 The people were filled with fear.
落第の虞があるから故郷へは歸れない。 I cannot go back to my home as I am afraid I shall fail.

Osoreiru (恐入る), *vi.* ❶ [犯罪の承認] To plead guilty; confess one's guilt. ❷ [多謝] To be sorry to trouble; be obliged. ❸ [閉口する] To feel small.

恐れ入りました。 I am very much obliged to you.
度々恐れ入りますが硯を貸して下さいませんか。 I am sorry to trouble you so often, but can you lend me an inkslab?
君の口の惡いには恐れ入った。 I feel small before that mischievous tongue of yours.

Osorenagara (乍恐), *ad.* With fear and trembling; most humbly.

恐れながら申し上げます。 I beg most humbly to address you.

Osoreōi (恐れ多い), *a.* Overwhelming. **Osoreōkumo**, *ad.* Graciously.

畏れ多くも皇太子殿下は盲啞學校に御臨場あらせられたり。 His Highness the Crown Prince has graciously honoured the Blind and Dumb School with a visit.

Osoreononoku (怖れ戰く), *vi.* To tremble with fear.

強盜押入りて家人は皆恐れ戰けり。 When the burglar broke into the house, all the inmates trembled with fear.

Osoreru (恐れる), *vi.* To fear; be afraid *of*; dread; be frightened; be overawed.

鼠は猫を恐れ猫は犬を恐れる。 The rat is afraid of the cat and the cat of the dog.
日本軍人は少しも死を恐れない。 Japanese soldiers have not the least fear of death.
後世恐るべし。 The coming generations are to be dreaded.
怒る者は恐るゝに足らず笑ふ者は恐るべし。 An angry man is not worth fearing, but he who laughs is to be feared.

Osoroshii (恐しい), *a. & ad.* ❶ [恐怖] Fearful; dreadful; awful; horrible; terrible; frightful. ❷ [獰猛] Fierce; ferocious. ❸ [巨大、激烈] Formidable; tremendous. ❹ [非常] Frightfully; terribly; very.

彼は人殺をした恐しい人です。 He is a dreadful man who has committed a murder.
電光のする恐しい嵐の晩でした。 It was a night of a terrible storm with flashes of lightning.
鎧冑を着けると誰でも恐しく見える。 Any one would look formidable if he put on a helmet and armour.
恐しい寒さだ。 It is frightfully cold.

恐しく長い手紙をやった。 He has sent me a terribly long letter.
☞ 恐ろしい大きな犬, *a dog of tremendous size.*

Osoroshisa (恐しさ), *n.* Fearfulness; dreadfulness.
恐しさに一目散に逃げました。 In my fear, I ran away at top speed.

Osoru (恐る), *vt.* To fear. 《Osoreru (恐れる) 参照》.
☞ 或は恐る, *I fear; possibly.*

Osoruosoru (恐る恐る), *ad.* In fear; timidly; reverently.
恐る恐る前の方へ出た。 He came forward in fear.

Osou (襲ふ), *vt.* ❶ [襲撃] To attack; surprise; assault; assail. ❷ [繼ぐ] To succeed; inherit.
夜中暴徒に事務所を襲はれて監督員は皆逃げ出した。 In the night the rioters attacked the office, and the inspectors all ran away.
父の爵位を襲ひ伯爵となった。 He succeeded to his father's title and became a count.

Osowareru (襲はれる), *vi.* To be attacked; have a nightmare (夢に魘はる).
あなたは昨晩大變に魘はれてゐました。 You had a terrible nightmare last night.

Osowaru (教はる), *vt.* =Oshieraru.

Osozaki (遲咲), *n.* A late flower; blooming late.
此櫻は遲咲です。 This cherry-tree blooms late.

Osu [牡、雄], *n.* A male. 《On [雄、牡] 参照》.

Osu (押す), *vt.* ❶ [衝き押す] To push. ❷ [印を] To stamp. ❸ [推擧] To choose; elect. ❹ [推定] To infer; deduce. ❺ [我慢] To bear; in spite *of*.
Oshite, *ad.* Earnestly; by compulsion.
事實から推して見るとどうしてもかういふ事になる。 If we infer from the facts, it must come to this.
彼を推して議長となす。 He was chosen president.
押すな、押すな、押さなくとも見える。 Don't push, don't push, you can see without pushing.
戸を押したが開かない。 I pushed the door, but it would not open.
病氣を押して敎室へ出る。 He attends the class in spite of his illness.
☞ 押上げる, *to push up.*—押伏る, *to force (a man) down on the face.*—押隔てる, *to push apart.*—押切る, *to push through.*—押下げる, *to push down.*—押沈める, *to push under.*—押して願ふ, *to press one's request.*

Osu (果はす), *vt.* To conclude; finish.
この仕事をやり終せたら相當のお禮はする。 When this work is done, I will give you suitable remuneration.
これをやり終はせるまでには時間がかゝる。 It will take a long time before we finish it.

Osugiru (多過ぎる), *vi.* To be in excess [too many].
學科が多過るから復習が出來ない。 As the subjects are too many, we cannot do any review-work.
手傳が多過ぎて却って仕事が捗(はか)らぬ。 As we have too many assistants, the work does not make progress.

Osui (汚水), *n.* Foul water; sewage. ——**-tamari** (-溜), *n.* A cess-pool.

Ōtai (應對), *n.* An interview. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To confer *with;* interview. ——**-furi** (-振), *n.* Address.

人と應對する時は落着いてゐなくてはいかぬ。 In conferring with another, one should be calm and composed.

Ōtai (横隊), *n.* A rank.

Otamajakushi [蝌蚪], *n.* The tadpole.

Otamaya (御靈屋), *n.* An ancestral shrine.

Ōte (大手), *n.* ❶ [得意の]=Ōde. ❷ [城の] The front castle-gate.

☞ 大手を固める, *to defend the front castle-gate.*

Ōtei (押丁), *n.* A jailer; a turnkey.

Ōteki (横笛), *n.* A flute.

[**Otemb**—— =Otenb——].

Otemba (お轉婆), *n.* =Otenba.

Otemotokin (御手許金), *n.* The Privy Purse.

陛下は御手許金一千圓を孤兒院へ御下附になった。 His Majesty was pleased to bestow a thousand yen on the Orphan Asylum out of the Privy Purse.

Oten (汚點), *n.* A blot; a stain; a smear; a blemish (特に名譽又は道德上の).

これ實に我國史の汚點なり。 This is truly a blemish on our national history.

この事は彼の一生に拭ふ可らざる汚點を留めた。 This affair was a blot which could not be washed away all his life.

Otenba (お轉婆), *n.* & *a.* A hussy; a minx; forward; pert.

女子が社會へ立って活動せんとすると直にお轉婆と冷評される。 When a woman appears and takes active part in society, she is immediately sneered at as a hussy.

Otenomono (御手の物), *n.* =Tokui (得意); Ete (得手).

Ōte wo suru (王手をする[將棋]). To check.

Oto (音), *n.* ❶ [音響] Sound; noise; report (砲などの); roar (轟聲). ❷ [音調] Tone; note. ❸ [評判] Fame; reputation.

人の歩く音がする。 I hear footsteps.

今のは何の音でしたか。 What noise was that we heard just now?

火藥の爆裂の音はこゝまで聞えてました。 The noise of the explosion of the ammunition was heard even here.

大砲の音がする。 I hear the sound of a gun firing.

☞ 音をさせないで歩く, *to walk stealthily* [*noiselessly*].— 音に聞く, *of high fame* [*reputation*].

Ōto (嘔吐), *n.* Vomiting. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To vomit.

彼の行爲は嘔吐を催すばかりである。 His behaviour is something sickening.

Ōtō (應答), *n.* A reply; an answer.

裁判長に對する彼の應答は實に明晰で立派でした。 His answers to the chief judge were indeed clear and straightforward.

Otogai (頤), *n.* The chin; the lower jaw.

人の頤を解かせた。 He made us almost put our jaws out of joint with laughter.

Otogi (御伽), *n.* ❶ [看護] Nursing; a nurse. ❷ [話相手] Keeping company. ❸ [通夜] A wake.

今夜中御伽をして明日が御葬式です。 The wake will be kept to-night and the funeral will take place to-morrow.

病人の御伽をしませう。 I will nurse the patient.

Otogibanashi (御伽噺), *n.* A nursery [household] tale; a fairy tale.

Otoko (男), *n.* ❶ [男子] A man; a male. ❷ [大人] A full man; an adult. ❸ [下男] A man-servant. ❹ [侠氣] Manliness.

大學を出たばかりではまだ一人前の男とはいはれない。 One who has only just left the university cannot yet be looked upon as a full man.

幡隨院長兵衞は男を立て通した。 Banzuiin Chōbei showed his manliness to the end.

☞ 男部屋, *the men-servants' room.*—男坂, *a steep ascent.*—男盛り, *the prime of manhood.*

Otokoburi (男振), *n.* Personal appearance.

男振のよい者は兎角身を誤る。 Good-looking men are very apt to go astray.

☞ 男振を上げる[下げる], *to raise [lower] one's reputation.*

Otokodate [侠客], *n.* A chivalrous person; an *otokodate.*

Otokogi [侠氣], *n.* & *a.* A manly spirit; chivalry; manly; chivalrous; courageous.

侠氣のある人は往々思はぬ災難に出會ふ。 A chivalrous person often encounters unforeseen misfortunes.

Otokomasari (男勝), *n.* Masculine; superior to men.

☞ 男勝の政岡, *Masaoka who was superior to most men.*

Otokonoko (男子), *n.* A boy.

Otokorashii (男らしい), *a.* Manly; manlike; manful.

男らしい死様をした。 He died in a manly manner.

そんな緣談は男らしく斷つてこい。 Go and decline like a man such a proposal of marriage.

Otokoyamome (鰥), *n.* A widower.

Otome (少女), *n.* A maiden; a damsel; a virgin.

Otona [大人、成人], *n.* An adult; a grown-up person.

大人は入場料がいくらですか。 What is the admission-money for adults?

Otonabiru [大人びる], *vi.* To look like a grown-up person.

まだ十八だけれどよほど大人びてゐる。 Though he is only eighteen, he looks quite grown-up.

Otonaburu [大人振る], *vi.* To assume a grown-up person's airs; be mannish.

Otonagenai [大人氣ない], *a.* Unmanly; puerile.

そんな事は大人氣ない。 It is unmanly to do such a thing.

Otonashii, *a.* ❶[溫順] Gentle; good; well-behaved (行儀のよき); quiet. ❷[馴れたる] Tame; tractable; harmless. **Otonashiku**, *ad.* Gently; quietly.

敎場ではおとなしくせよ.	Be quiet in the class-room.
これはおとなしい犬だ.	This is a very gentle dog.
あの兒はおとなしい.	He is a well-behaved child.
來客のある時はおとなしくなさい.	Behave yourself [Be a good child] when there is a visitor.

Otori [媒鳥], *n.* A decoy-bird.

Otoroeru (衰へる), *vi.* To decline; decay; be impaired; be ruined; fade.

年の故(せ)か次第に體が衰へるやうに思ふ.	It may be due to age, but I feel my health gradually declining.
客あしらひが下手で店が衰へかけた.	As they do not treat their customers properly, the shop is going downhill.
藤原氏の衰へたのは文弱に流れたからである.	The decline of the Fujiwara family was due to effeminacy caused by literature.
日本の佛敎は昔に比して今はよほど衰へた.	Buddhism has now declined very much in Japan as compared with what it was in old times.
彼は氣力が衰へた.	His vigour is impaired.

Otoru (劣る), *vi.* To be inferior *to;* worse than.

知識は劣つてゐても行は正しい.	His knowledge may be inferior, but his conduct is unimpeachable.
彼の行爲は禽獸にも劣つてゐる.	His act is worse than those of beasts.
乙は學力が甲に劣つてゐる.	B is inferior to A in proficiency.

Otoshi (落), *n.* ❶[阱] A trap. ❷[火鉢の] A false bottom. **—— ni kakaru.** To be caught in a trap.

Otoshiana (阱), *n.* A pitfall.

Otoshibanashi (落話), *n.* A story ending in a word-play.

Otoshibumi (落文), *n.* A letter purposely dropped on the road.

Otoshidane (落胤), *n.* A bastard (of a man of rank.)

Otoshigami (落紙), *n.* Toilet-paper.

Otoshiireru (陷れる), *vt.* ❶[投込] To throw *into.* ❷[欺く] To entrap; ensnare; cheat. ❸[占領] To capture.

深き谷底に陷れられた.	He was thrown into a deep valley.
我軍は遂に旅順の堅城を陷れたり.	At last our army captured the strong fortress of Port Arthur after severe fighting.

☞ 敵を吾が術中に陷れる, *to entrap the enemy.*

Otoshimono (落物), *n.* A thing dropped on the road.

落物をしたので警察へ屆けた.	As I had dropped a thing, I reported to the police.

Otosu (落す), *vt.* ❶[墜落] To drop; let fall. ❷[脫漏] To omit; miss; leave out. ❸[略取] To take;

capture. ❹ [貶する] To depreciate; disparage; disgrace. ❺ [除去] To remove; take away; wash away. ❻ [落膽] To lose heart; be dispirited; be downcast. ❼ [狐憑などを] To drive away. ❽ [名譽を] To lose; fall (in reputation).

財布を途中で落した。 I dropped my purse on the road.
字を一字落したので意味が解からない。 As a word is omitted [missing], I cannot make out the meaning.
其城を落すに半歳を費せり。 It took half a year to capture the castle.
此色を落して黃に染め換へて下さい。 Remove this colour and redye the cloth yellow.
そんなに力を落さないでもよい。 You need not be downcast.
狐付を落すのに怪しい祈禱をした。 Strange prayers were offered for driving away a fox which had possessed a man.
あの訴訟事件以來大に名譽を落した。 His reputation has fallen very low since that lawsuit.

☞ 湯に入りて垢を落す, *to take a bath and wash away the dirt*.—手のインキを落す, *to remove ink-stains from the hand.*

Otōto (弟), *n.* A younger brother.

Ototoi [一昨日], *n.* The day before yesterday.

一昨日おいで。 Come when two Sundays meet in a week.

Ototoshi [一昨年], *n.* The year before last.

Ōtotsu (凹凸), *n.* Unevenness; irregularity. ——**no**, *a.* Uneven; irregular.

凹凸の甚だしい道を車に乘って通るのは苦しい。 It is painful to ride a jinrikisha over a very uneven road.

Otozure [音信], *n.* Tidings; news; communication.

喜ばしい音信がありましたから御知らせします。 I will let you know as I have had a joyful piece of news.
暫く音信がないので心配してをります。 I am anxious as I have not heard from him for some time.

Otozureru (訪れる), *vt.* To call; make a call; visit; pay a visit. (Hōmon (訪問) 參照).

Otsū, Otsu-ni [異], *ad.* Singularly; strangely. **Otsu-na**, *a.* Strange; odd; singular.

君はおつうすましてゐるね。 You look oddly composed.
君はおつな事をいふではないか。 Is it not strange things that you say?

Otsuge (御告 [神の]), *n.* Inspiration; revelation.

昨夜夢に神様が現はれて有難い御告を蒙った。 The god appeared to me in a dream last night and made to me a gracious revelation.

Otsukatsu, *ad.* About equal.

Otsuki (御附), *n.* A person in waiting; an attendant.

Otsumogori [大晦日], *n.* =Ōmisoka.

Otsuya (乙夜), *n.* Leisure hours (in evening) of the Emperor.

彼は自著を乙夜の覽に供したといふことです。 He is said to have presented his work for His Majesty's inspection (in His leisure hours).

Otte (追て), *ad.* Later on; by and by.

試験の成績は追って發表す。 The results of the examination will be announced later on.

追って使を上げますからそれ迄お待下さい。 As I will send you a messenger by and by, please wait till then.

Otte (追手), *n.* A pursuer; a pursuing party [force].

Otto, *int.* Oh.

おっと、あぶない。 Oh, look out.

Otto (夫), *n.* A husband.

夫に仕へて柔順なのは妻の美徳です。 Obedience to her husband is the wife's great virtue.

Ottosei「膃肭臍], *n.* The fur-seal.

Ottsuke (追付), *ad.* Soon; presently; in a moment.

追付來るだらうと思ひます。 I think he will come presently.

Ou (追ふ), *vt.* ❶ [逐ひ拂ふ] To drive away. ❷ [驅る、駁す] To drive. ❸ [追捕] To pursue; run *after;* chase; hunt up. ❹ [從ふ] To follow.

巡査が泥棒を追って行った。 The policeman has run after the thief.

牛を追ふて阪を登る人が見える。 I can see a man drive cattle up a slope.

蚊を團扇で追ふておくれ。 Drive away the mosquitoes with a fan.

東京の町も漸を追ふて改良される。 The streets of Tōkyō are being improved by degrees.

☞ 日を逐ふて, *in course of time; day after day.*—順序を逐ふて, *in order; in proper sequence.*—追込む, *to drive in [into].*—追廻はす, *to chase about.*—追退ける, *to drive off.*—猫を室から追退ける, *to drive the cat out of the room.*—追遣る, *to drive away; turn away.*

Ou (負ふ), *vt.* ❶ [肩又は背に] To bear; carry on one's back. ❷ [傷を受く] To receive. ❸ [基因す] To owe; be due.

重荷を負ふてはこの山は越されない。 We cannot cross this mountain with heavy burden on our backs.

數ヶ所の重傷を負ふてなほ奮闘した。 He received several serious wounds, but still he fought on.

ブライアン氏は我が成功は妻に負ふ所多しといはれた。 Mr. Bryan said that he owed his success in great part to his wife.

こゝは名に負ふ險岨である。 This is a place noted for its precipitousness.

☞ 義務を負ふ, *to be under obligation to.*—借金を負ふ, *to bear a debt.*

Ōu (蔽、覆、掩、被、葢), *vt.* ❶ [蓋ふ] To cover; veil; overspread. ❷ [遮る] To obscure. ❸ [かくまふ] To shield; shelter; screen. ❹ [匿くす] To hide; conceal. ❺ [包む] To wrap; infold; envelop; muffle.

顔を掩ふてさめざめと泣いた。 She hid her face and melted into tears.

Ouma (牡馬), *n.* A horse.
Oumi (大海), *n.* A great sea; an ocean.
Ouridashi (大賣出), *n.* A great opening sale. —— **wo suru.** To open a great sale.
大賣出大安賣仕候. Opening sales at great bargains.
Oushi (牡牛), *n.* A bull; an ox (閹牛).
Outadokoro (御歌所), *n.* The Imperial Poetry Bureau.
Outakai (御歌會), *n.* The poetical party at the Palace.
Owarai (大笑), *n.* Great laughter; a hearty laugh.
今もその話をして大笑をしてゐた所です. We have just been talking of it and having a hearty laugh.
Owareru (追はれる), *vi.* ❶ [追迫] To be pursued; be chased; be pressed. ❷ [放逐] To be expelled.
敵に追はれて十里退却した. Pursued by the enemy, they retreated ten *ri*.
日課の豫修に追はれてばかりゐる. I am always being pressed by the preparations for my daily lessons.
Owari (終), *n.* End; close; termination; conclusion; finis (羅); expiration (期限の). ——**-no,** *a.* Last (最後の). **Owaru,** *v.* **I.** *i.* To end; come to an end; close; be over; expire (期限にいふ); result *in* (結果). **II.** *t.* To finish; complete; conclude; get through.
演說の終に福引を出さう. At the conclusion of the speech, we will have a lottery.
かくして波瀾多き彼の生涯は終を告げた. Thus did his troubled life come to an end.
終に臨んで一言を呈す. In conclusion, I will say a word.
授業が終たら控所に集れ. When the lessons are over, assemble in the common-room.
試驗が終って五日目に成績を發表する. The results will be announced on the fifth day after the conclusion of the examination.
自動車會社は遂に失敗に終りました. The Automobile Company has at length ended in failure.
Owaseru (負はせる), *vt.* ❶ [擔はせる] To make another bear. ❷ [被せる] To put [lay] *upon.*
人夫に荷を負はせてその山を越えた. With our luggage carried by coolies, we crossed the mountain.
人に罪を負はせて知らぬ顔をしてゐる. Blaming another for his own misdeed he puts on an innocent look.
入費は發起人に負はせてはどうです. What do you say to making the proposers bear the expenses?
Oya (親), *n.* ❶ Parents. ❷ [骨牌の] The dealer.
親を親ともしない. He does not treat his parents as such.
今度は私が親になる番だ. Now it is my turn to deal.
☞ 親に孝を盡す, *to be dutiful to one's parents.*—生みの親, *one's real parents.*—命の親, *a person who has saved one's life.*—親心, *the heart of a parent.*
Oya, *int.* Oh dear! dear me! hallo! why! oh my!

Ōya (大屋), *n.* A landlord; the owner of a rented house.
Oyabashira (親柱), *n.* The newel.
Oyabone (親骨), *n.* The outer rib (of a fan).
Oyabun (親分), *n.* The head; the boss.
Oyadama (親玉), *n.* The boss; the leader.
Oyaji (爺), *n.* The old man [boy]; governor (俗語); pater (羅、學生語).
Oyakata (親方), *n.* A chief; a boss; a master.
Ōyake (公), *n.* & *a.* ❶ [公開] Public; open. ❷ [公明] Fair; right. ——**ni suru.** To bring to light; publish; announce.

この事を公にしてもよい。 This matter may be made public.
日露協商も遂に公にされました。 The Russo-Japanese negotiations were at last published.
公の相談をした譯ではありません。 It was not that we consulted openly.
和解にならないで遂に公に持ち出すこととなった。 It was not privately settled, but it was at last brought into court.
未だ公の辭令は下りませぬが轉任することは内決しました。 Although I have not yet received an official order, it has been privately decided to transfer me to another post.

Oyako (親子), *n.* Parent and child.
Oyakoroshi (親殺), *n.* A parricide (父の); a matricide (母の).
Ōyasuuri (大安賣), *n.* Selling at a bargain; a great bargain.
Oyatoi (御雇), *n.* A government employé.
☞ 御雇教師, *a* [*foreign*] *teacher engaged by the government.*
Oyayubi (親指), *n.* The thumb.
Oyayuzuri (親讓), *n.* Inheritance from a parent.
☞ 親讓の財產, *property inherited from one's parent; patrimony.*
Ōyō (大樣), *a.* Generous; highminded.

人の上に立つものは大樣なのがよい。 He who has others under him should be generous.

Ōyō (應用), *n.* Application; practical application. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To apply.

書物で習った事は應用しなくては何の効もない。 What we learn from books is useless until it is put in practice.
應用力の多い者程智慧があるのだ。 The greater a man's power of practical application, the greater is his sagacity.
☞ 應用化學, *applied chemistry.*—應用戰術, *applied strategy.*

Oyobazunagara (乍不及), *ad.* With my poor ability.

及ばずながらやって見ませう。 I will do what I can with my poor ability.

Oyobi (及), *conj.* And. 《Narabini (並に) 參照》.
Oyobosu (及ぼす), *vt.* To affect; influence.

この事が或は學生に惡影響を及ぼすに至るだらう。 This matter will perhaps have a bad influence upon students.
其及ぼす害甚だ大なり。 Its evil effects will be far-reaching.
☞ 影響を及ぼす, *to have influence on; affect.*

Oyobu (及ぶ), *vi.* To reach. **Oyobazu**, *vi.* ❶ [匹敵せず] Not to match; to be inferior; be behind [*beyond*]; be short *of;* not come up *to.* ❷ [達せず] Not to reach; not to extend. ❸ [必要なし] No need; not necessary.

私の力に及ぶだけの事はいたします. I will do whatever lies in my power.

被害は他村にまで及ばなかった. The damage did not extend to other villages.

態々(ワザ〳〵)御出なさるには及びませんお序の時でよろしうございます. There is no need for you to come on purpose; any time you are coming our way, will do.

☞ いふに[申すに]及ばず, *it need scarcely be said that; it goes without saying.*—是非に及ばぬ, *there is no help for it.*—遠く及ばず, *to be far behind* (*another*).

Oyogi [游泳], *n.* Swimming. **Oyogu**, *vi.* To swim.

よく泳ぐ者は善く溺る. "Good swimmers are oftenest drowned."

☞ 仰向泳, *floating; swimming on one's back.*

Oyoso (凡), *ad.* About; generally; in general.

大凡の所で五百圓位のものでせう. At a rough estimate it is probably about five million yen.

凡そ人は惡を惡み善を好むものなり. Men usually hate evil and love goodness.

Ōyuki (大雪), *n.* A heavy fall of snow.

Oyuru (老ゆる), *vi.* =Oiru.

Ōzakenomi [大酒家], *n.* A strong [heavy] drinker; a sponge; a tipper; a boozer; a thirsty fellow.

Ōzappa, *a.* Prodigal; open-handed (物惜せざる).

Ōzei (大勢), *n.* A great number of people; a large crowd (群集); a large company.

大勢で花見に出掛た. We went in a large party to see the flowers.

Ōzeki (大關), *n.* A wrestler of the highest rank; a champion.

Ōzume (大詰), *n.* The end; the conclusion; the catastrophe (演劇の大團圓、殊に悲劇の); the finale.

Ōzuna (大綱), *n.* A hawser; a cable.

O-zuru (應ずる), *vi.* ❶ [答ふ] To respond; reply. ❷ [諾す] To comply *with;* accept (受諾). ❸ [應募] To subscribe *for;* apply *for.*

我が野球團は喜んで米人野球團の挑戰に應じたり. Our baseball team gladly responded to the challenge of the American team.

債券は申込株數に應じて配當することとなれり. The bonds are to be allotted proportionally to the numbers applied for.

☞ 公債の募集に應ず, *to subscribe for a national loan.*—生徒の募集に應ず, *to apply for admission into a school.*—依賴に應じて畫を畫く, *to draw a picture in compliance with a request.*—招に應ず, *to accept an invitation.*

P

Pachipachi, *adv.* A cracking sound.
この炭は火に入れるとパチパチはねる. This charcoal snaps when it is put into a fire.
☞ パチパチはねる, *to crack and snap.*—目をパチパチする, *to blink.*

Pai, *n.* A pie.
☞ 林檎のパイ, *an apple-pie.*

Paipu [煙管], *n.* A pipe; a cigarette [cigar]-holder.
パイプで吸ふと味がよい. It tastes best when smoked in a pipe.

Pakku, *n.* Puck.

Pakutsuku, *vi.* To munch.
鯉がパンの片にぱくついてゐる. The carp is munching a piece of bread.

Pan (麪包), *n.* Bread. ——**-dane** (-種), *n.* Leaven; yeast.
人はパンのみで生活するを得ず. "Man cannot live by bread alone."
☞ パンの爲に働く, *to work for bread.*—パン一塊, *a loaf of bread.*—パン粉, *flour; dough.*—パン屋, *a baker.*

Panama-bō (パナマ帽), *n.* A Panama hat.
これは本當のパナマではありませぬ、まがひです. It is not a genuine Panama, it is an imitation.

Panorama, *n.* A panorama.

Pappato fuku (ぱっぱと吹く). To blow a whiff; puff.
☞ パッパと煙草を吹く, *to blow whiffs of tobacco.*

Parapara, *ad.* Falling in large drops.
雨がパラパラ降る. The rain falls in large drops.

Paripari, *ad.* Crunching sound.
あの氣狂はパリパリ着物を裂く. That madman tears his clothes to pieces.

Patapata, *ad.* Pattering.
兵隊がパタパタ走って向へ行った. The troops went that way running with a great noise.
☞ 翼をパタパタする, *to flap wings.*

Patchi [棍襠], *n.* Drawers; close-fitting trousers.

Patchiri, *ad.* To open (the eyes) wide.
パッチリ眼をあける. He opened his eye wide.
☞ パッチリした眼で, *with large bright eyes.*

Pattari, *ad.* Suddenly; all of a sudden.
風がパッタリ止んだ. The wind suddenly stopped.
音がパッタリと止んだ. The sound stopped of a sudden.

Peiji [頁], *n.* A page. —— **wo tsukeru** (-を附ける). To page; paginate.
十頁の所をおあけなさい. Open it at page 10 [ten].
今日は何頁からですか. At what page do we commence to-day?

Peipei, *a.* Inferior; low-class.
☞ ペイペイ役者, *a super* [*supernumerary* の略]; *a utility man*

Peke, *n.* No go; nothing.

あの話はペケになった. That affair came to nothing [was no go].

Pen, *n.* A pen.

このペンは尖が痛んで書けない. As this pen has a bad point, I cannot write with it.

ペンを少し斜にして書け. Write with the pen a little aslant.

使った後で直ぐペンを拭かないとぢきに錆びる. A pen soon becomes rusty unless you wipe it after using it.

ペンの持方があなたはちがってゐます. You are holding the pen in a wrong way.

☞ 先を切ったペン, *a stub-pen; a J-pen.*—先きの上向いたペン, *a turned-up pen.*—ペン尖, *a nib.*—ペン軸, *a pen-holder.*—ペン拭, *a pen-wiper.*—ペン掛, *a pen-rack.*

Penki, *n.* Paint. **—— de [wo] nuru** (-塗る). To paint. **—— -ya** (-屋), *n.* A painter.

それはペンキの塗立てす. It has only just been painted.

Penpengusa [薺], *n.* The shepherd's purse.

Perapera, *ad.* Fluently.

Perū (秘露), *n.* Peru. **—— -no**, *a.* Peruvian. **—— -jin** (-人), *n.* A Peruvian.

Perusha (波斯), *n.* Persia. **—— -no**, *a.* **—— -go** (-語), *n.* Persian. **—— -jin** (-人), *n.* A Persian. **—— -koku kotei** (-國皇帝), *n.* The Shah of Persia.

Pesuto [黑死病], *n.* Pest; the black plague.

こゝは此頃ペストがある. The pest has lately broken out here.

☞ ペスト菌, *pest-bacillus.*

Peten, *n.* Trickery; fraud. **—— -shi** (-師), *n.* A cheat; an impostor.

よく人をペテンにかける. He often plays tricks on others.

Pichapicha, *ad.* A sound of lapping.

Piipii, *ad.* ❶ [音の] Whistling. ❷ [難澁] In difficulties.

困ってピーピーいってゐる. He is on his last legs.

Pikapika, *a.* Glittering; flashing.

電がピカピカして氣味が惡かった. I feel frightened at the flashes of lightning.

☞ ピカピカする時計, *a glittering watch.*

Pin [留針], *n.* A pin.

☞ ピンで留める, *to fasten with a pin.*

Pinpin, *ad.* In a lively manner.

病氣がなほって今はピンピンしてゐる. He has recovered from illness and is now hale and hearty.

Pinpon, *n.* Ping-pong.

ピンポンは室内遊戯でローンテニスを小形にしたやうなものだ. Ping-pong is an indoor game and is practically lawn-tennis on a small scale.

Pin-to, *adv.* A snap; a flip.

☞ 指でピンと彈く, *to flip with the finger.*

Pirapira, *a.* Flapping.

艦上高く日章旗は風にピラピラと飜ってゐる. The sun-flag hoisted high on the warship flaps in the wind.

Piripiri, *a.* Smarting (痛んで); hot (辛くて).

火傷がピリピリ痛む. The burn smarts very much.

Pishari, Pisshari, *ad.* Tightly; with a bang.
☞ ピシャリと戸を閉める, *to shut the door tightly.*

Pisutoru [拳銃], *n.* A pistol; a revolver (連發銃).
腰に拳銃を附けてゐる. He wears a pistol at his side.

Pitari, *ad.* Suddenly.
全體止れの號令で一同ピタリと足を止めた. At the command of 'all halt,' the whole company suddenly stopped.

Piyano [洋琴], *n.* A piano.

Pointo-man, *n.* A pointsman.

Pokan-to, *ad.* Vacantly; whack.
口を開けて何かポカンと見てゐる. He is looking vacantly at something with a gaping mouth.
ポカンと頭をなぐる. He gives him a whack on the head.

Pokapoka aruku (ポカポカ歩く). To walk briskly.

Ponchi, *n.* Punch. ——**-e** (-繪), *n.* A comic picture; a caricature.

Pondo [磅、封度], *n.* A pound.

Ponpon, *ad.* A sound of blows.
さうポンポン怒っても仕方がない. It is of no use your flying into such a passion.

Ponpu [喞筒], *n.* A pump.
ポンプで井戸の水を汲むやうになってゐます. The water can be drawn from the well with a pump.
今蒸氣喞筒が行きました. The fire-engine has now come.
☞ 蒸氣喞筒, *a steam-pump; a fire-engine.*

Poroporo, *ad.* In drops.
涙をポロポロこぼした. She dropped tears.

Porutogaru, *n.* Portugal. ——**-no,** *a.* ——**-go** (-語), *n.* Portuguese. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A Portuguese.

Potapota shitataru (ポタポタ滴る). To drip.

Potchiri, *ad.* A little; a drop.
これへ水をポッチリ. Put a drop of water into this.

Potsu, *n.* A dot.
そこへ棒を引くよりはポツを打つがよい. It would be better to dot it than to draw a line.

Potsupotsu, *ad.* In small numbers [drops].
何か顔にポツポツ出來てゐる. You have some spots come out here and there on your face.
雨がポツポツ降って來た. Rain has begun to fall in small drops.
御客がポツポツ見えます. Guests are to be seen here and there.

Potteri-koeta (-肥えた), *a.* Plump.

Potto, *ad.* Suddenly.
顔をポット赤くした. A blush overspread the face.

Punpun niowasu. (匂はす). To scent strongly.
香水をプンプン匂はす. She is strongly scented.

Purachina [白金], *n.* Platinum.

Pyoipyoi tobu (飛ぶ). To leap.

Pyū-to, *ad.* Whiz.
彈丸がピューと耳の傍を通った. Whiz, flew a bullet close to my ear.

R

-ra (等), *suf.* . . . .And others.
義經等蝦夷に逃る. Yoshitsune and others escaped to Yezo.
☞ 是等, *these.*—それ等, *those.*—あれ等, *they.*

Raba (騾馬), *n.* The mule.

Rachi (埒), *n.* A picket fence.
なんとか早く埒を明けて下さい. Please settle the matter somehow at once.
埒もない事をいふな. You should not say foolish things.
☞ 埒を設ける, *to make a fence.*

Raden (螺鈿), *n.* The mother-of-pearl; nacre.

-rai (來), *suf.* Since. 《Irai (以來) 參照》.

Rai (雷), *n.* A thunder. 《Kaminari 參照》.

Raibyō (癩病), *n.* Leprosy. ——**-kanja** (-患者), *n.* A leper.
☞ 癩病院, *a leper hospital.*—癩病豫防法, *the law for the prevention of leprosy.*—癩病系, *a leprous lineage.*

Raichaku (來着), *n.* Arrival. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To arrive; reach; come *to.*
同氏は當地に來着すべし. He will arrive here this morning.
御注文の品は明日中に當店に來着の筈に候. The article you ordered is expected to reach us some time to-morrow.

Raichō (雷鳥), *n.* The ptarmigan.

Raichō (來朝), *n.* Arrival in Japan. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To come to Japan [the Emperor's court].
應仁天皇の御宇王仁初めて來朝す. During the reign of Emperor Ōjin Wani first came to Japan.
世界に名高きヘッヂン來朝して大に歡迎さる. The world-famous Dr. Hedin has come to Japan and is heartily welcomed.

Raidan (來談), *n.* Coming to one's house.
希望の者は明日午前中に御來談あれ. Persons desiring it will, please, come here to-morrow morning.

Raiden (雷電), *n.* Thunder and lightning.

Raidō (雷同), *n.* Complaisance; going with the stream. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To follow another blindly; do as others do; go with the stream.
他人の意見に贊成するはよいが雷同してはいけない. It is well to support another's opinion, but we should never blindly follow it.
雷同は無定見を表す. Excessive complaisance shows a lack of settled views.
☞ 雷同者, *a servile imitator.*—附加雷同, *going with the stream.*

Raifuru-jū (ライフル銃), *n.* A rifle.

Raigetsu (來月), *n.* Next month; proximo (prox. と略す).
來月五日に會を開きます. The meeting will be held on the fifth proximo.
來月の末に歸ります. I shall be back at the end of next month.

Raiharu (來春), *n.* Next spring; the coming spring.

Raihin (來賓), *n.* A guest; a visitor.

来賓は重に京濱の實業家です。 The guests are mostly businessmen of Tōkyō and Yokohama.

☞ 來賓席, *the visitors' seats.*

Raihō-suru (來訪する), *vi.* To visit; call *on.*

昨日は御來訪被下候處不在にて失禮仕り候. I regret I was away yesterday when you so kindly called on me.

Raii (來意), *n.* The purport of another's letter (手紙); the object of another's call (來訪).

御來意の趣は承知いたしました. I have been told the object of your call.

Raijin (雷神), *n.* The god of thunder.

Raijō (來狀), *n.* A letter received.

Raijū (雷獸), *n.* A marten.

Raika (雷火), *n.* Fire caused by lightning.

Raikai (來會), *n.* Attending a meeting. ——**suru**, *vi.* To come and meet; attend a meeting.

明日は是非御來會を願ひます. I beg you will attend the meeting to-morrow without fail.

午後から來會者が餘程あった. In the afternoon there was a large attendance.

☞ 來會者, *a person attending a meeting; attendance.*

Raikan (雷管), *n.* A percussion-cap.

Raikan (來觀), *n.* Coming to see. ——**sha** (-者), *n.* A spectator.

演藝相催し候間御來觀相成度候也. As there will be performances, I beg you will favour us with your company.

來觀する者引きも切らず. There was an interminable throng of spectators.

Raikyaku (來客), *n.* A guest; a visitor; a caller; company.

今日は來客がある筈です. I expect to have visitors to-day.

來客中に付き暫時お待を願ひます. As he has company, please wait a while.

Raimei (雷鳴), *n.* A thunder-clap; a peal of thunder.

雷鳴を非常に嫌ふ者がある. Some people have a great dislike for thunderclaps.

Raimei (雷名), *n.* A far-resounding name.

雷名天下に轟く. His fame resounds throughout the world.

Raimugi (ライ麥), *n.* Rye.

Rainen (來年), *n.* Next year; the coming year.

Rairaku (磊落), *n.* Openness; frankness. ——**na**, *a.* Open-hearted; candid; large-minded.

磊落で何事にも構はない人だ. He is a large-minded man who gives no thought to anything.

Raireki (來歷), *n.* ❶ [由來] Antecedents. ❷ [經歷] A history; past life [career]. ❸ [物語] A story; an account. ❹ [起源] Origin.

來歴を聞いて見るとかはいさうなものだ。 I pity him since I have heard his story.
來歴を糺して見た上のとにしやう。 We will leave it till we have inquired into his antecedents.
☞人の來歴, *a man's antecedents*.—學校の來歴, *the history of a school*.—事件の來歴, *the account of an affair*.

Rairin (來臨), *n.* Another's coming [company].
御來臨を辱ふしたるは光榮とする所であります。 We consider it an honour to be favoured with your company.

Raisei (來世), *n.* The future life; the next world; the world to come.
來世には淨土に生れたいものです。 In the next world I should like to be born in Paradise.

Raishin (來信), *n.* A letter.
在米の友人よりの來信によれば近來日本人の渡米するものが著しく減じたさうです。 According to a letter from a friend in America, the number of Japanese who go to that country appears to have considerably decreased of late.
☞來信函, *a letter-box*.

Raishinshi (頼信紙[電報の]), *n.* A telegram form.

Raishū (來襲), *n.* An attack; an assault. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To attack; assault.
敵の來襲に備ふるために哨兵を配置した。 Sentries were posted to provide against the enemy's attacks.
敵五千許り暗に乘じて來襲す。 About five thousand of the enemy came to attack under cover of darkness.

Raishū (來週), *n.* Next week.
來週の金曜は休日だ。 Friday next week will be a holiday.
來週は少しは暇がある。 I shall have some leisure next week.

Raisukarei, *n.* Curried rice; curry and rice.

Rai-u (雷雨), *n.* A thunderstorm.
雷雨俄に至る。 A thunderstorm arose suddenly.

Raiyoke (雷除け), *n.* ❶ [避雷針] A lightning-conductor [-rod]. ❷ [護符] A charm against lightning.
この御札は雷除けの御守になります。 This charm gives protection against lightning.
火藥庫には大抵雷除が附いてをります。 On most powder-magazines lightning-conductors are set up.

Raiyū (來遊), *n.* A visit. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To visit. ——-**sha** (-者), *n.* A visitor.
日露戰爭以後外人の我國に來遊するもの著しく增加せり。 Since the Russo-Japanese war there has been a marked increase in the number of foreigners who come to Japan.
☞來遊外人, *a foreign visitor*.

Raka (裸花), *n.* An achlamydeous flower.

Rakan (羅漢), *n.* The Buddha's disciples.
☞五百羅漢, *the five hundred disciples of the Buddha*.

Rakan (臘乾), *n.* Bacon; ham.

Raketto, *n.* A racket; a racquet.

Rakka (落花), *n.* Falling of blossoms; fallen flowers. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To fall off.

落花情あり流水豈意なからんや。 Falling flowers have feeling, and can the flowing water be without passion?
落花紛々雪紛々。 The falling blossoms scatter like snowflakes.
落花狼藉。 The fallen flowers lie scattered in disorder.

Rakkan (落欵), *n.* A writer's [painter's] name and seal. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To sign and seal.

落欵はないがこれは應擧に相違ない。 Though it lacks the signature and seal, there is no doubt of its being an Ōkyo.

Rakkan (樂觀), *n.* Optimism. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To optimise; take a hopeful view *of.* —— **-teki** (-的), *a.* Optimistic.

一方に樂觀する者あれば一方に悲觀する者あり。 If there are on one hand optimists, there are on the other pessimists.
財界の今日は果してかく樂觀することを得るかそは疑問なり。 It is a question whether we can really be so optimistic in the present financial situation.
大なる悲觀は大なる樂觀に一致する。 Great pessimism is at one with great optimism.

Rakkasei (落花生), *n.* The peanut; the groundnut.

Rakko (獵虎), *n.* The sea-otter. —— **-sen** (-船), *n.* A sealer; a sealing-schooner.

☞ 獵虎密獵, *seal-poaching.*

Rakkyō (薤), *n.* *Allium Bakeri* [=Baker's garlic].

Raku (樂), *n.* Ease (安樂); comfort (安慰); pleasure (快樂). —— **-na**, *a.* Easy; comfortable. —— **-ni**, *ad.* Easily; with ease; without difficulty.

あんまり樂をするといざといふ時に苦しむ。 If we live in too great ease, we shall suffer when an emergency arises.
樂あれば苦あり。 If there is pleasure, there is also pain.
彼は一生を樂に暮らした。 He passed his life in comfort.
彼の家もこの頃は少しは樂になったやうだ。 His family appears now to be living in greater comfort.
この問題は樂に解ける。 This problem can be easily solved.
仕事は思ったより樂です。 The work is easier than I thought.

Rakuba (落馬), *n.* Fall from a horse. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To be thrown from a horse; fall off a horse.

Rakuchaku (落着), *n.* Settlement; conclusion; decision. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To be settled; be concluded; be decided.

事の落着を見るまでには餘程の時日を要す。 It will be a long time before the affair is settled.
あの訴訟も遂に落着した。 The suit was at last decided.

Rakuchō (落丁), *n.* A missing page.

これには落丁がある。 There are pages missing in this.

Rakuda (駱駝), *n.* The camel.

☞ 二峰駱駝, *a two-humped camel.*

Rakudai (落第), *n.* Failure in examination. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To fail (in an examination); be plucked.

平素から勉強しないと落第するよ. Unless you study at ordinary times, you will fail.

落第を苦にして自殺したのです. He killed himself from despair at failing in his examination.

Rakudo (樂土), *n.* Paradise; heaven.

Rakueki (絡繹), *ad.* Uninterruptedly; without intermission.

人馬の往來絡繹として織るが如し. Men and horses pass by in uninterrupted succession.

Rakuen (樂園), *n.* Paradise; Eden; the Elysian Fields.

Rakugaki (落書), *n.* Scribbling; scrawling.

落書すべからず. Scribbling forbidden.

Rakuhaku (落魄), *n.* Ruin. ((Reiraku (零落) 參照)).

Rakuhatsu (落髮), *n.* Tonsure. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To shave the head.

落髮して佛門に歸す. Shaving his head, he became a disciple of the Buddha.

Rakuin (落胤), *n.* An illegitimate child.

Rakujitsu (落日), *n.* The setting sun.

Rakujō (落城), *n.* Fall [surrender] of a castle [a fort]. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To fall; surrender.

守備嚴にして容易に落城しない. It is so strongly defended that it will not readily fall.

Rakumei (落命), *n.* =Shi (死).

Rakune (樂寢), *n.* Calm sleep. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To sleep in comfort.

Rakurai (落雷), *n.* A thunderbolt. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be struck by lightning.

昨日公園の大木に落雷した. Yesterday a great tree in the park was struck by lightning.

Rakuraku-to (樂々と), *ad.* ❶ [容易] With the greatest ease. ❷ [安樂] In greatest comfort.

あの長い詩を樂々と暗誦した. He recited that long poem with the greatest ease.

今は樂々と暮らしてゐる. He now lives in greatest comfort.

Rakurui-suru (落涙する), *vi.* To shed tears; be moved to tears; weep.

君の話に思はず落涙した. I was unconsciously moved to tears by your story.

それを聞いた時には落涙を禁じ得なかった. When I heard it, I could not repress my tears.

Rakusatsu-suru (落札する), *vi.* To make a successful bid; have adjudicated *to.*

千圓の見積てその工事が私に落札しました. The bid for the work was adjudicated to me at an estimate of a thousand *yen.*

☞ 落札人, *a successful bidder.*

Rakusei (落成), *n.* Completion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be completed; be finished.

この建築は何時までに落成する積りか。 When is this building expected to be completed?

☞ 落成式, *the completion ceremony.*

Rakuseki (落籍), *n.* =Miuke (身受).

Rakusen (落選), *n.* Defeat in an election. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be defeated.

彼は亦國會議員選擧に落選した。 He has been defeated again at the election for the Diet.

Rakushu (落首), *n.* A lampoon; a pasquinade. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To lampoon.

Rakushu (落手), *n.* Coming to hand; receipt. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To receive; come to hand.

Rakutan (落膽), *n.* Despondency; despair. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To lose heart; be disheartened; be discouraged; be down-hearted [downcast]; despair.

事業の失敗に非常に落膽してゐる。 He was very much disheartened by the failure of the enterprise.

落膽の餘り自殺したのださうだ。 He is said to have killed himself from despair.

Rakuten (樂天), **-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Optimism. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Optimistic. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* An optimist. 《Rakkan (樂觀) 參照》.

☞ 樂天觀, *an optimistic view.*

Rakuyō (落葉), *n.* Fallen leaves.

Rakuyōshō (落葉松(しょう)), *n.* The larch.

Rama (喇嘛), *n.* Lama. ——**-kyō** (-教), *n.* Lamaism. ——**-kyōto** (-教徒), *n.* A Lamaist. ——**-sō** (-僧), *n.* A Lama. ——**-jiin** (-寺院), *n.* A lamasery.

☞ 喇嘛教王, *the Lama pope.*—達賴喇嘛, *Dalai Lama.*

[**Ramb**—— =Ranb——].

[**Ramm**—— =Ranm——].

[**Ramp**—— =Ranp——].

Ramune, *n.* Lemonade.

☞ ラムネ製造所, *a lemonade manufactory.*—サイホンラムネ, *syphon lemonade.*

Ramushu (ラム酒), *n.* Rum.

Ran (蘭), *n.* The orchid.

Ran (欄), *n.* ❶ [新聞紙等の] A column. ❷ [欄干] The railings (of a bridge or balcony).

政治欄に掲載してあった。 It appeared in the politics column.

☞ 英文欄, *an English column; an English department.*—欄內, *in a column.*

Ran (亂), *n.* ❶ [戰亂] A war. ❷ [叛亂] A rebellion; an insurrection; a disturbance. ❸ [亂行] Violence.

光秀亂を起して信長を弑す。 Mitsuhide raised a rebellion and killed Nobunaga.

醉ふて亂する勿れ。 Do not become violent when you are intoxicated.

☞ 應仁の亂, *the War of the Ōnin Period.*

Ranbatsu (濫伐), *n.* Indiscriminate felling (of trees). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To cut down recklessly.

近來洪水の頻々たるは山林の濫伐に基因す。 The recent frequency of floods is due to reckless disafforestation.

Ranbiki [蘭溜器], *n.* An alembic; a retort [still].

Ranbō (亂暴), *n.* Violence; outrage. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To act in an unruly manner. ——**-na**, *a.* Violent; disorderly; unruly; unreasonable (無理).

君それは亂暴だ。 That is violent on your part.

亂暴しては困るぢゃないか。 You give us trouble with your unruly behaviour.

そんな亂暴はよし給へ。 Stop such unruly conduct.

亂暴な事をしてはいかぬ。 You must not act violently.

君のいふ事は亂暴だ。 What you say is unreasonable.

君の部屋は隨分亂暴だ。 Your room is in great disorder.

☞ 亂暴人, *a disorderly person.*

Randa (亂打), *n.* Reckless blows. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To strike recklessly.

Randa (懶惰), *n.* Idleness; sloth. ——**-na**, *a.* Idle; lazy; slothful; sluggish. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* An idler; a sluggard.

懶惰にして滅多に豫修をしない。 He is idle and seldom prepares his lessons.

Randoku (亂讀), *n.* Desultory reading.

Randoseru [背囊], *n.* A knapsack; a satchel.

Rangai (欄外), *n.* The margin of a book [newspaper]. ——**-no**, *a.* Marginal.

以下欄外へ續く。 Continued on the margin.

Rangaku (蘭學), *n.* Dutch learning; study of the Dutch language. ——**sha** (者), *n.* A Dutch scholar.

Rangoku (亂國), *n.* A country disturbed by war.

その時は全く亂國の時代であった。 The period was one of national disturbances.

Rangui (亂杭), *n.* Pickets.

☞ 亂杭齒, *irregular teeth.*

Rangun (亂軍), *n.* An army in confusion; confused fighting; a mêlée.

敵味方亂軍となって戰った。 Both friend and foe fought in a confused mass.

Rangyō (亂行), *n.* Profligacy (放蕩); violence.

彼の亂行は益々募った。 His profligacy became still worse.

Rankan (欄干), *n.* A railing; a handrail; a balustrade.

橋の欄干に手をかけて身を水中に投げんとした。 He put his hands on the railings of the bridge and attempted to throw himself into the water.

Rankōge (亂高下), *n.* Violent fluctuations.
Ranma (欄間), *n.* The open ornamental work over the lintel.
Ranma (亂痲), *n.* Disturbance.
英雄諸方に蜂起して天下亂痲の如し. Heroes arise in all directions and the country is in a state of great disturbance.
Ranman (爛漫), *a.* ❶ Splendid; luxuriant. ❷ [花にいふ] In full bloom; in splendour.
天眞爛漫として飾氣のない小供だ. He is an open-hearted and unaffected child.
Ranmyaku (亂脈), *n.* Confusion; disorder.
内部は全く亂脈だ. The interior is in absolute confusion.
Rannō (卵囊), *n.* The ovisac.
Rannyū (亂入), *n.* Intrusion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To intrude; rush in; burst *into.* ——**sha** (者), *n.* An intruder; a trespasser
暴徒群をなして内務省へ亂入した. The rioters rushed in a body into the Home Department.
Ran-ō (卵黃), *n.* The yolk.
Ranpaku (卵白), *n.* The white (of an egg).
Ranpatsu (亂髮), *n.* Dishevelled hair.
Ranpatsu (亂發), *n.* Random shot; random shooting; irregular shooting. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To shoot at random [irregularly].
砲臺よりは我軍目かけて大砲を亂發した. Guns were fired at random from the forts upon our army.
Ranpitsu (亂筆), *n.* Hasty writing; a scribble; a bad hand.
Ranpu [洋燈], *n.* A lamp.
もう少しランプの心を出して呉れ. Please turn up the lamp-wick a little more.
☞ ランプの笠, *a lamp-shade.*—ランプのホヤ, *a lamp-chimney.*—ランプを點ける[消す], *to light [put out] a lamp.*
Ranru (襤褸), *n.* Ragged clothes; rags.
Ransei (亂世), *n.* Warlike ages; troubled times.
亂世には多く英雄が出る. In warlike ages many heroes arise.
Ransei (卵生), *n.* Oviparity; oviparousness. ——**-no**, *a.* Oviparous. ——**-dōbutsu** (-動物), *n.* The ovipara.
Ransei (濫製), *n.* =Ranzō (濫造).
Ranshin (亂心), *n.* Insanity; madness; derangement. ——**-shita**, *a.* Mad; insane. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To become mad; go out of one's mind. ——**sha** (-者), *n.* A madman; an insane person.
Ranshin (亂臣), *n.* A rebellious subject.
Ranshō (濫觴), *n.* Origin; beginning; rise; commencement; the pioneer.
朝野新聞は日本新聞紙の濫觴である. The *Chōya Shinbun* was the pioneer of Japanese journalism.
Ransō (卵巢), *n.* The ovary.

Ran-yo (鸞輿), *n.* The Imperial carriage [palanquin].

Ran-yō (濫用), *n.* Abuse; misappropriation. ——**suru**, *vt.* To abuse; misappropriate.

職權を濫用した爲に懲戒された。 He was reprimanded for abuse of official authority.

Ranzatsu (亂雜), *n.* Disorder; confusion. ——**na**, *a.* Disorderly; irregular; confused.

亂雜な書き方だ。 It is a disorderly way of writing.

取散して部屋が亂雜になってゐる。 With things lying about, the room is in great disorder.

Ranzō (濫造), *n.* ❶ Excessive manufacture. ❷ [粗製] Careless manufacture.

價格の暴落は濫造に原因す。 The sudden fall in the price was due to excessive manufacture.

Rao (羅宇), *n.* A bamboo pipe-stem.

☞ 羅宇をすげかへる, *to put in a new stem.*—羅宇煙管, *a pipe with a bamboo stem.*—羅宇屋, *a pipe-mender.*

Rappa (喇叭), *n.* A trumpet; a cornet; a bugle; a horn. ——**-shu** (-手), *n.* A trumpeter; a bugler.

喇叭の音勇ましく行進した。 They marched to the stirring bugle-notes.

城内に喇叭が鳴響いた。 A bugle sounded through the castle.

☞ 喇叭を吹く, *to blow a trumpet.*—進軍[消燈]喇叭, *the marching [lights-out] bugle.*—起床喇叭, *reveillé.*

Rappakan (喇叭管), *n.* The Fallopian tubes.

Rasen (螺旋), *n.* A screw. ——**-no**, *a.* Spiral. ——**-byō** (-鋲), *n.* A screw.

Rasha (羅紗), *n.* Woollen cloth.

☞ 羅紗の洋服, *a woollen foreign suit.*—羅紗屋, *a cloth merchant.*—薄羅紗, *thin cloth.*—縞羅紗, *a striped cloth.*—綾羅紗, *a twilled cloth; twills.*

Rashamen [洋妾], *n.* A foreigner's mistress.

-rashii, *suf.* Like; likely; apparently; evidently; it seems; to be probable; appear; look like.

彼は金持らしい。 He appears a rich man.

向ふに來るのは軍艦らしい。 The one coming over there looks like a warship.

Rashin (羅針), *n.* A compass-needle. ——**-ban** (-盤), *n.* A compass.

-rashiku, *suf.* Looking like; becoming.

女は女らしくせよ。 Woman should be woman-like.

彼は學者らしくない。 He does not look like a scholar.

Rashishokubutsu (裸子植物), *n.* The gymnosperm.

Ratai (裸體), *n.* Nakedness; nudity; a naked body; buff (俗); the birthday suit (俗); the "altogether" (𢌞工間の流行語). ——**ni naru.** To become stark naked (丸裸); strip off one's clothes.

中央亞弗利加土人は年中裸體です。 The natives of Central Africa are nude all the year round.

☞ 裸體畫, *a nude picture.*—半裸體, *semi-nudity.*

Raten (拉丁), *n.* Latin. —— **-go** (-語), *n.* Latin. —— **-jinshu** (-人種), *n.* The Latin races. —— **-dōmei** (-同盟), *n.* The Latin Union.

Ratsuwan (辣腕), *n.* Unscrupulous.

Rei (靈), *n.* The soul; the spirit; the ghost; the manes (羅).

人は萬物の靈なり。 Man is the soul of the universe.
君若し靈あらば影向(ヤウゴウ)して來り享けよ。 If you have a soul, show your dim presence and receive it.
☞ 恭しく先祖の靈を祀(マツ)る, *to worship with reverence the spirits of one's ancestors.*

Rei (禮), *n.* ❶ [敬禮] Salutation; courtesy. ❷ [禮儀] Etiquette; politeness (慇懃). ❸ [謝禮] Thanks; an acknowledgment. ❹ =Reikin (禮金).

人にして禮なきは禽獸に如かず。 A man without etiquette is worse than a beast.
多忙につき年首の禮を缺く。 I am prevented by business from personally offering the New Year's greetings.
厚く御禮申上候。 I beg to tender my best thanks.
昨日のお禮までに差上申候。 I beg to present it in acknowledgment of your kindness yesterday.
何かお禮をしなくては。 We must offer something in return.
☞ 禮を厚くして人を招く, *to invite a man with great courtesy.*—禮に行く, *to go to tender thanks*—禮を述べる, *to express one's thanks.*

Rei (令), *n.* An ordinance; an order; a command. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To command; give order.

軍中に令して決死隊を募った。 He gave orders to the army and raised a forlorn hope.
☞ 未成年者禁煙令, *the ordinance prohibiting smoking by persons under age.*

Rei- (令), *pref.* Your; his.

☞ 令兄, *your elder brother.*

Rei (零), *n.* Zero; cipher; nought.

☞ 零點以下二度, *two degrees below zero.*—二二〇三, *two two nought three.*

Rei (例), *n.* ❶ [慣例] Usual practice; a custom; a precedent. ❷ [例證、實例] An instance; an example; an illustration. ❸ [場合] A case. —— **-no**, *a.* Usual; accustomed; customary; that.

例の事件はどうなったか。 What has become of that affair?
例の通りです。 It is as usual.
未だ嘗てかかる例がない。 Such a precedent has never occurred.
殆ど例になってゐる。 It has almost become a custom.
例を擧げて說明すべし。 Explain, giving instances [examples].

Reibō (禮帽), *n.* A silk hat; a top-hat.

Reibun (令聞), *n.* A good name; a fair name; fame.

夙に令聞あり。 He has been widely famed since long ago.

Reichi (靈智), *n.* Intellect; wisdom.

神は靈智を備へ給ふ。 God possesses intellect.

Reichi (靈地), *n.* A holy [sacred] place.

こゝは日蓮聖人降誕の靈地です。 This is the sacred place where Nichiren Shōnin was born.

Reidai (例題), *n.* An example.
☞ 例題を與へる, *to give an example.*

Reido (零度), *n.* Zero.

Reifujin (令夫人), *n.* Your [his] wife; Mrs . . . ; Lady . . .

Reifuku (禮服), *n.* Dress-clothes; a dress-coat; full dress; a *robe décolletée* (婦人用[佛]).
當日は禮服着用のこと. On the day dress-clothes should be worn.
これはこの國の禮服です. This is the full dress of this country.
☞ 大禮服, *a court dress; a court uniform.*—小禮服, *an evening dress; swallow-tail.*—通常禮服, *a frock coat.*

Reigai (例外), *n.* An exception. ——**-no**, *a.* Exceptional.
それは例外です. That is an exception.
例外の場合もあります. There are exceptional cases.

Reigen (例言), *n.* The prefatory explanations.

Reigi (禮儀), *n.* Politeness; courtesy; decorum; etiquette; propriety; manners (作法). ——**-tadashiki** (-正しき), *a.* Courteous; decorous; polite.
彼は禮儀を知らない. He has no knowledge of etiquette.
禮儀正しくそこへ座った. He sat there according to etiquette.
武士道では非常に禮儀を重んずる. Bushidō sets great value upon etiquette.
親しき內にも禮儀あり. There is courtesy even among intimates.

Reigo (囹圄), *n.* =Rō (牢).

Reigū (冷遇), *n.* An icy [a cold] reception; cold treatment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To treat coldly.
彼は非常に冷遇された. He was very coldly treated.

Reigū (禮遇), *n.* Respectful treatment; courteous reception. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To receive courteously; treat respectfully.
大臣の禮遇を賜はる. He was accorded the treatment of a minister of state.
彼は華族の禮遇を停止された. He was suspended from the treatment accorded to peers.
特に前官の禮遇を賜ふ. He is specially accorded the treatment due to his former office.

Reihai (禮拜), *n.* Worship; devotion; adoration. ——**-suru**. *vt.* To worship; adore. ——**-dō** (-堂), *n.* A church; an oratory (基督教にて). ——**-ja** (-者), *n.* A worshipper. ——**-shiki** (-式), *n.* Worship; church service.

Reihō (禮砲), *n.* A salute. —— **wo hanatsu** (-を放つ). To fire a salute.
禮砲を放って敬意を表した. They showed their respect with a salute.

Reihō (禮法), *n.* =Reigi (禮儀).

Reihyō (冷評), *n.* A jeer. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To jeer.
冷評の中に彼は演壇を下った. He descended the platform amid jeers.

Reijin (伶人), *n.* A court musician.

Reijitsu (例日), *n.* The usual day.

今日は閣議の例日です。 This is the usual day for a cabinet council.

Reijō (令狀), *n.* A warrant; a writ.

巡査は令狀を示して警察署へ同行を求めた。 The policeman showed the warrant and required him to accompany him to the police station.

☞ 令狀執行, *the execution of a warrant.*

Reijō (禮狀), *n.* A letter of thanks.

諸方より禮狀山の如し。 The letters of thanks from all quarters made a large pile.

Reijō (令孃), *n.* A daughter; a young lady; miss.

Reikai (例會), *n.* A regular [ordinary] meeting.

☞ 例會を開く, *to open a regular meeting.*—春季(秋季)例會, *the regular spring [autumn] meeting.*

Reikai (例解), *n* An illustration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To exemplify; illustrate.

Reikei (令閨), *n.* Your [his] wife; Mrs. . . .

御令閨へもよろしくお傳聲願上候。 I beg you to remember me kindly to Mrs. . . . .

Reiken (靈驗), *n.* The efficacy of prayer.

靈驗あらたかなり。 The efficacy of prayer is marvellous.

神の靈驗が現はれた。 The god's answer to my prayer has appeared.

Reiketsu (冷血), *n.* Cold blood.

☞ 冷血動物, *cold-blooded animals.*—冷血漢, *a cold-blooded fellow.*

Reiki (冷氣), *n.* Cold; coolness.

朝夕は餘程冷氣を催して來た。 It has become very cool in the morning and evening.

Reiki (例規), *n.* Established rules; a precedent.

Reikin (禮金), *n.* A recompense; a remuneration.

禮金として十圓を送った。 I sent him ten yen as recompense.

Reikō (勵行), *n.* Strict enforcement. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be strictly enforced; carry out strictly.

右の條々堅く勵行すべし。 The above articles shall be strictly enforced.

Reikoku (例刻), *n.* The usual hour.

Reikoku (冷酷), *n.* Cruelty; harshness; cold-heartedness. ——**-na**, *a.* Cruel; harsh; cold-hearted.

これは餘り冷酷だ。 This is too cruel.

Reikon (靈魂), *n.* A soul; a spirit; the *manes* (羅).

肉體を離れて別に靈魂があるものでせうか。 Is there a soul apart from the body?

☞ 靈魂不滅, *the immortality of the soul.*—靈魂說, *animism.*

Reikyaku-suru (冷却する), *vi.* To cool.

野球熱も餘程冷却したやうだ。 The baseball craze appears to have very much cooled.

冷却すれば固まります。 It hardens when it cools.

Reimairi (禮參), *n.* Visiting a temple for thanksgiving. ——**wo suru.** To visit a temple for thanksgiving.

Reimei (令名), *n.* A good [fair] name. (Reibun 「(令聞)參照」).

Reimu (靈夢), *n.* A marvellous dream (in which a divine revelation is made).
靈夢を感じた. A divine revelation was made to him in a dream.

Reimyō (靈妙), *n.* Wonder; miraculousness. ——**-na**, *a.* Wonderful; miraculous; marvellous.
☞ 靈妙不可思議. *marvellous and mysterious.*

Reinen (例年), *n.* An ordinary [normal] year; every year; annually.
例年より三割の増穫. An increase in crops of thirty per cent over the normal year.
例年の通り四月一日より春季休業をする. The spring holidays commence as usual on the first of April.

Reinetsu (冷熱), *n.* Heat and cold; temperature.
☞ 冷熱不同, *the temperature fickle.*

Reiraku (零落), *n.* Ruin; downfall. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To become destitute; come down in the world; fall low; be ruined.
零落して見る影もなくなった. He has fallen low and is pitiful to look at.
今は非常に零落してゐる. He is now in very low circumstances.

Reirei (冷々), *ad.* Coldly; coolly; unconcernedly.
冷々に看過する譯には行かない. I cannot exactly pass it by unconcernedly.

Reireishiku (麗々しく), *ad.* Ostentatiously; plainly.
門札には何々病院と麗麗しく書いてあるが其實潜(もぐ)り醫者だ. At the gate the name "— Hospital" is ostentatiously displayed; but he is really an unlicensed doctor.

Reiri (怜悧), *n.* Cleverness; smartness; sagacity. ——**-na**, *a.* Clever; bright; smart; sagacious.
小供の時から怜悧であった. He was a smart fellow from childhood.

Reirō (玲瓏), *n.* Clear and bright; bright and transparent. ——**-to-shite**, *ad.* Brilliantly.
月は玲瓏として玉の如し. The moon shines brilliantly like a gem.

Reisai (例祭), *n.* A customary festival.

Reisai (零碎), *n.* Bits; fragments; pieces. ——**-no**, *a.* Fragmental.

Reisei (勵聲), *n.* A cry of encouragement.
勵聲一番士卒を鼓舞した. With a cry of encouragement he stimulated officers and men.

Reisei (勵精), *n.* Assiduity; great diligence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be assiduous.
就任以來彼は非常に勵精した. Since his appointment he has worked with great assiduity.

Reisei (冷靜), *n.* Calmness; coolness. ——**-na**, *a.* Calm, cool.
冷靜に考へれば理非は明白だ. If you think it over calmly, you can tell the rights of the case.
彼は頭腦が冷靜である. He has a cool head.

Reisetsu (禮節), *n.* =Reigi (禮儀).

Reishi (靈芝), *n.* *Fomes japonica* [=Japanese touchwood].

Reishi (令旨), *n.* Gracious words [command].
賴朝は以仁王の令旨を奉じて兵を伊豆に擧げた. Yoritomo obeyed the gracious commands of Prince Mochihito and raised an army in Izu.

Reishi (茘枝), *n.* The litchi (木); the lichi (實).

Reishiki (禮式), *n.* Ceremony; etiquette; formality; rite. 《Shiki (式) 參照》.
一通りの禮式は心得てゐます. I have knowledge of the usual etiquette.
☞ 女禮式指南(看板), *etiquette for women taught here.*

Reishō (冷笑), *n.* A sneer; a jeer; derision. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To sneer at; jeer at.
冷笑に附して仕舞った. He treated it with a sneer.
彼の演說は冷笑に葬られた. His speech ended amid jeers.

Reishō (例證), *n.* An instance; an illustration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To illustrate.
一々典據をあげて例證した. He illustrated with classical examples in each case.

Reisui (冷水), *n.* Cold water.
☞ 冷水浴, *a cold bath.*—冷水摩擦, *friction in cold water.*

Reitan (冷淡), *n.* Coolness; indifference; insensibility. ——**-na**, *a.* Cool (冷か); indifferent (無頓着); cold-hearted (無情); insensible (無神經).
仕事に冷淡であった爲解雇した. I dismissed him as he was indifferent to his work.
以前はあんな冷淡な人でもなかった. He was not formerly such a cold-hearted man.
金錢には極めて冷淡な人だ. He is a man quite indifferent in money matters.

Reiten (禮典), *n.* A ritual; a rite.

Reiten (零點), *n.* The zero point; the zero; no mark; a duck (學生の語); a duck's egg.
數學は零點をつけられた. I got a duck in mathematics.

Reizen (靈前), *n.* Before the tablet of the dead.
☞ 靈前に供へる, *to place before the tablet of the dead.*

Reizō (冷藏), *n.* Cold storage.
☞ 冷藏庫, *a refrigerator; an ice-safe.*—冷藏貨車, *refrigerator-car.*

Reizoku (隷屬), *n.* Being under the jurisdiction [authority] *of.*
大臣に隷屬して諸般の事務を執るものとす. They shall take charge of all business affairs under the jurisdiction of the minister.

Rekidai (歷代), *n.* Successive generations [dynasties]. ——**-shi** (-史), *n.* A chronicle; annals.
歷代の天皇皆民を惠み給ふ. The successive emperors were all beneficent to their subjects.

Rekijitsu (曆日), *n.* A calendar day; a calendar.
山中曆日なし. There is no count of days in the mountains.

Rekireki (歷々), *ad.* Distinctly; fresh; vividly. ——**-no**, *a.* Eminent; prominent; distinguished.

本日の來會者は皆歷々の方ばかりです。 Those present to-day are all persons of mark.
故郷の風景歷々として想像に顯れて來る。 The scenery of my old home appears vividly to my imagination.

Rekishi (歷史), *n.* History. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A historian. ——**-jō** (-上), *a.* Historical.
それは歷史以前の事です。 That is a prehistoric affair.
彼の功績は日本の歷史を飾るだらう。 His great services will long adorn the history of Japan.
☞歷史科, *the history department.*—東洋歷史, *oriental history.*—歷史畫, *a historical painting.*—歷史畫家, *a painter of historical subjects.*

Rekishi (轢死), *n.* Dying by being run over by a vehicle. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be run over and killd.
第二踏切の處で轢死した者がある。 There is some one run over and killed at the second crossing.
車輪に觸れて無慘なる轢死を遂げた。 He knocked against the car and was run over and killed in a piteous manner.
☞轢死者, *a person run over and killed.*

Rekizen (歷然), *ad.* Plainly; distinctly; clearly. ——**-taru**, *a.* Plain; clear; distinct.
そは歷然として明かなり。 That is perfectly plain.
こゝに歷然たる證據あり。 Here is a clear proof.

Rekka (烈火), *n.* A blazing [raging] fire.
烈火の如く怒った。 He flared up like a blazing fire.

Rekki (列記), *n.* =Rekkyo (列擧).

Rekko (劣弧), *n.* A minor arc.

Rekkoku (列國), *n.* The Powers; all countries; the different nations.
國交斷絕の事を列國に通牒した。 The Powers were informed of the rupture of diplomatic relations.
☞列國會議, *a conference of the Powers.*—歐洲列國, *the European Powers.*

Rekkyo (列擧), *n.* Enumeration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To enumerate.
一々列擧するの遑なし。 I have no time to enumerate them all.

Rekkyō (列强), *n.* The great Powers.
日本も列强と伍し同等の權力を得た。 Japan has joined the great Powers and acquired the same rights as they.

[**Remb**—— =Renb——].

[**Remm**—— =Renm——].

Remon [檸檬], *n.* The lemon.
☞レモン水, *lemonade.*—レモン油, *the oil [essence] of lemon.*—レモン皮, *lemon-rind.*

[**Remp**—— =Renp——].

Ren (連), *n.* A ream (大版紙の); a row (一列); a set (一組); a section (一部).
書生連が集って來た。 A set of students assembled there.
☞洋紙一連, *a ream of foreign paper.*

Ren-ai (戀愛), *n.* Love; amour.
この小說は淸楚なる戀愛が描いてある。 This novel depicts a refined [pure] love.
☞戀愛小說, *a love-story; an erotic [a love] novel.*

Renban (連判), *n.* Joint signature; joint seal. **——-suru,** *vi.* To sign [seal] jointly. **——-jō** (-狀), *n.* A compact.

Renbo (戀慕), *n.* Love. **——-suru,** *vt.* To fall in love *with*; become enamoured *of*.
彼は心からその娘に戀慕した. He is sincerely in love with the girl.

Renchaku (戀着), *n.* Attachment. **——-suru,** *vi.* To be attached.

Renchi (廉耻), *n.* Integrity; honour; uprightness.
古の武士は廉耻を重んじた. The old knights set value upon honour.
☞ 廉耻心, *a sense of shame [honour].*

Renchoku (廉直), *n.* Integrity; probity. **——-na,** *a.* Honest; upright; chaste (利得に關しての).
余は彼の廉直を喜ぶ. I am pleased with his integrity.
彼は廉直な性質だ. He has an upright nature.

Rendai (輦臺), *n.* A hand-barrow.
☞ 輦臺渡し, *a hand-barrow ferry.*

Renga (煉瓦), *n.* A brick.
☞ 煉瓦を燒く, *to burn bricks.*—煉瓦を疊み上げる, *to build up with bricks.*—煉瓦を敷きつめる, *to cover all over with bricks.*—煉瓦竈, *a brick-kiln.*—煉瓦塀, *a brick-wall.*—煉瓦職, *a brick-layer.*—煉瓦造家屋, *a brick house.*

Renge (蓮華), *n.* The lotus flower.

Rengō (聯合、連合), *n.* ❶ [聯結] Combination. ❷ [合同] Amalgamation; incorporation; alliance (同盟); league; coalition (特に、政黨の). ❸ [聯邦の] Confederation; confederacy; union; federation. ❹ [組合] Partnership (商人の) ❺ [團體] Corporation; association; society. **——,** *a.* Combined; united; joint; concerted. **——-suru,** *vi.* To combine; amalgamate *with;* incorporate; unite; confederate. **——-shite,** *ad.* Conjointly; in combination.
各校聯合して雄辯會を催した. The schools combined and held a meeting for oratorical exercises.
慶應早稲田の兩野球團は聯合して米國團に當るさうだ. The Keiō and Waseda baseball teams will, it is said, combine and play the American team.
☞ 聯合會, *a combined meeting.*—聯合運動, *concerted action.*—聯合軍, *combined forces.*—聯合艦隊, *a combined squadron.*—聯合王國, *the United Kingdom.*—聯合內閣, *a coalition cabinet.*—聯合債務, *a joint debt.*—聯合運動會, *a joint athletic meeting.*—連合賣出し, *a combined opening sale.*—連合共進會, *a joint exhibition.*

Ren-in (連印), *n.* Joint seal and signature.
保證人連印を以て屆出づべし. It shall be sent in with the joint seal and signature of the sureties.

Renjitsu (連日), *n.* Day after day; several days in succession.
連日の雨漸く霽れぬ. The long-continued rain has at last cleared.

Renjū (連中), *n.* A party; a company; a set.

Renka (廉價), *a.* Cheap; inexpensive; low-priced.

廉價て販賣致します。 We will sell it cheap.

Renka (戀歌), *n.* A love-song.

Renketsu (廉潔), *n.* Probity; integrity; uprightness. ——**-na**, *a.* Honest; upright.
☞ 廉潔の士, *an upright gentleman.*

Renketsu (連結), *n.* Combination; connection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To combine; connect; joint.
客車七輛を連結した。 Seven railway-carriages were connected.

Renkinjutsu (錬金術), *n.* Alchemy.

Renkoku (輦轂), *n.* The Imperial carriage.
輦轂の下に騷擾を起すとは不忠も亦甚し。 It is truly great disloyalty to raise a riot in the Imperial capital.

Renkon (蓮根), *n.* The lotus rhizome.

Renma (錬磨), *n.* Exercise; training; drilling. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To cultivate; train; exercise.
錬磨怠らず。 Do not neglect exercise.
斯程の熟練も皆錬磨の功です。 Such high skill is entirely due to training.

Renmei (連名), *n.* A joint signature. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To sign jointly.
連名で通知狀を發した。 They sent the notice under their joint signature.

Renmen (連綿), *n.* Continuation. ——**-taru**, *a.* Consecutive; uninterrupted. ——**-to-shite**, *ad.* Continuously; in an unbroken line.
皇統連綿として限りなし。 The Imperial line continues for ever.

Renmin (憐愍), *n.* Compassion; commiseration; pity. ——**wo kuwaeru** (-を加へる). To commiserate; pity.

Rennen (連年), *n.* Successive years; year after year.
連年の不作で百姓は非常に疲弊した。 The farmers were quite exhausted by the crop failure of successive years.

Rennyū (煉乳), *n.* Condensed milk.

Renpai (連敗), *n.* Successive defeats. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be defeated successively.
敵軍は全く連戰連敗した。 The enemy was completely defeated in every battle.

Renpatsu (連發), *n.* Running fire; a volley. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To fire in volleys.
機關銃を連發して敵を惱ました。 The enemy was discomfited by the running fire of the machine-gun.
☞ 連發銃, *a magazine-rifle.*—十連發, *ten rounds.*—連發ピストル, *a revolver.*

Renpei (練兵), *n.* Military drill; parade. ——**wo suru.** To drill; parade.
毎日戸山で練兵がある。 There are parades every day at Toyama.
☞ 練兵場, *a parade ground.*

Renpirei (連比例), *n.* Continued proportion.

Renpō (聯邦), *n.* A confederation; a commonwealth. ——**-no**, *a.* Federal; confederate.
聯邦を組織した。 They organised a confederacy.

☞ 聯邦制度, *federal system*.—獨逸聯邦, *German confederation*.

Renraku (連絡), *n.* ❶ [接續] Connection; junction. ❷ [交通] Communication. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be connected *with*; join. ——**no aru.** Connected. —— **no nai.** Disconnected; disjointed.

この文章は支離滅裂で少しも連絡がない。 This composition is in great disorder without any connection in it.

兩軍は連絡を保って進軍した。 The two armies advanced keeping in touch all the while.

汽車からすぐ汽船へ連絡します。 The train is immediately connected with the steamer.

學習院は帝國大學と連絡が附いてゐますか。 Is the Peers' School connected with the University?

☞ 連絡線, *a connected line*.—連絡船, *a connected steamer*.—汽車汽船連絡切符, *a railway and steamship combination-ticket*.—連絡兵, *a connecting file*.

Renren (戀々), *a.* Ardently attached; very affectionate.

戀々の情止みがたし。 My ardent attachment cannot be suppressed.

Renri (連理), *n.* The union of two branches.

☞ 連理の契を結ぶ, *to plight eternal love*.

Renritsu (聯立), *n.* Alliance; coalition.

☞ 聯立方程式, *simultaneous equations*.

Renrui (連累), *n.* ❶ [關係] Implication in a crime. ❷ [連累者] An accomplice; a confederate.

彼も連累に違ひない。 He is no doubt implicated in it.

この犯罪にはまだ別に連累があるだらう。 There appear to be other accomplices in this crime.

Rensa (連鎖), *n.* A chain; connection.

☞ 連鎖法(論理學), *a sorites*; (數學) *the chain-rule*.

Rensen (連戰), *n.* A succession of battles; battle after battle.

連戰連捷の勢を以て進む。 They advanced on the wings of victory after each successive battle.

連戰皆勝つ。 They were victorious battle after battle.

Renshaku (連借), *n.* A joint debt. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To borrow jointly.

その金は兩名で連借した。 That money was jointly borrowed by the two persons.

☞ 連借人, *joint debtors*.

Rensho (連署), *n.* Joint signature. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To sign jointly. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* Signatories.

右保證人連署を以て願上候也。 The above application is made with the joint signature of the surety.

Renshō (連勝), *n.* Victory after victory; successive victories.

連勝の勢を以てその都に攻入った。 Flushed with successive victories, they burst into the capital.

Renshū (練習), *n.* Training; practice; exercise. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To train; practise; exercise.

何事でも練習すれば上達します。 In everything proficiency is attained by practice.
航海術の實地練習のため船に乗組んだ。 He went on board the ship for practical training in navigation.
☞ 練習問題, *a practice question; exercise.*—練習艦, *a training ship.*—砲術練習所, *gunnery practice-ground.*—練習航海, *training navigation* [*cruise*].

Rensō (聯想), *n.* Association; association of ideas. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To associate.
この着物を見る度に故人を聯想します。 Whenever I see this dress, thoughts of the deceased arise in my mind.
記憶をするには聯想が必要です。 For memorising, the association of ideas is important.

Rentai (聯隊), *n.* A regiment.
☞ 聯隊長, *the regimental commander.*—聯隊旗, *regimental colours.*—歩(砲)兵聯隊, *an infantry* [*artillery*] *regiment.*—聯隊本部, *the regimental staff.*—聯隊副官, *a regimental adjutant.*—聯隊區, *a regimental district.*

Rentai (連帶), *a.* Joint. ——**-de**, *ad.* Jointly.
連帶で借りました。 We borrowed it jointly.
☞ 連帶債務, *a joint debt.*—連帶證書, *a joint bond.*—連帶責任, *joint responsibility.*

Rentaigen (連體言), *n.* A participial adjective.

Rentan (煉炭), *n.* A briquette.
☞ 煉炭所, *a briquette manufactory.*

Rentetsu (錬鐵), *n.* Wrought iron.

Renza (連座), *n.* Implication; complicity. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be in complicity (in a crime).
彼もその事に連座して罪を得た。 He was punished for complicity in that affair.

Renzan (連山), *n.* A chain of mountains; a mountain-range.
連山屏風の如く立列なる。 The mountains stand in a row erect like screens.

Renzoku (連續), *n.* Continuity; connection (連結). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To continue; be connected *with.* ——**-shita**, *a.* Continued; connected.
時間は無限に連續す。 Time continues indefinitely.
連續した鳴動が聞えた。 Rumblings were continually heard.
連續缺席二ヶ月以上に及ぶ。 His continued absence now exceeds two months.
支線は山陽線に連續す。 The branch-line is connected with the Sanyo line.

Renzu, *n.* A lens.
☞ 凸面[凹面]レンズ, *a convex* [*concave*] *lens.*

Reppu (烈婦), *n.* A heroine; a chaste woman.

Reppū (烈風), *n.* A violent wind.
烈風に煽てられて火の手は益々熾だった。 Fanned by a violent wind, the fire spread still farther.

Resseki (列席), *n.* =Shusseki (出席).

Ressha (列車), *n.* A train; a railway train.
☞ 直行列車, *a through train.*—急行列車, *an express train.*—貨物列車, *a goods train.*—回遊列車, *an excur*

sion-train.—食堂付列車, *a train with a dining-car attached.*—臨時列車, *a special train.*—終列車, *the last train.*—上[下]り列車, *an up [a down] train.*—装甲列車, *an armoured train.*—軍用列車, *a military train.*—貸切列車, *a reserved train.*

Resshi (列氏), *n.* Réaumur.

攝氏の百度は列氏の八十度に當る。 A hundred degrees Centigrade is equal to eighty Réaumur.

Res-suru (列する), *vi. & vt.* ❶ [出席] To attend; be present. ❷ [叙位] To be ranked; be created.

新聞記者大會に列せんため上京せり。 He came up to Tokyo to attend the great meeting of journalists.
勲功に依て華族に列せらる。 For his distinguished services he was created a peer.

Retsu (列), *n.* A row; a line; a rank; a file (前後の重り).

列を組んで進む。 They advance in ranks.
列が亂れてゐる。 The ranks are in disorder.
一列(二列)に並べ。 Stand in a line [in two lines].
途が狭くて四列では通れないから二列になる。 As the road is too narrow for walking four abreast, form two lines.

☞ 前列, *the front rank.*—後列, *the rear rank.*—列を作る, *to form in line.*—列を離れる, *to leave the ranks.*—兵士の列を切る, *to break through a line of soldiers.*—列を亂す, *to go out of dressing.*

Retsuden (列傳), *n.* A series of biographies.

☞ 列傳體, *a biographical style.*—史記列傳, *the biographies appended to the Shiki.*

Retsujō (劣情), *n.* Low passions.

☞ 劣情を挑發する, *to arouse low passions.*

Retsuza (列座), *n.* Sitting in a row; the whole company. ——**-no**, *a.* Present.

列座の人々互に顔見合はせた。 The persons present exchanged looks.

Rettō (劣等), *n.* Inferiority. ——**-no**, *a.* Inferior.

それと比べると劣等です。 When compared with that, it is inferior.
まだ劣等國たるを免れない。 It cannot yet escape being an inferior power.

☞ 劣等品, *an inferior article; an article of inferior quality.*

Ri (理), *n.* ❶ [道理、理由] Reason. ❷ [正理] Rights. ❸ [眞理] Truth. ❹ [原理] Principle.

理に適はぬ。 That is contrary to reason.
それは理の當然だ。 That is but right.
どちらの說にも一理ある。 There is some truth in both views.

☞ 理を非に枉げる, *to pervert reason.*

Ri (里), *n.* The Japanese mile [=2.44 miles].

☞ 英里, *the (statute) mile.*—佛里, *the kilometre.*—露里, *the verst.*

Ri (利), *n.* ❶ [利益] Advantage; benefit (裨益); profit (殊に、金錢の); gain (同上). ❷ [利子] Interest. ❸ [勝利] Victory.

利の爲にはひどい事をする。 He does terrible things for the sake of gain.
利を見るに敏(さと)し。 He has a quick eye for the main chance.

一利一害は數の免れざる所なり。 It is an unavoidable fate that every advantage is attended by a disadvantage.
年一割の利で借りました。 I borrowed at the interest of ten per cent. per annum.
戰利あらずして戰死す。 The battle was lost and he died fighting.
☞ 利に迷ふ, *to be led astray by gain.*

Riage (利上げ), *n.* Raising the rate of interest.

Ribetsu (離別), *n.* ❶ [別離] Separation; parting. ❷ [離婚] Divorce. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To part with each other. ❷ To divorce.
一家離別の悲運に陷る。 Upon the family fell the misfortune of separation.

Ribon, *n.* A ribbon.

Ribyō (痢病), *n.* ❶ [下痢] Diarrhœa. ❷ [赤痢] Dysentery.

Richigi (律義), *n.* Uprightness; honesty; simplicity (質朴). ——**-na**, *a.* Honest; upright; simple.
律義者の子澤山。 An upright man has many children.

Rieki (利益), *n.* Interest. (*a*) [利方] Advantage. (*b*) [益] Good; benefit. (*c*) [利潤] Profit; gain. ——**-na**, *a.* Profitable; advantageous. ——**-kin** (-金), *n.* A profit. ——**-haitō** (-配當), *n.* A dividend.
この商買は利益が少ない。 There is little profit in the trade.
利益は山別けにしよう。 We will snack the profits.
これは君のためには非常に利益ある辯解だ。 This is an explanation very advantageous to you.
公衆の利益になる事ならやったがよい。 You had better do it if it be for the public benefit.
☞ 利益範圍, *a sphere of interest.*—滿洲に於ける我國の利益, *our national interests in Manchuria.*

Rien (離緣), *n.* Divorce. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To divorce.
養子は離緣した。 He sent back his adopted son (to his original family).
故あって妻を離緣した。 For some reason he divorced his wife.
☞ 離緣狀, *a letter of divorce.*

Rien (梨園), *n.* The theatre; the stage (演劇); the theatrical world (演劇界); actors (役者).

Rifuda (利札), *n.* A coupon.
利札と引かへに銀行で金を渡します。 The bank pays the money in exchange for the coupons.

Rifujin (理不盡), *a.* Contrary to right [reason]; unreasonable; violent; lawless; unjust.
理不盡な事をいふ。 He says unreasonable things.
理不盡にも僕を打った。 He was so lawless as to assault me.

Rigai (利害), *n.* Interest; advantage and disadvantage; concern. ——**-kankei** (-關係), *n.* Interests; concern.
我國の利害に關係す。 It affects our national interests.
☞ 利害關係人, *the person concerned; the interested party.*—利害得失, *advantages and disadvantages.*

Rigai (理外), *a.* Supernatural.
今日の科學は何事にも理外の理あるを許さず. Modern science does not admit supernatural reasons in anything.

Rigaku (理學), *n.* Physics; physical science. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A scientist; a physicist.
☞ 理學界, *the scientific world.*—理學博士.—*a doctor of science.*

Rigen (俚諺), *n.* A proverb; a common saying.

Rigen (利源), *n.* The natural resources.
國家の利源は農業にあり. The natural resources of the state lie truly in agriculture.

Rigō (離合), *n.* Parting and meeting; ups and downs of fortune.
離合集散は世の常である. Parting and meeting is the way of the world.
離合に從って電氣が反應するのだ. Electricity reacts according as it is connected or cut off.

Rihan (離叛), *n.* ❶ [叛亂] Revolt. ❷ [疎隔] Estrangement; alienation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To revolt; be estranged; be alienated.

Rihatsu (利發), *n.* Intelligence; cleverness; smartness; sagacity. ——**-na**, *a.* Intelligent; clever; smart; sagacious; bright.
中々利發な息子だ. He is a very intelligent boy.
年と共に利發になった. He grew clever with years.
☞ 利發者, *a clever man.*

Rihatsu (理髪), *n.* Hair-cutting; hair-dressing. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A barber; a hair-dresser.
☞ 理髪所, *a barber's shop; a hair-dresser's shop.*

Rihi (理非), *n.* Rights and wrongs.
それは理非明白です. The rights and wrongs of it are clear.

Rihō (理法), *n.* A natural law; law.
宇宙の理法を發見するのは哲學者の仕事だ. It is the philosopher's work to discover the laws of the universe.

Riji (理事), *n.* A director; a manager.
☞ 日本銀行理事, *a director of the Bank of Japan.*—理事長, *the chief manager; the head-director.*

Rijun (利潤), *n.* Profit; gain.
多分の利潤はありません. There is not much profit.

Rika (理科), *n.* Science.
☞ 理科大學, *the College of Science.*—理科仙郷, *the fairy-land of science.*

Rikai (理解), *n.* Understanding; comprehension. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To understand; comprehend perceive; make out.
彼は理解力に乏しい. He is deficient in understanding.

Rikaku (離隔), *n.* Isolation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To isolate.
患者を離隔して疫病の蔓延を防いだ. Patients were isolated to prevent the spread of the epidemic.
☞ 離隔室, *an isolated room.*

Rikan (離間), *n.* Estrangement; separation; rupture. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To estrange.

流言を放って敵を離間した. By spreading rumours he caused a rupture among the enemy.

☞ 離間策, *an intrigue for causing a rupture.*

Rikata (利方), *a.* Serviceable; advantageous.

Riki (利器), *n.* ❶ [武器] A weapon. ❷ [刃物] An edged tool; a sharp instrument. ❸ [有用の具] A serviceable tool.

敵は味方よりも多くの利器を持つてゐる. The enemy had more weapons than our army.

電氣は文明の最大利器だ. Electricity is the most serviceable tool of civilisation.

Rikieki (力役), *n.* Physical labour. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To labour.

僕は到底力役に堪へない. I am quite unfit for physical labour.

Rikigaku (力學), *n.* Dynamics.

Rikimu (力む), *vi.* ❶ [力を出す] To strain. ❷ [大言する] To bluster; swagger. **Rikinde**, *ad.* With all one's might; strenuously.

いくら力んで押して見ても動かない. Though I pushed with all my might, it would not move.

どんなに力んだところでこの訴訟は勝てまい. Though you bluster like that, I do not think you will win this case.

Rikinzei (釐金稅), *n.* The likin (支那の).

Rikiryō (力量), *n.* ❶ [膂力] Physical strength; power. ❷ [伎倆] Capacity; talent.

彼は驚くべき力量だ. His strength is something wonderful.

Rikishi (力士), *n.* A wrestler.

Rikkaigun (陸海軍), *n.* The army and navy.

☞ 陸海軍人, *military and naval men.*

Rikken (立憲), *a.* Constitutional.

☞ 立憲國, *a constitutional country.*—立憲政體, *constitutional government.*—立憲君主政體, *constitutional monarchy.*

Rikkō (陸行), *n.* Travelling [going] by land.

彼は浦鹽港から陸行して伯林に着した. He travelled by land from Vladivostok and arrived at Berlin.

Rikkō (力行), *n.* Strenuous efforts. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To make strenuous efforts.

Rikkyakuchi (立脚地), *n.* A stand-point; a footing; stand.

君の立脚地を明かにせよ. Make clear your stand-point.

Riko (利己), *n.* Self-interest. —— **-no**, *a.* Selfish; self-seeking. —— **-teki** (-的), *a.* Egotistic; selfish. —— **-shugi** (-主義), **-shin** (-心), *n.* Egotism. —— **-setsu** (-說), *n.* Egoism.

Rikō (履行), *n.* Performance; fulfilment. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To keep; carry out; perform; fulfil; act up *to*.

規則で定めた事は必ず之を履行する人だ. He carries out without fail what has been fixed by rules.

☞ 約束を履行する, *to keep [fulfil] one's promise.*

Rikō (利口), *a.* Clever; acute; shrewd; clever; sharp. ——**-buru** (-振る), *vt.* To be conceited.

彼は子供の時から人並勝れて利口であった. He was from childhood cleverer than the common run.

Rikon (離婚), *n.* =Rien (離縁).

Rikonbyō (離魂病), *n.* Sleep-walking; somnambulism; night-walking. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A somnambulist; a sleep-walker; a night-walker.

Riku (陸), *n.* ❶ [陸地] Land. ❷ [大陸] A continent.

☞ 陸を遠く離れて航行する, *to make a voyage [sail] far from land.*

Rikuage (陸揚), *n.* Landing; unloading; disembarkment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To discharge; land; unload.

☞ 陸揚場, *a landing-place.*—陸揚港, *a port of discharge.*

Rikuchi (陸地), *n.* Land.

☞ 陸地測量部, *the land [ordnance] survey department.*—陸地要塞, *a land fortress.*

Rikugō (六合), *n.* The universe.

Rikugun (陸軍), *n.* The army.

☞ 陸軍省, *the Department of War; the Ministry of War.*—陸軍大臣, *the War-Minister; the Minister for War; the Minister of State for War.*—陸軍始, *the New Year's parade.*—陸軍刑法, *the military penal code.*—陸軍教授, *a professor of the War Department.*—陸軍當局者, *the military authorities.*—陸軍武官, *a military [army] officer.*—陸軍大學, *the military college.*—陸軍士官學校, *the military academy.*

Rikuhei (陸兵), *n.* Land troops; land forces.

Rikujō (陸上), *n.* Land; shore.

☞ 陸上勤務, *shore service.*—陸上賜暇, *shore leave.*

Rikuro (陸路), *n.* A land journey; a land route.

陸路北京に向って發足した. He left for Peking by land.

Rikusen (陸戰), *n.* A land-battle; land-warfare. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To fight on land.

☞ 陸戰隊, *a naval brigade.*

Rikutsu (理窟), *n.* ❶ [道理] Reason. ❷ [理論] Theory. ❸ [議論] Argument. ❹ [詭辯] Quibbling; sophistry. ——**-ppoi**, *a.* Argumentative; captious. ——**-ya** (-家), *n.* A caviller; a sophist.

理窟はさうだが實際はさう行かぬ. The theory is right enough, but it is not so in practice.

どうしてさうなるのか理窟がわからぬ. I cannot understand the reason why it becomes so.

Rikuun (陸運), *n.* Transportation by land.

陸運より海運によった方が便利だ. It is more convenient to transport by sea than by land.

☞ 陸運會社, *a land transportation company.*

Rikuzoku (陸續), *ad.* Successively; one after another.
陸續として來聽せり。 A large number came one after another to listen.
陸續御入會あらんことを祈る。 I pray that you will join the society in large numbers.

Rikyū (離宮), *n.* A Detached Palace.

[Rimb—— =Rinb——].

Rimen (裏面), *n.* The back; the reverse; the other side.
裏面を見よ。 See the back.
裏面には種々の祕密があるらしい。 There appear to be various secrets behind it.
裏面を觀察すると驚く事が多い。 If we look at the reverse, we shall find much to astonish us.

[Rimm—— =Rinm——].

[Rimp—— =Rinp——].

Rin (輪), *n.* ❶ [圈] A circle; a ring. ❷ [車輪] A wheel.
花が二三輪咲き初めました。 Two or three flowers have begun to bloom.
☞ 千輪咲, *a plant with a thousand flowers*.—二輪車, *a two-wheeled vehicle; a two-wheeler*.

Rin (鈴), *n.* A bell; a hand-bell.
鈴が鳴る。 The bell rings.

Rin (厘), *n.* One-tenth of a *sen* [*fun*].
厘以下切捨. Fractions of a sen are disregarded.

Rin (燐), *n.* Phosphorus.
あの青い火は燐の燃えてゐるのだ。 That blue flame is due to the burning of phosphorus.

Rinban (輪番), *n.* Rotation; turns. ——**-ni**, *ad.* By rotation; by turn.

Rinbyō (痳病), *n.* Gonorrhœa; blennorrhagia; clap (俗).

Rindō (輪胴), *n.* The chamber (of a revolver).

Rindokukin (痳毒菌), *n.* The gonococcus [*pl.*-cocci].

Rin-e, Rinne (輪廻), *n.* Metempsychosis; the transmigration of the soul. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To transmigrate.
☞ 六道に輪廻する, *to transmigrate through the six states of existence*.

Ringaku (林學), *n.* Dendrology; forestry.
☞ 林學博士, *the doctor of forestry*.

Ringen (綸言), *n.* The words [orders] of the Emperor.
綸言汗の如し。 The Emperor's orders can never be recalled.

Ringetsu (臨月), *n.* The month of parturition.
今月は臨月だ。 This month is already the time for delivery.

Ringo (林檎), *n.* An apple. ——**-shu** (-酒), *n.* Cider.

Ringoku (隣國), *n.* A neighbouring country.
隣國と交戰最中であった。 It was in the midst of a war with its neighbour.

Ringyo (臨御), *n.* An Imperial visit; the Imperial presence.

臨御あらせらる。 His Majesty visited [will visit] it.
陛下には昨日博覽會に臨御あらせられたり。 His Majesty honoured the Exhibition with His presence yesterday.

Ringyō (林業), *n.* Forestry.

Rinji (臨時), *a.* Sudden; special; extraordinary; extra; incidental; temporary; contingent. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Temporarily; specially.
臨時の用事が起った。 Sudden business has arisen.
臨時議會を開いた。 An extraordinary session was opened.
☞ 臨時に生徒を募集す, *to admit students specially.*—臨時汽車, *a special train.*—臨時休業, *a special holiday.*—臨時增刊, *extra; extra edition; special.*—臨時大祭, *an extraordinary grand festival.*—臨時費, *extraordinary expenditure; incidental expenses.*—臨時支出, *an extraordinary disbursement.*—臨時點呼, *a check roll-call.*—臨時議會, *an extraordinary session of the Diet.*—臨時代理公使, *the Chargé d'affaires ad interim of a legation.*

Rinjin (隣人), *n.* A neighbour.

Rinjū (臨終), *n.* The point of death; the death-bed. ——**-ni**, *ad.* At the point of death; in the article of death (羅、in articulo mortis の譯).
臨終に後々の事を詳しくいひ殘した。 On his death-bed he gave full directions regarding the future.
臨終の時まで筆を取ってゐた。 He continued to write up to the point of death.

Rinka (隣家), *n.* A neighbouring house.
火事は隣家から起った。 The fire broke out from the house next door.

Rinka (燐火), *n.* Phosphorus light; phosphorescence.

Rinkaiseki (燐灰石), *n.* Apatite.

Rinkaku (輪廓), *n.* An outline; the border lines.
大體の輪廓だけは出來ました。 I have made so far the general outline.
☞ 輪廓地圖, *an outline map.*

Rinkan (輪奐), *n.* Magnificence; splendour.
結構實に輪奐の美を極む。 The structure is truly most magnificent.

Rinkan (臨監), *n.* Attendance; inspection. ——**-no**, *a.* In attendance; present.
臨監の警部は直ちに演說の中止を命じた。 The police-sergeant present immediately ordered the speech to be suspended.

Rinken (臨檢), *n.* A visit of inspection; personal inspection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inspect.
彼等は吏員の現場へ臨檢せられんことを求めた。 They requested officials to inspect the spot.
☞ 臨檢官, *an official inspector.*

Rinki (悋氣), *n.* Jealousy. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be jealous *of.* ——**-bukai** (-深い), *a.* Very jealous.

亭主が悋氣深いので喧嘩は絕えぬ. As the husband is very jealous, they are always quarrelling.

Rinki-ni (臨機に), *ad.* According to circumstances; according to the requirements of the case.

それは臨機に宜しいやうにやって下さい. Please manage it as you may deem best under the circumstances.

臨機應變の才を有す. He has the talent of adapting himself to circumstances.

Rinkō (臨幸), *n.* An Imperial visit.

☞ 臨幸を仰ぐ, *to beg for [be honoured with] an Imperial visit.*

Rinkō-suru (輪講する), *vt.* To construe (a book) in turn.

Rinmō (厘毛), *n.* The smallest sum; a farthing.

厘毛の掛引なし. I do not ask a farthing more than the real price.

Rinmukan (林務官), *n.* A forestry officer; an inspector of state forests.

Rinneru, *n.* Linen.

Rinpasen (淋巴腺), *n.* The lymphatic gland.

Rinpō (隣邦), *n.* Adjacent [neighbouring] countries.

Rinretsu (凜冽), *a.* Biting; rigorous; intense; severe.

寒氣凜冽膚を裂くが如し. The cold is intense and penetrates to the bone.

Rinri (淋漓), *a.* Falling in succession; dripping incessantly.

鮮血淋漓として流る. Fresh blood drips incessantly.

Rinri (倫理), *n.* Ethics; morality. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Ethics; ethical science; moral philosophy.

☞ 實踐倫理, *practical ethics.*—倫理學者, *a ethicist; a moral philosopher.*—倫理的行爲, *a moral act.*

Rinrin (凜々), *a.* Rigorous; awe-inspiring; imposing.

勇氣凜々たり. His courage was awe-inspiring.

Rinritsu-suru (林立する), *vi.* To stand close together.

港内には檣が常に林立してゐる. In the harbour masts generally stand close together.

Rinsan (燐酸), *n.* Phosphoric acid.

☞ 燐酸亞鉛, *phosphate of zinc.*—燐酸カルシューム, *phosphate of lime.*—燐酸肥料, *phosphatic manure.*

Rinseki (臨席), *n.* Attendance; presence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To attend; be present *at.*

閣下の御臨席を忝うしたるは實に本會の名譽でございます. This society considers it a very great honour to be favoured with your Excellency's presence.

Rinsen (臨戰), *n.* Presence in a battle.

☞ 臨戰地, *the neighbourhood of a battle-field; a district in a state of war.*

Rinshi (綸旨), *n.* Commission [written order] from the Emperor.

Rinshitsu (痳疾), *n.* =Rinbyō.

Rinshitsu (隣室), *n.* The next [adjoining] room.

Rinshō (臨床), *n.* Near a bed.

☞ 臨床講義, *a clinical lecture.*

Rinshoku (吝嗇), *n.* Stinginess; niggardliness; parsimony. ——**-no**, *a.* Stingy; miserly; niggardly. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A miser; a niggard.

あまり吝嗇だから誰も交際せぬ. As he is too miserly, nobody associates with him.

吝嗇と節約とは似て非なるものなり. Parsimony and frugality resemble each other, but are really quite different.

Rin-u (霖雨), *n.* A long-continued rain.

霖雨霏々として止まず. The rain continued to fall and would not stop.

☞ 霖雨期, *the rainy season.*

Rinyōzai (利尿劑), *n.* A diuretic.

Rinzu (綸子), *n.* Figured satin.

☞ 綸子の白無垢, *pure white figured satin.*

Rippa (立派), *a.* Fine; beautiful; splendid; magnificent. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Finely; beautifully; splendidly; magnificently.

書齋は立派に飾ってある. The library is beautifully decorated.

彼は立派な人物です. He is a man of fine character.

これは立派な文章だ. This is a beautiful composition.

口では立派にいってゐるが腕はそれほどでない. Though he says fine things, his ability does not come up to the mark.

立派な英文に譯した. He translated it into splendid English.

☞ 立派な着物を着る. *to wear fine clothes.*

Rippō (立法), *n.* Legislation. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A legislator.

政治は立法にあらずして運用にあり. Government lies not in legislation but in administration.

☞ 立法權, *legislative power.*—立法部, *the legislature.*

Rippō (立方), *n.* Cube. ——**-tai** (-體), *n.* A cube. ——**-seki** (-積), *n.* Volume. ——**-kon** (-根), *n.* The cube root.

☞ 立方に開く, *to extract the cubic root (of).*—立方尺, *a cubic foot.*—三尺立方, *three feet cube.*

Rippuku (立腹), *n.* Anger; rage; displeasure. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To get [become] angry; be enraged; get [fly] into a passion.

さういふたら彼は非常に立腹した. When I said so, he became very angry.

大層立腹の樣子だ. He appears to be very cross.

誰が彼を立腹させたのか. Who put him in a rage?

Rireki (履歷), *n.* Personal history [career]; antecedents.

どんな履歷の人ですか. What are his antecedents?

實業上に相當の履歷を有する人を求む. I require a person with good business antecedents.

☞ 履歷書, *a curriculum vitæ* [羅,=*course of life*]; *a record of one's life.*—官途の履歷, *official career.*

Ririshii (凛々しい), *a.* Imposing; awe-inspiring; majestic.

凛々しい顔の人だ. He has an imposing face.

彼の演説の態度は誠に凛凛しい. His attitude in his speech is really awe-inspiring.

Riritsu (利率), *n.* The rate of interest.

利率は何程ですか. What is the rate of interest?

☞ 法定利率, *the legal rate of interest.*

Riron (理論), *n.* Theory.

理論と實際とは矛盾することがある. Sometimes theory and practice contradict each other.

それは理論に過ぎない. That is no more than a theory.

Risai (罹災), *n.* Suffering (from a calamity). **——-min** (-民), *n.* The sufferers. **——-sha** (-者), *n.* A sufferer; a victim.

罹災の狀況は實に悲慘なものだ. The sufferings endured were really heart-rending.

☞ 罹災地, *the districts affected.*—罹災救助金, *the sufferers relief fund.*

Risan (離散), *n.* Dispersion; dispersal. **——-suru**, *vi.* To be dispersed; be scattered.

土地の者は皆四方に離散した. The people who lived there dispersed in all directions.

Risei (理性), *n.* Reason.

信仰は理性の範圍を越ゆ. Belief transcends reason.

カントは理性の勝れた人であった. Kant was a man of surpassing reasoning power.

☞ 理性を以て感情を抑へる, *to repress feeling with reason.*

Riseki-suru (離籍する), *vt.* To expunge one's name from a family register.

Rishi (利子), *n.* Interest.

各銀行とも利子を引上げた(引下げた). All the banks have raised [lowered] their rates of interest.

年五分の利子で貸付けてゐます. I lend out at the interest of five per cent. per annum.

☞ 利子勘定, *an interest account.*

Risō (理想), *n.* An idea. **——-no**, *a.* Ideal. **——-ka-suru** (-化する), *vi.* To idealise.

これは理想に近いものだ. This is not far from our ideal.

理想通りには行かない. Things will not go according to our ideal.

あの女は理想の美人だ. She is an ideal beauty.

☞ 理想を現實にする, *to realise an ideal.*—理想界, *the ideal world.*

Risoku (利息), *n.* Interest. 《Rishi (利子) 參照》.

☞ 利息算, *calculation of interest.*

Risshi (立志), *n.* Fixing one's aim in life.

Risshin (立身), *n.* Rise in the world; advancement. **——-suru**, *vi.* To rise in the world; make one's way in the world.

立派に立身して家名をあげよ. Advance to a great position in the world and raise the family name.

無一物から起ってあれ程の位置まで立身した。 He rose from penury to such a position.

☞ 立身出世, *rise in the world.*

Risshō (立證), *n.* Proof. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To prove; produce proof.

例を擧げて自說の眞なるとを立證した。 He proved with examples the truth of his views.

Risshoku (立食), *n.* A (stand-up) collation. ——**-jō** (-場), *n.* A buffet.

式後立食の饗應があった。 After the ceremony the buffet was opened.

Risshun (立春), *n.* The beginning of spring.

Rissui (立錐), *n.* Standing-room; very little space.

立錐の地もない程來會者があった。 The meeting was so largely attended that there was no standing room left.

Risu [栗鼠], *n.* The squirrel.

Risū (里數), *n.* Mileage; distance.

里數に係らず一回の乘車賃五錢です。 The fare for one ride is five sen irrespectively of the distance.

☞ 里數表, *a table of distances.*

Risui (利水), *n.* Irrigation; water-utilisation.

☞ 利水工事, *irrigation works.*

Risurin, *n.* Glycerine.

Ri-suru (利する), *vt.* To gain; benefit; profit.

彼は己を利せんが爲に苦心してゐる。 He is making efforts for personal profit.

彼は巨萬の富を利した。 He made an enormous fortune.

歐米を見聞して來て餘程利する所がありました。 I have derived great benefit from my tour in Europe and America.

Rita (利他), *n.* Altruism. ——**-setsu** (-說), **-shugi** (-主義) *n.* Altruism.

利他も畢竟は自利なり。 Altruism is practically egoism.

Ritatsu (利達), *n.* Prosperity; success in life.

敢て富貴利達を求めず。 I do not at all seek wealth, honour, or prosperity.

Ritei (里程), *n.* =Risū (里數).

Ritoku (利得), *n.* Profit; gain.

あの商買は利得が多い。 That trade is very profitable.

Ritomasu, *n.* Litmus.

Ritsu (律), *n.* ❶ [法] Law; statute. ❷ [戒] Commandments.

☞ 道德律, *the law of morality.*—千篇一律, *monotony.*

Ritsu (率), *n.* A rate.

率は五割です。 The rate is fifty per cent.

☞ 保險率, *an insurance rate.*—年率, *the annual rate.*

Ritsuan (立案), *n.* Plan; design; draft. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To draft; frame.

會則立案委員を設く。 A committee was appointed to frame the regulations of the society.

Ritsuron (立論), *n.* Argument; proposition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To argue.

Ritsuzen (慄然), *ad.* Horror-struck [stricken]; terrified.

慄然として膚に粟を生じた. He was so horror-struck that his hair stood on end.

Rittai (立體), *n.* A solid; a solid body.
☞ 立體幾何學, *solid geometry.*

Rittaishi (立太子), *n.* The formal nomination of an Heir Apparent to the Throne.

Rittō (立冬), *n.* The beginning of winter.

Rittoru, *n.* A litre.

Riyaku (利益), *n.* Divine favour.
☞ 御利益を授かる, *to receive divine favour.*

Riyō (利用), *n.* Use; utilisation; turning to account. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To utilise; turn to account; make use *of*; profit *by*; turn to use; make the best use [most] of; improve. ❷ [機に乘ずる] To avail oneself *of*; take advantage *of*.
休暇を利用して修學旅行をした. I availed myself of the holidays to go on a tour of study.
私を利用する積りでした. He meant to make use of me.

Riyoku (利慾), *n.* Avidity; avarice; covetousness; love of money.
利慾は萬惡の根本なり. Avarice is at the root of all vices.
☞ 利慾に走る, *to be swayed by avarice.*

Riyū (理由), *n.* Reason; cause; ground.
どういふ理由か聞きたい. Let me hear the reason.
☞ 理由書, *a statement of reasons.*

Rizai (理財), *n.* Finance; economy. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* An economist.
彼は理財に長けてゐる. He is experienced in economy.
☞ 理財學, *political economy.*—理財局, *the Financial Bureau.*

Rizume (理詰), *n.* Force of reason[argument].
理詰に逢ふて遂に白狀した. Pressed by force of reason, he confessed at last.
理詰にされた. I was overcome by force of argument.

Ro (絽), *n.* Silk gauze.

Ro (爐), *n.* ❶ [地爐] A hearth on the floor; a fireplace. ❷ [鎔鑛爐] A furnace.
爐を圍んで話をした. They talked around the hearth.
☞ 爐端, *the edge of a hearth.*

Ro (櫓), *n.* A scull; an oar.
櫓は竿よりは早く習ふとができる. Rowing can be learnt more quickly than the use of the pole.

Rō (老), *n.* Old age; the old; the aged.
☞ 老を憐む, *to pity the aged.*—中老, *the middle age; elderliness.*

Rō (樓), *n.* The upper floor (of a house).
☞ 樓に登る, *to go up to the upper floor.*—海岸望樓, *a coastal signal station.*—鐘樓, *a bell-tower; a belfry.*

Rō (牢), *n.* A prison; a jail; a gaol. ——**-ban**(-番), *n.* A turnkey; a jailer.

牢を破って逃げ出した。 He broke jail and tried to escape.

☞ 牢に入れられる, *to be thrown into prison.*

Rō (勞), *n.* Trouble; service (勤め); labour (勞役); toil (勞苦). 《Rō-suru 參照》.

金若干を送って多年の勞に酬いた。 He sent him some money in remuneration for his many years' toil.

彼はいかなる勞をも苦としなかった。 He made no bones of any labour whatever.

☞ 勞を慰む, *to entertain in acknowledgment of services.*—紹介の勞を取る, *to take the trouble to introduce.*

Rō (蠟), *n.* Wax. **——wo hiku.** To wax. **——-biki-no** (-引の), *a.* Waxed.

Roba (驢馬), *n.* An ass; a donkey.

Rōba (老婆), *n.* An old woman; a beldam.

Rōbai (狼狽), *n.* Consternation; fright; panic. **——-suru,** *vi.* To be panic-struck [-stricken]; be thrown into confusion. **——-shite,** *ad.* In confusion; in a panic.

不意打に逢って敵は大に狼狽した。 The enemy was thrown into a great panic by a sudden attack.

餘り急なので狼狽して何も持たずに逃出した。 It was so sudden that they ran away in a fright [stampeded] without taking anything with them.

Rōbashin (老婆心), *n.* Excessive kindness [solicitude]; grandmotherly advice.

私の老婆心から申上げるのです。 I say this from excessive solicitude.

Robo (鹵簿), *n.* An Imperial cortège [procession].

鹵簿を拜せんと集まれる群衆堵の如し。 The road was lined with crowds come out to bow to the Imperial procession

鹵簿肅々として進む。 The Imperial cortège advanced in imposing order.

Robō (路傍), *n.* Roadside; wayside.

數人の巡査路傍に立ちて警戒す。 A few policemen stood on guard by the road.

☞ 路傍演說, *a way-side speech.*—路傍說敎者, *a street preacher.*

Rōbo (老母), *n.* An aged mother.

Rōbyō (老病), *n.* Senility; senile decay.

Rochōkotsu (顱頂骨), *n.* The parietal bone.

Rōdan (壟斷), *n.* Exclusive right [privilege]; monopoly. **——-suru,** *vt.* To take exclusive possession *of*; monopolise; have the lion's share.

彼の壟斷に任せておく譯には行かぬ。 We cannot exactly leave it entirely to his discretion.

☞ 利益を壟斷する, *to take the whole profit.*

Rōden (漏電), *n.* Leakage of electricity.

被覆が破れて漏電したのです。 The covering was broken and electricity leaked.

Rōdō (勞働), *n.* Labour; work; toil. **——-suru,** *iv.* To labour; work. **——-sha** (-者), *n.* A labourer; a working-man.

勞働は神聖なり。 Labour is sacred [holy].
晝は勞働して夜は勉學する。 He labours in the daytime and studies at night.

☞ 勞働者保護, *protection of labourers.*—勞働問題, *a labour question.*—勞働社會, *the labouring class.*

Rōdoku (朗讀), *n.* Reading aloud; recitation (暗誦). **——-suru,** *vt.* To read aloud; recite.

彼は惣代となって祝詞を朗讀した。 As their spokesman, he read out the congratulatory address.

☞ 朗讀演說, *a set speech.*

Roei (露營), *n.* Bivouac; camping-out. **——-suru,** *vi.* To bivouac.

我隊はそこに露營すると定めた。 Our corps decided to bivouac there.

☞ 露營地, *the site of a bivouac.*

Rōei (漏洩), *n.* Divulgation. **——-suru,** *vi.* To divulge; leak out.

遂にその秘密は何れよりか漏洩した。 At last the secret leaked out from some quarter.

☞ 軍機漏洩事件, *the military secrets divulgation case.*

Rōgan (老眼), *n.* Aged eyes [eyesight].

老眼に涙を浮べて聽いてゐた。 He listened with tears in his aged eyes.

☞ 老眼鏡, *convex glasses; spectacles for the aged.*

Rōgin (勞銀), *n.* Wages.

Rōgin (朗吟), *n.* Recitation. **——-suru,** *vt.* To recite.

彼は美音で詩を朗吟した。 He recited the poem in a fine tone.

Rōgo (老後), *n.* Old age.

老後の用意に貯金をしやう。 We will save up money against old age.
靜に老後を送った。 He spent his last days in quiet.

Rōgoku (牢獄), *n.* A prison; a jail; a gaol.

Rōha [綠礬], *n.* The sulphate of iron; copperas.

Rōhi (浪費), *n.* Waste; useless expense; extravagance. **——-suru,** *vt.* To waste. **——-sha** (-者), *n.* A spendthrift; a prodigal.

時間を浪費するな。 Do not waste your time.

Rōjaku, Rōnyaku (老若), *n.* Old and young.

老若男女皆會堂に集った。 Old and young, men and women, all gathered in the assembly-hall.

Roji (路次), *n.* An alley; a lane.

その路次を入って三軒目です。 It is the third house after you turn into the alley.

☞ 路次口, *the alley entrance.*

Rōjin (老人), *n.* An old man; an aged person.

Rōjō (籠城), *n.* A siege; confinement. **——-suru,** *vi.* To be shut up; be confined; be besieged.

佛軍は全く巴里に籠城した。 The French army was completely shut up in Paris.

☞ 籠城軍(兵), *a besieged army*.—熊本籠城, *the siege of Kumamoto Castle*.

Rōjuku (老熟), *n.* Mature experience. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be experienced.

あの畫師の技は老熟の域に達した。 The artist has reached the stage of mature experience in his art.

Rōka (廊下), *n.* A passage; a corridor.

廊下を傳ふて座敷へ行かれる。 You can go along the passage to the drawing-room.

☞ 長廊下, *a long passage* [*corridor*].

Rōkai (老獪), *n.* Old and crafty.

彼は老獪の策士だ。 He is a crafty old plotter.

Rokaku (鹵獲), *n.* Capture. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To capture. ——**-hin** (-品), *n.* Booty; spoil.

その日の戰に敵の砲十二門を鹵獲したり。 In this day's battle twelve guns were captured from the enemy.

Rōkan (蠟管), *n.* A wax-coated cylinder.

Roken (露顯), *n.* Discovery; detection; exposure. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be discovered [detected]; come to light.

彼の惡事は露顯した。 His misdeeds were detected.

Rokkaku (六角), *n.* A hexagon.

Rokkotsu (肋骨), *n.* The ribs.

Rōkō (老功), *n.* Mature skill.

彼の技は中々老功だ。 His talent is marked by very mature skill.

☞ 老功の士, *an old and experienced man*.

Rokoku (露國), *n.* =Rosha (露西亞).

Rōko-to-shite (牢乎として), *ad.* Firmly; steadily.

牢乎として拔くべからざるの勢力を植付けた。 He established there a firm and immovable influence.

Rokotsu (露骨), *a.* Simple; candid.

餘り露骨にいひ過ぎる。 That is a too candid way of speaking.

彼は露骨な男だ。 He is a very simple fellow.

☞ 露骨にいへば, *to speak candidly*.

Roku (六), *n.* Six; half a dozen; sixth (第六).

Roku (祿), *n.* A hereditary pension; an annual pension; the income of a daimio.

☞ 祿を食む, *to receive a pension*.—祿盜人, *a receiver of pension without rendering any services; a sinecure*.

Rōku (勞苦), *n.* Labour; toil; hardship.

勞苦を惜まず働く。 He works without sparing himself

Rokubu (六部), *n.* A Buddhist pilgrim. ——**shūgyō** (-修行), *n.* Pilgrimage.

☞ 六部姿, *a pilgrim's garb*.

Rokudenashi (碌でなし), *n.* A good-for-nothing; a worthless fellow.

Rokugatsu (六月), *n.* June.

Rokumai (六枚), *n.* Six leaves.

この繪葉書は六枚で一組です。 These picture postcards are in sets of six.

☞ 六枚屛風, *a six-leafed screen.*

Rokumaku (肋膜), *n.* The pleura. —— **-en** (-炎), *n.* Pleurisy; pleuritis. —— **-haien** (-肺炎), *n.* Pleuropneumonia.

Rokumentai (六面體), *n.* A hexahedron.

Roku-na (碌な), *a.* Auspicious (吉左右よき); useful (有用の); profitable (利益ある). **Roku-ni**, *ad.* Properly; decently; satisfactly (更に).

碌な事も出來ない癖に生意氣だ. He is impertinent without being able to do anything satisfactorily.

碌に知りもしないでそんな事をいふな. Do not say such a thing when you do not know it properly.

碌に本も讀めないで學者振ってゐる. He pretends to be a scholar when he cannot read a book decently.

彼奴は碌な人間にはなるまい. I do not think that fellow will become a useful man.

Rokurenpatsu (六連發), *n.* Six-chambered.

Rokuro (轆轤), *n.* ❶ A lathe; a pulley (滑車). ❷ [絞盤(マキロクロ)] A capstan; a windlass. —— **-zaiku** (-細工), *n.* Turnery. —— **-shi** (-師), *n.* A turner.

☞ 轆轤にかけて削る, *to turn on a lathe.*

Rokuroku (碌々), *ad.* ❶ [滿足に] Fully; properly (適當に). ❷ [徒らに] Idly.

碌々見ないで買ったのが惡かったのだ. I did wrong to buy it without having a good look at it.

怒ってゐるのか碌々口もきかない. Perhaps he is angry, for he scarcely speaks a word.

碌々として暮してをります. I live on in idleness.

Rokusai (鹿砦), *n.* An abatis.

Rokushō (綠靑), *n.* Verdigris.

Rōkyū (老朽), *n.* Superannuation; decrepitude. —— **-no**, *a.* Old and decrepit; time-worn.

老朽事に堪へずといふて辭任した. He resigned on the plea that he was too old and decrepit to work.

☞ 老朽船, *an old* [*superannuated*] *vessel.*

Rōma (羅馬), *n.* Rome. —— **-no**, *a.* Roman. —— **-jin** (-人), *n.* A Roman.

☞ 羅馬法王陛下, *His Holiness the Pope.*

Rōmaji (羅馬字), *n.* Roman letters.

☞ 羅馬字で綴る, *to spell in Roman letters.*—羅馬字ひろめ會, *the society for the spread of the Romanised alphabet.*

Rōmakyō (羅馬教), *n.* The Roman Catholic church; Roman Catholicism; Romanism. —— **-to** (-徒), *n.* A romanist. —— **-shu** (-主), *n.* The Pope.

☞ 羅馬敎會, *the Catholic Church.*

Rōmasūji (羅馬數字), *n.* Roman numerals.

[**Romb**—— =Ronb——].

Romei (露命), *n.* Transitory [fleeting] life; helpless life.

粥を啜って露命を繋いでゐる. By subsisting on rice-gruel, he manages to live on.

Rōmō (老耄), *n.* A dotard (人); dotage (老耄). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be in one's dotage.

彼は老耄して事に堪へない. He has entered his dotage and can work no longer.

Rōmon (樓門), *n.* A two-storied gate.

[**Romp**—— =Ronp——].

Ron (論), *n.* ❶ Argument (論述); discussion (論究). ❷ [討論] Debate. ❸ [論爭] Dispute. ❹ [意見] Opinion. ——**-zuru**, *vt.* To discuss; argue; discourse *on*; treat *of*;

論より證據. Proof is better than argument.
これを用ふるの可否を論ぜり. We discussed the advisability of using it.
海軍は陸軍よりも更に重要なるを論ぜり. He argued that the navy was of more importance than the army.
その事に就て彼と大に論を鬪はした. With regard to that affair I had a great discussion with him.
明白にして論を俟たない. It is too plain to need argument.
彼等は大に時事を論じた. They discoursed at length on current affairs.
別段變った論もなかった. He has no particularly noticeable opinion.

☞ 鐵道國有論, *the argument for railway nationalisation.*—男女を論ぜず入會者を募る, *to canvass for members irrespectively of sex.*

Ronbun (論文), *n.* An essay (文學上の); a treatise (論說); a thesis (同上); an article (新聞紙の).

論文を提出して學位を得た. He obtained a degree by presenting a thesis.
今日の日本新聞の論文は中々面白い. The article in to-day's *Nippon* is very interesting.

☞ 卒業論文, *a graduation thesis.*

Rondai (論題), *n.* A subject; a subject for debate.

論題が面白いので聽衆も多かった. As the subject was interesting, there was a large attendance.

Rondan (論斷), *n.* Conclusion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To conclude.

一概にさう論斷するとは出來ない. We cannot in all cases reach such a conclusion.

Rōnen (老年), *n.* Old age; advanced age.

Rongai (論外), *n.* Out of [beside] the question.

それはあまりに論外だ. That is quite out of the question.

Rongo (論語), *n.* The analects of Confucius.

Rōnin (浪人), *n.* A rōnin; a masterless [vagrant] samurai; a vagabond (浮浪者). —— **ni naru.** To become a rōnin.

彼はこの頃浪人になってゐるさうだ. He is said to be at present without employment.

Ronjitsumeru (論じつめる), *vt.* To argue [reason] to the end.

論じつめると結局同じ事になる。 When argued to the end, they lead to the same conclusion.

Ronkaku (論客), *n.* A controversialist.

Ronketsu (論決), *n.* Conclusion; decision. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To conclude; come to a decision.

いつ迄も論決がつかない。 We cannot come to a decision at all.

Ronkō kōshō (論功行賞). The grant of rewards after examination of services.

陸軍の論功行賞も大體濟んだ。 The grant of rewards for military services has almost been brought to a conclusion.

Ronkyo (論據), *n.* The basis of an argument.

論據とする所が甚だ薄弱だ。 The basis he takes for his argument is too feeble.

Ronkyū-suru (論及する), *vi.* To enter upon the discussion *of.*

今一層深く論及した方がよかった。 It would have been better to carry the discussion still further.

Ronpa (論破), *n.* Refutation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To refute; disprove.

充分に彼の說を論破した。 His views were fully refuted.

Ronpō (論法), *n.* Reasoning; logic.

彼の論法は條理整然としてゐる。 His reasoning is in orderly sequence.

いつもその論法で人を攻擊する。 He always attacks people with that sort of reasoning.

Ronpō (論鋒), *n.* The force of reasoning [argument].

論鋒當る可からず。 The force of his argument is irresistible.

Ronpyō (論評), *n.* Criticism; review. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To criticise; review.

論評には該博な知識が必要だ。 Extensive knowledge is necessary for criticism.

彼は縱橫にその作を論評した。 He criticised the work from all points.

Ronri, Ronrigaku (論理學), *n.* Logic. ——**-jō-no**, *a.* Logical. ——**-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A logician.

彼の論理は正しい。 His logic is sound.

それは論理に合はない。 That is contrary to logic.

☞ 論理上から。 *logically; from logical stand-point.*

Ronsen (論戰), *n.* A passage at [of] arms. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To fight with words.

花々しい論戰があった。 There is a brilliant passage-at-arms.

Ronsetsu (論說), *n.* ❶ [論文] An essay; a discourse. ❷ [新聞紙の] An editorial; a leading article.

Ronsha (論者), *n.* A disputant; a debater.

Ronshi (論旨), *n.* The point of an argument.

說明が惡いから論旨が分らない。 As the explanation is bad, we cannot make out the point of the argument.

Ronshō (論證), *n.* Demonstration; proof. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To demonstrate; prove.
一々論證を擧げて彼の說を駁した. I refuted his views by adducing proofs in each case.

Ronsō (論爭), *n.* Dispute. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To dispute.
その事に關して委員間に論爭があった. Regarding that matter there was a great dispute in the committee.

Ron-zuru (論ずる), *vt.* Ron (論)を見よ.

Rōoku (陋屋), *n.* A dilapidated house.

Rōraku (籠絡), *n.* Inveiglement; enticement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inveigle; entice; gain over.
愚民を籠絡して私利を得んとした. He tried to inveigle the ignorant for his private gain.
彼等に籠絡されるやうな私ではない. I am too old a bird [too fly (俗)] to be caught in their snares.

Roreki [露曆], *n.* The old style (of the Julian calendar).
露曆三月十日は新曆の三月二十四日に當る. The tenth of March of the old style corresponds to the 23rd of March of the Gregorian calendar.

Rōren (老練), *n.* Experience. ——**-na**, *a.* Experienced; veteran; skilled.
彼は中々老練の教師だ. He is a teacher of great experience.
彼は老練な船長だ. He is an experienced captain.
☞ 老練家, *a past master; a man of great experience; a veteran; an adept.*

Roretsu (呂律), *n.* Pronunciation; articulation.
呂律が廻らぬ程酒を飲んだ. He was so drunk that he could not speak articulately.

Rōretsu (陋劣), *n.* Meanness; baseness; vileness. ——**-na**, *a.* Mean; base; vile.
陋劣なる手段を用ひた. He resorted to vile means.

Rōrō (朗々), *a.* ❶ [音色] Clear and musical. ❷ [光] Bright. ——**-to-shite**, *ad.* Clearly; brightly.
☞ 朗々たる明月, *a bright moon.*—音吐朗々として, *with a clear voice.*

Rōryoku (勞力), *n.* Labour; work; effort. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To labour; work.
勞力に對して報酬を出すのは當然だ. It is but proper that remuneration should be given for the labour.
この事業には非常に勞力を費した. I worked very hard for this enterprise.

Rōsei (狼星), *n.* The dog-star; Sirius.

Rōseki (蠟石), *n.* Marble.

Rosha (露西亞), *n.* Russia. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A Russian. ——**-no**, *a.* ——**-go** (-語), *n.* Russian. ——**-kōtei** (-皇帝), *n.* The Tsar [Czar]. ——**-kōgō** (-皇后), *n.* The Tsarina [Czarina]. ——**-kōtaishi** (-皇太子), *n.* The Tsarevitch [Czarewitch]. ——**-kōtaishihi** (-皇太子妃), *n.* The Tsarevna [Czarevna].

Rōshi (浪士), *n.* =Rōnin (浪人).

Rōshi-suru (老死する), *vi.* To die of old age.

Roshin (露清), *n.* Russo-Chinese.

☞ 露清密約, *a Russo-Chinese secret agreement.*—露清銀行, *the Russo-Chinese Bank.*

Rōshō (老少), *n.* Young and old; old age and youth.

老少不定なれば是非もない. There is no help for it since our span of life is always uncertain.

Rōshō (癆症), *n.* Consumption; phthisis.

Rōshu (老手), *n.* An old hand; an adept; a veteran.

彼は斯界の老手である. He is a veteran in his world.

Rōshū (陋習), *n.* A vicious custom; bad habits.

積年の陋習だから容易にとれない. Since it is a vicious custom of old standing, it is hard to get rid of.

Roshutsu (露出), *n.* Exposure. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be exposed; be open. ——**-shitaru**, *a.* Exposed; open.

Rōsoku (蠟燭), *n.* A candle. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A chandler.

☞ 蠟燭をつける, *to light a candle.*—蠟燭の心を切る, *to snuff a candle.*—蠟燭立, *a candlestick.*

Rōsu, *n.* ❶ Roast; roast beef [pork, &c]. ❷ [牛肉] Sirloin.

☞ 牛肉のロース, *the sirloin of beef.*

Rōsui (老衰), *n.* Decrepitude; *marasmus senilis* [羅=decay from old age]. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To become decrepit from age.

最早老衰して昔の面影がない. He is already decrepit and retains no longer his former energy.

Rō-suru (労する), *vi.* To exert oneself; take pains.

これは非常に力を労する事業だ. This is an undertaking which calls for great exertions.

☞ 労して功なし, *to take pains for nothing.*

Rōtai (老體), *n.* An old body; an aged person.

Rotan (露探), *n.* A Russian spy.

Roten (露店), *n.* A street-stall; a booth.

☞ 露店を出す, *to open a street-stall.*—露店商人, *a street vender.*

Rotō (路頭), *n.* The wayside; the roadside. ——**ni mayou** (-に迷ふ). To be homeless; be ruined.

彼の不身持よりして妻子を路頭に迷はせた. By his profligacy his wife and children were brought to ruin.

Rōto (漏斗), *n.* A funnel.

☞ 漏斗狀, *funnel-shaped; infundibular.*—漏斗坑, *a shell-crater.*

Rōya (牢屋), *n.* =Rō (牢); Rōgoku (牢獄).

Rōyaburi (牢破り), *n.* Prison-[jail-] breaking (事); a prison-[jail-] breaker. ——**wo suru.** To break prison [jail].

Rōzeki (狼藉), *n.* ❶ [混亂] Disorder; confusion. ❷ [暴行] Violence.

杯盤狼藉たり. Cups and plates lay about in confusion.

☞ 狼藉者, *a ruffian; a disorderly person.*

Rōzu, *n.* Waste.
これは皆ろうずです。 This is all waste.
ろうずが澤山出るから餘り儲からない。 As there is so much waste, it is not very profitable.
☞ ろうずもの, *a good-for-nothing article.*

Rubī, *n.* Ruby.

Rufu-suru (流布する), *vi.* To spread; circulate; be widespread.
その說は國内に遍く流布した。 This view spread throughout the country.

Rui (類), *n.* ❶ [種類] A sort; a kind; description; family (動植物); order. ❷ [類似] Resemblance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be similar *to.* 《Shurui (種類) 參照》.
類を以て集る。 "Birds of a feather flock together."
それも彼等の類だ。 That is of the same sort as they.
殆どこれに類したものだ。 It resembles this very closely.
類のないものです。 That is unique.
酒の類は一切飲みません。 I touch no alcoholic drinks whatever.

Rui (壘), *n.* ❶ [保壘] A parapet; a rampart. ❷ [野球の] A base.
☞ 壘に據る, *to take one's stand on a parapet.*—本壘, *the main parapet; the home base* (野球の).

Rui (累), *n.* Trouble (煩ひ); implication (かゝり合).
累を他に及ぼす勿れ。 Do not bring trouble upon others.

Ruibetsu (類別), *n.* Classification. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To classify.
類別して三種とす。 It is classified into three groups.

Ruidai (累代), *n.* Successive generations.
☞ 先祖累代の墓, *the tomb of the ancestors for successive generations.*

Ruiji (類似), *n.* ❶ [形の] Resemblance. ❷ [關係の] Analogy. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To resemble; be analogous *to.* ——**-no**, *a.* Kindred; like; analogous.
類似の點もあれば異った點もある。 There are points of resemblance and also those of difference.
類似の商標を用ふる者有之候間御注意願上候。 We beg you to take heed as similar trademarks are used by others.

Ruiji (累次), *n.* Repeatedly.

Ruijikorera (類似コレラ), *n.* Cholerine.

Ruikan (涙管), *n.* The lachrymal duct.

Ruikei (累計), *n.* The total sum; the sum-total.
累計十二萬圓。 The sum-total is a hundred and twenty thousand [120,000] yen.

Ruinen (累年), *n.* Several years in succession.
累年飢饉に惱んだ。 They suffered from famine for years in succession.

Ruiran (累卵), *n.* A pile of eggs (卵の); critical situation (危急).
危きと累卵の如し。 It was as hazardous as a pile of eggs.

Ruirei (類例), *n.* A similar case [instance].
あまり類例のない事です. There are not many cases similar to this.

Ruireki (瘰癧), *n.* The king's evil; scrofula; struma.

Ruirui (累々), *a.* Piled one upon another. **——-to-shite**, *ad.* In a pile.
死々累々たり. The dead bodies lay there in piles.

Ruisei (累世), *n.* Successive generations.

Ruisen (涙腺), *n.* The lachrymal gland.

Ruisetsu (縲絏), *n.* Bonds; fetters.
☞ 縲絏の辱を受く, *to be exposed to the disgrace of bonds; become a prisoner.*

Ruishin (累進), *n.* Successive promotion. **——-suru**, *vi.* To be promoted successively.
彼は累進して大將の官位に上った. He rose by successive promotion to full generalship.

Ruishō-suru (類燒する), *vi.* To be burnt down by a spreading fire.
家は類燒しましたが家財は持出しました. Though the fire spread to his house and burnt it down, the household effects were taken out.
☞ 類燒家屋, *a house burnt down.*—類燒見舞, *a call of inquiry after a fire.*—類燒者, *a person burnt out.*

Runin (流人), *n.* An exile; a person transported.
頼朝は流人より起りて平家を亡した. Yoritomo was originally an exile, but he destroyed the Heike.

Ruri (瑠璃), *n.* Lapis lazuli.
☞ 瑠璃色, *bright blue.*

Rurō (流浪), *n.* Wandering about. **——-suru**, *vi.* To wander [knock] about.
永く流浪してゐたが漸く職に就いた. Though he was long knocking about, he got a position at last.

Ruru (縷々), *ad.* Minutely; particularly; in detail.
拜顔の上縷々申上ぐべく候. I will give you the details when I see you.

Rusu (留守), *n.* ❶ [不在] Absence; being away from home; being from home. ❷ [留守居] Care-taking during another's absence. **——-ban** (-番), *n.* A care-taker. **——wo suru.** To take care during the master's absence.
どうか留守をして下さい. Please take care of the house while I am away.
主人は今日留守です. Master is not at home to-day.
昨日御伺したら御留守でした. When I called yesterday, you were out.
十日許り留守を致します. I shall be away for about ten days.
何時行っても留守を使って會はない. Whenever I call, he pretends not to be at home and will not see me.
留守に誰か來たら一寸散歩に出かけたといへ. If any one calls while I am out, say that I have gone out for a stroll.
留守中は種々も世話てした. You were very kind in various ways during my absence.

☞ 留守居, *a person in charge of a house during its master's absence.*—留守をあける, *to leave a house unlooked after.*

Rutsubo [坩堝], *n.* A crucible.

Ruzai (流罪), *n.* Banishment; exile. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An exile.

☞ 流罪に行ふ, *to condemn to banishment.*

Ryakkai (略解), *n.* A rough explanation.

Ryaku (略), *n.* Ryaku-suru を見よ.

Ryakubun (略文), *n.* An abridged [omitted] sentence; an epitome.

Ryakudatsu (略奪), *n.* Pillage; plunder; despoiling. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To plunder; pillage. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A plunderer. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* A spoil; plunder; booty.

Ryakuden (略傳), *n.* A short biography [life].

なにかその人の略傳を書いたものはありませんか. Is there not some short biography [life] of him?

Ryakufuku (略服), *n.* An undress; an undress uniform; ordinary dress; mufti (軍人の).

略服て失禮て御座います. Pardon my being in undress [not being dressed].

Ryakuga (略畫), *n.* A sketch.

Ryakugen (略言), *n.* An abbreviated expression; a summary. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To summarise; state concisely.

☞ 略言すれば, *in a word; in short.*

Ryakugi (略儀), *n.* =Ryakushiki (略式).

Ryakugo (略語), *n.* An abbreviated word; an abbreviation.

Ryakugō (略號), *n.* A code address.

☞ 電報略號, *a telegraphic code address.*

Ryakuji (略字), *n.* An abbreviated character.

これは何の略字てすか. What is this the abbreviation of?

B. C. は Before Christ の略字てす. B. C. is the abbreviation for "Before Christ."

Ryakusetsu (略說), *n.* An abridgment; an epitome

Ryakushiki (略式), *n.* Informality; an abridgment of form. ——**-no**, *a.* Informal.

これは略式の書方てす. This is an informal way of writing.

略式ながら祝ひを致します. We will celebrate the occasion in an informal manner.

Ryakushu (略取), *n.* Capture; occupation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To capture; occupy.

先づ敵の第一壘を略取し進んて第二壘に迫った. We first captured the enemy's foremost rampart and advancing, pressed upon the second.

Ryaku-suru (略する), **Ryaku-su**, *vt.* To abridge; abbreviate; curtail; omit.

こゝは餘り必要がないから略します. We will omit this part as it is not very important.

餘り長いから略した方がよい。 As it is too long, we had better curtail it.
儀式は略しました。 The ceremony is omitted [curtailed].

Ryakuzu (略圖), *n.* A sketch.
大體の略圖を取りました。 I have made a rough sketch of it.

Ryō (領), *n.* ❶ [領有] A possession. ❷ [領地] A fief (封建時代の). ❸ [領國] A dominion; a territory. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To govern.
是より南日本領。 South of this is Japanese territory.
彼は二ヶ國を領した。 He took possession of two provinces.
☞ 領を賜はる, *to be given a fief.*—小袖一領, *a wadded silk dress.*

Ryō (兩), *a.* Two; both.
☞ 兩三日間[して], *for* [*in*] *two or three days; a few days.*—兩三度, *two or three times.*

Ryō (兩[清國貨]), *n.* A tael.

Ryō (龍), *n.* =Ryū.

Ryō (寮), *n.* ❶ [局] A bureau. ❷ [寄宿舍] A dormitory. ❸ [別莊] A villa.
☞ 東寮, *the east dormitory.*—寮監, *the superintendent of a dormitory.*—內匠寮, *the Bureau of Architecture.*

Ryō (料), *n.* ❶ [料金] Charge. ❷ [使用] Use. ❸ [用料] Materials.
☞ 周旋料, *charge for assistance.*—無料, *gratis; free of charge.*

Ryō (陵), *n.* An Imperial tomb.

Ryō (量), *n.* Quantity; measure.
なんでも量を過すな。 Don't take anything in excess.
少量宛飲め。 Take it in small quantities.

Ryō (獵), *n.* ❶ Hunting (獵り); shooting (銃獵). ❷ [遊獵] Sporting; field-sport (重に、鳥獵); gunning. ❸ [漁獵] Fishing; fishery. ❹ [鳥獸の獲物] Take; game; prize a bag (一獵の). ❺ [魚の獲物] Catch. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A huntsman; a fisherman. ——**wo suru.** To hunt; fish.
今日は天氣がよいから品川へ獵に行かう。 As it is fine to-day, let us go and fish off Shinagawa.
鐵砲を提げて獵に行った。 He went out hunting [shooting] with a gun.
今日は大分獵がありました。 There was a large catch to-day.
鰯の獵があったので濱は賑かだ。 As there was a take of sardines, the beach is bustling.
☞ 獵期, *a hunting* [*fishing*] *season.*—獵船, *a fishing-vessel*—獵鳥, *a game-bird.*—獵場, *a hunting place; a fishing station* [*ground*]; *a preserve* (御獵場の如き).—大獵, *a great catch* [*take*].—不獵, *no catch.*

Ryōben (兩便), *n.* The two calls of nature; urination and evacuation.

Ryōbun (領分), *n.* ❶ [領地] Domain; territory; estate. ❷ [所有] Possession. ❸ [管轄] Jurisdiction.
こゝまでが私の領分だ。 Up to this place is my estate [domain].

☞ 領分を定める, *to fix the territory [jurisdiction]*.—領分爭ひ, *a territorial dispute.*

Ryōchi (領地), *n.* ❶ [領有地] Territory; dominion. ❷ [封土] Fief.

それより永く日本の領地となった。 For a long time thereafter, it remained a Japanese territory.

Ryōchi (良知), *n.* Intuition.

Ryodan (旅團), *n.* A brigade.

旅團を編成した。 A brigade was organised.

☞ 旅團長, *a brigade commander; a brigadier-general; a brigadier.*—混成旅團, *a mixed [composite] brigade.* —第一旅團, *the First Brigade.*

Ryōdan (兩斷), *n.* Cutting in two. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To cut in two.

☞ 一刀兩斷の處置, *a bold vigorous measure.*

Ryōdo (領土), *n.* =Ryōchi (領地).

☞ 領土を侵す, *to invade another's territory.*—領土保全, *territorial integrity.*

Ryōdō (糧道), *n.* Supply of provisions.

☞ 敵の糧道を絶つ, *to cut off the enemy's supplies.*

Ryōdōtai (良導體), *n.* A good conductor.

金屬は熱及電氣の良導體である。 Metals are good conductors of heat and electricity.

Ryōen (良緣), *n.* A happy relation; a good match.

良緣あって今度結婚した。 As there was a good match, he married lately.

Ryōen (遼遠), *n.* A great distance.

諸子の前途はなほ遼遠なり幸に自愛せよ。 As you have still a long future before you, take care of yourselves.

Ryōfū (凉風), *n.* A refreshing [cool] breeze.

Ryōgae (兩替), *n.* Change; exchange. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To change (money); exchange.

此札を兩替して下さい。 Please change this note.

☞ 兩替屋, *a money-changer; an exchange-shop.*

Ryogai (慮外), *n.* ❶ [案外] Unexpectedness. ❷ [無禮の] Rudeness.

慮外ながら御願申します。 I beg you to do it though it is rude of me to make such a request.

Ryōgan (兩眼), *n.* Both eyes; two eyes.

兩眼共に明を失った。 He became blind of both eyes.

兩眼に淚を浮べていふた。 He spoke with tears in his eyes.

Ryōgankyō (兩眼鏡), *n.* A binocular. ——**-no**, *a.* Binocular. 《Sōgankyō (雙眼鏡) 参照》.

Ryōga-suru (凌駕する), *vt.* To surpass; outdo.

彼の學力はその師をも凌駕してゐる。 In learning he surpasses even his teacher.

Ryohan (侶伴), *n.* A companion.

學生の好侶伴たり。 It is a good companion for students.

Ryōheika (兩陛下), *n.* Their Majesties.

Ryohi (旅費), *n.* Travelling expenses.

旅費は官より給與さるゝ由。 The travelling expenses will, they say, be allowed by the government.

Ryōhi (良否), *n.* Quality.

☞ 品性の良否, *character.*—品質の良否, *quality.*

Ryōhō (両方), *n.* Both; both sides [parties]. ——**-no**, *a.* Both. 《Sōhō (双方) 参照》.
喧嘩は両方とも悪いのだ. In the quarrel both sides are wrong.

Ryōhō (療法), *n.* A method of treatment; means of remedy.
あらゆる療法を盡したが見込がない. Every method of treatment was tried, but there is no hope of recovery.
☞ 最新療法, *the latest method of treatment.*

Ryōi (良醫), *n.* A good physician.

Ryōin (兩院), *n.* Both Houses [Chambers].
無事兩院を通過した. It passed both Houses without a hitch.
☞ 兩院協議會, *a conference of the two Houses.*

Ryōji (療治), *n.* Medical treatment; treatment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To cure; treat.
早く療治をした方がよい. You had better have it treated at once.
☞ 素人療治, *a non-professional treatment.*—荒療治, *a rough remedy.*

Ryōji (領事), *n.* A consul. ——**-kan** (-館), *n.* A consulate.
領事の保護を得て歸りた. He returned under the protection of his consul.
☞ 名譽領事, *an honorary consul.*—領事官補, *an élève-consul.*—代理領事, *a pro-consul.*—領事館員, *the staff of a consulate; a member of a consulate.*—領事館分館, *a branch consulate.*—領事代理, *an acting-consul.*—副領事, *a vice-consul.*—領事館書記生, *a chancellor of a consulate.*—總領事, *a consul-general.*

Ryojin (旅人), *n.* A traveller. ——**-yado** (-宿), *n.* An inn.

Ryōjin (良人), *n.* A husband.

Ryōjitsu (良日), *n.* An auspicious day; a good day.
良日を撰んで式を擧げる. We will select an auspicious day for holding the ceremony.

Ryōjoku (凌辱), *n.* Insult; indignity. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To insult; treat with indignity.
凌辱を受けて彼は一層奮發した. As he was treated with indignity, he exerted himself still more.

Ryōjū (獵銃), *n.* A fowling-piece; a sporting gun; a hunting gun.

Ryōka (良家), *n.* A good [respectable] family.
良家の子弟でその仲間に這入ってゐる者がある. Young men of respectable families are to be found in that company.

Ryōkai (領海), *n.* Territorial waters.
ポルトガルは辰丸抑留の場所が自己の領海なることを主張した. Portugal claimed that the *Tatsu-maru* was seized in her territorial waters.
☞ 領海内(外), *within* [*outside*] *territorial waters.*—外國領海, *foreign waters.*

Ryōkai (了解), *n.* Understanding; comprehension; knowledge. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To understand; comprehend; take in (呑みこむ).

まだ了解が出來ません。 I cannot yet take it in.

Ryokaku (旅客), *n.* A traveller.

☞ 旅客手荷物, *travellers' luggage.*—旅客列車, *a passenger-train.*

Ryokan (旅館), *n.* A hotel; an inn.

旅館の設備が不充分だ。 Hotel arrangements are defective.
その夜はそこの旅館に投じた。 That night we stopped at a hotel there.

Ryōkan (獵官), *n.* A place-hunter; an office-seeker.

獵官運動が盛に起った。 Canvassing for offices was energetically begun.
☞ 獵官連, *a set of place-hunters.*

Ryōkan (僚艦), *n.* A consort.

甲艦は僚艦と共に遠洋航海の途に上った。 The warship A started on an ocean voyage with her consorts.

Ryoken (旅券), *n.* A passport.

檢査官は一々旅券を檢査した。 The inspector examined every passport.
☞ 海外旅券, *a passport for foreign countries.*

Ryōken (了見), *n.* ❶ [考] An idea; a thought; a notion. ❷ [判斷] Judgment. ❸ [分別] Discretion. ❹ [動機] A motive. ❺ [宥恕] Pardon.

當人の了見を聞いて見ませう。 I will find out from him his ideas on the matter.
私一個の了見で行(ゃ)れぬ。 I cannot act at my own discretion.
どうしてそんな惡い了見を起したのか。 How did such an evil thought arise?
御了見次第になさい。 Do as you think best.
そんな了見では成功は覺束ない。 Success is impossible with such motives.

Ryōken (獵犬), *n.* A hunting dog; a hound.

Ryōkenchigai (了見違), *n.* ❶ [誤解] Misunderstanding; misconception. ❷ [誤謬] Mistake; misjudgment.

それは君の了見違だ。 That is a misconception on your part.

Ryōki (量器), *n.* A measure.

Ryōki (獵期), *n.* The hunting season.

Ryōkin (料金), *n.* A rate; a fee; a charge.

Ryokō (旅行), *n.* A journey; a travel; a trip (短旅行); a tour (長程旅行、又漫遊); a voyage (海上の); an excursion (遊樂の); a pilgrimage (巡禮の). ——**-ken** (-券), *n.* A passport. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A traveller; a tourist.

彼は昨日滿韓地方へ旅行に出掛けました。 He started yesterday on a tour through Manchuria and Korea.
昨日一日旅行をしました。 I took yesterday a day's trip.
☞ 修學の爲旅行する, *to make a trip for educational purposes.*—旅行日記, *a diary of a travel.*—旅行免狀, *a passport.*—旅行案内, *a guide book.*—徒歩旅行, *a walking-tour.*—新婚旅行, *a honeymoon trip; a wedding tour.*—修學旅行, *an educational [scientific] excursion.*—旅行中, *during one's travel.*—旅行先, *the destination.*

Ryōko (龍虎), *n.* The dragon and the tiger.
☞ 龍虎の爭, *a well-matched fight.*

Ryōkō (良好), *a.* Good; successful.
彼の病氣は經過頗る良好でした。 He makes very good progress towards recovery.
彼の試驗の成績は非常に良好でした。 He passed a very successful examination.

Ryokuban (綠礬), *n.* Sulphate of iron; copperas.

Ryokucha (綠茶), *n.* Green tea.

Ryokugyoku (綠玉), *n.* Emerald.

Ryokumon (綠門), *n.* An arch (of green leaves).

Ryokushoku (綠色), *n.* Green colour.

Ryokyaku (旅客), *n.* A passenger.

Ryōkyakuki (兩脚規), *n.* Compasses.

Ryōkyoku (兩極), *n.* The two poles.
☞ 電氣の兩極, *the two electrical poles.*

Ryōmachisu (瘻痲窒斯), *n.* Rheumatism.

Ryōmatsu (糧秣), *n.* Provisions.
☞ 携帶糧秣, *portable provisions.*—糧秣廠, *the provision department.*

Ryōmen (兩面), *n.* Both faces; two faces. ——**-no**, *a.* Double-faced.
紙の兩面に書いてはいけません。 You must not write on both sides of the paper.
事の眞相を知らんにはその兩面を見るべし。 To know the truth about a thing, we must look at both sides of it.

Ryōmin (良民), *n.* Law-abiding citizens; peaceable people.
戰時の忠臣は平時の良民なり。 Loyal subjects in war time are law-abiding people in peace.

Ryōnai (領内), *n.* Within a territory [an estate].
盜賊は隣國の領内に逃げ込んだ。 The robbers fled into the territory of a neighbouring state.
領内に亂入して人民を騷がせた。 They broke into the territory and disturbed the people.

Ryonō (旅囊), *n.* A travelling-bag; a wallet.

Ryōri (料理), *n.* ❶ [調理] Cooking; cookery; cuisine. ❷ [處理] Administration of affairs. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To cook; dress; manage; administer. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A cook; a cuisinier (佛). ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A restaurant; an eating-house.
夕食にはこの雞を料理して食はう。 Let us cook this fowl for supper.
あそこで僕は種々の料理を御馳走になった。 There I was entertained with various delicacies.
彼は今大政を料理するの位置に立つに至った。 He has now reached the position for administering national affairs.
☞ 西洋[日本、支那]料理, *foreign [Japanese, Chinese] cookery [cuisine].*—料理法, *a cookery-book.*—料理道具, *cooking utensils.*

Ryōrin (兩輪), *n.* Two wheels.

陸海軍はなほ車の兩輪の如し。 The army and navy are like the two wheels of a vehicle.

Ryōritsu (兩立), *n.* Standing together; coexistence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To stand together; coexist.

東洋の文明と西洋のとは果して兩立し得るか。 Can oriental civilisation really co-exist with occidental?

Ryōsai (良妻), *n.* A good wife.

☞ 良妻賢母, *a good wife and wise mother.*

Ryōsaku (良策), *n.* A good plan.

Ryōsatsu-suru (諒察する), *vt.* To take into consideration; sympathise.

御諒察下され度候。 I beg you to give me your sympathy.

Ryōsei (兩性), *n.* The two sexes; both sexes; the sexes.

Ryōseirui (兩棲類), *n.* The amphibians.

Ryōsen (獵船), *n.* A fishing-boat; a fishing-vessel.

Ryōshi (獵師), *n.* A hunter; a huntsman.

Ryōshi [漁夫], *n.* A fisherman; a fisher.

Ryōshi (料紙), *n.* Writing paper.

Ryōshin (兩親), *n.* Parents; both parents.

兩親に仕へて至孝なり。 He is most dutiful to his parents.

Ryōshin (良心), *n.* The conscience.

良心に恥ぢるやうな事をするな。 Do nothing that your conscience will be ashamed of.

私は良心に疚(やま)しい事は少しもありません。 There is nothing which causes me pangs of conscience.

良心の呵責を受けて夜もろくろく眠られない。 He is so troubled by his conscience that he can hardly sleep of nights.

Ryōshō (良將), *n.* A good general.

Ryōshoku (糧食), *n.* Provisions; supplies; food.

☞ 糧食の分配, *distribution of supplies.*—糧食委員, *a mess committee.*—糧食縱列, *a supply column.*

Ryōshoku (獵色), *n.* Lechery.

Ryōshō-suru (領承する), *vt.* To accept; acknowledge.

Ryoshū (虜囚), *n.* =Horyo (捕虜).

Ryōshu (領主), *n.* A feudal lord.

Ryōshu (良種), *n.* A thoroughbred; a fine breed.

濠洲から馬匹の良種を輸入した。 A fine breed of horses was imported from Australia.

Ryōshū (領收), *n.* Receipt. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To receive. ——**-shō** (-證), *n.* A receipt.

右正に領收候也。 Duly received. [Received with thanks.]

Ryōshu (領袖), *n.* A leader; a chief.

馬賊の領袖は日本人だとの評判がある。 There is a report that the leader of the Chunchuses is a Japanese.

☞ 政黨の領袖, *a leader of a political party.*

Ryoshuku (旅宿), *n.* =Ryokan (旅館).

Ryosō (旅裝), *n.* A travelling suit; travelling outfit.

☞ 旅裝を整へる, *to get together travelling outfit.*

Ryōsoku (兩足), *n.* Both feet [legs].

Ryō-suru (領する), *vt.* ❶ [支配] To govern. ❷ [承知] To understand; obey.

Ryōtan (兩端), *n.* Both [two] ends [edges].

眞相は事の兩端を極めて初めてわかるものだ. The true condition of anything is discovered only when we have seen both ends of it.

Ryōte (兩手), *n.* Both hands; the two hands.

兩手を擴げて踊り出した. He stretched out his arms and began to dance.

兩手に花で彼は有頂天になってゐる. He is in the seventh heaven with his great luck.

Ryotei (旅程), *n.* The distance travelled [covered].

毎日の旅程は十里なり. The distance covered every day is ten *ri*.

Ryōtekko (菱鐵鑛), *n.* Siderite; the lodestone; spathic iron.

Ryōten (兩天), *n.* An umbrella and sunshade in one.

Ryōtenbin (兩天秤), *n.* Alternatives; two strings to one's bow.

兩天秤をかけたがどちらも外(?)れてしまった. I had two strings to my bow, but they have both snapped.

Ryōtō (兩刀), *n.* Two swords. ——**-ronpō** (-論法), *n.* A dilemma.

彼は兩刀使ひの名人だ. He is noted for his skilful use of two swords.

Ryōtoku (兩得), *n.* Double gain.

これ正に一擧兩得の策だ. This is a plan that kills two birds with one stone.

Ryōtō-no (兩頭の), *a.* Double-headed.

Ryō to suru (諒とする). To appreciate; sympathise.

彼の苦心の程は誰しも諒とする. The great pains he has taken is appreciated by every one.

Ryōyaku (良藥), *n.* An efficacious medicine.

Ryōyō (療養), *n.* Medical treatment. ——**-sho** (所), *n.* A sanitorium.

病氣療養の爲め彼は鎌倉に赴いた. He has gone to Kamakura to recruit his health.

☞ 自宅療養, *home treatment.*

Ryōyū (領有), *n.* Possession. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To possess.

杜國は終に英國の領有に歸した. At last Transvaal became a British possession.

Ryōzai (良材), *n.* Good timber [material].

木曾は良材に富むを以て有名なり. Kiso is celebrated for its abundance of good timber.

良材を擧げて適所に置くは上に立つ者の務です. It is the duty of a superior to put the right man in the right place.

Ryōzen (瞭然), *a.* Distinct; plain; obvious.

一目瞭然更に疑を挾むの餘地がない. It is plain at a glance and admits of no question.

Ryōzen (兩全), *a.* Mutually advantageous [complete].

これ忠孝兩全の道なり. This is the path to perfect loyalty and filial piety.

これは確に兩全の策だ. This is certainly a mutually advantageous plan.

Ryōzoku (僚屬), *n.* The staff; personnel (人員).

Ryū (龍), *n.* A dragon.

Ryū (流), *n.* ❶ [様式] A style. ❷ [派] A school. ❸ [等級] Rate; rank.

彼は當時第一流の人物だ. He is a man of the first rank at the present time.

この生花は遠州流です. This flower-arrangement is of the Enshū school.

彼も第二流の小説家中では他に秀でゝゐる. He is a man of distinction among second-rate novelists.

Ryū (粒), *n.* A grain.

粒々皆辛苦. Every grain is the fruit of hard toil.

Ryūbetsu (留別), *n.* A parting; leaving; separation.

☞ 留別會, *farewell dinner given by a person leaving.*

Ryūbi (柳眉), *n.* Beautiful eyebrows.

柳眉を逆立てて彼女は怒った. Bristling her beautiful brows, she flew into a passion.

Ryūchi (留置), *n.* Detention; lock-up; a lien. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To detain. ——**-jō** (-場), *n.* A lock-up. ——**-ken** (-權), *n.* A lien.

警察署に一晩留置された. He was locked up for a night at the police station.

Ryūchō (流暢), *n.* Fluency; smoothness. ——**-na**, *a.* Fluent; smooth. ——**-ni** *ad.* Fluently.

Ryūdan (榴彈), *n.* A common shell. ——**-hō** (-砲), *n.* A howitzer.

Ryūdan (流彈), *n.* A stray bullet.

流彈飛び來って右肺を貫いた. A stray bullet came flying and pierced his right lung.

Ryūden (流電), *n.* An electric current.

Ryūdenchi (流電池), *n.* A voltaic battery.

Ryūdenki (流電氣), *n.* Galvanic electricity.

Ryūdō (流動), *n.* Liquid; fluid. ——**-suru**, *vi*, To flow. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* A liquid; a fluid.

☞ 流動體, *liquid form.*

Ryūgaku (留學), *n.* Studying abroad. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To study in a foreign country.

彼は留學を命ぜられた. He was ordered by the Government to go abroad to study.

☞ 支那留學生, *Chinese students abroad* [*in Japan*].—留學生, *students sent abroad to study.*

Ryūgan (龍顏), *n.* The Imperial countenance.

龍顏麗しく還御あらせられたり. His Majesty returned with a pleased look.

Ryūganniku (龍眼肉), *n.* The longan.

Ryūgen (流言), *n.* A rumour. 《Uwasa (噂) 參照》.

あの銀行は破産すると流言したものがある. Some one has set a rumour going that the bank would fail.

Ryūgi (流儀), *n.* The style of a school.

この畫は私のとは流儀が違ふ. The style of this picture belongs to a different school from mine.

Ryūgū (龍宮), *n.* The dragon palace.
Ryūgū-suru (流寓する), *vi.* To roam [drift] about.
Ryūho (留保), *n.* Reservation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reserve.
Ryūin (溜飲), *n.* Pyrosis; water-brash.

これで胸の溜飲がさがった. Now the water-brash has gone down.
仇をかへしたので漸く溜飲がさがった. Now that I have paid him out, I feel light-hearted.

Ryūka (硫化), *n.* A sulphide; a sulphuret. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* A sulphite.

☞ 硫化炭素, *carbon bisulphide.*—硫化銅[鐵], *copper* [*iron*] *sulphide.*—硫化水素, *sulphuretted hydrogen.*

Ryūkai (流會), *n.* Failure to hold a meeting.

來會者少數につき流會となった. As the members present were too few, the meeting was not held.

Ryūkan (流汗), *n.* Sweat; perspiration.

流汗淋漓. The sweat fell in large drops.

Ryūkei (流刑), *n.* Transportation; exile.

☞ 流刑に處せらる, *to be condemned to transportation.*—無期流刑, *transportation for life.*

Ryūki (隆起), *n.* Upheaval; protuberance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To upheave.

地層の變動で地盤が隆起しました. A change in the strata has caused an upheaval of land.

Ryūkiden (流氣電), *n.* Dynamical electricity.
Ryūkō (流行), *n.* Mode; fashion (はやり); prevalence (病の). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be in fashion; prevail; be wide-spread; be rife; be in vogue; be prevalent. ——**-byō** (-病), *n.* An epidemic.

一時は流行しましたが今は廢(すた)りました. It was in fashion at one time, but it has now gone out.
流行を追ふやうな人物は駄目だ. One who always follows the fashion is of no use.
其噂は專ら流行してゐる. That rumour is rife everywhere.
野球が一般に流行する. Baseball is generally in vogue.
長崎ではコレラが流行する. Cholera prevails at Nagasaki.
天然痘の流行は一時盛んであった. The epidemic of small-pox was at one time widely spread.

☞ 流行地, *an infected district.*—流行形, *a fashionable shape.*—流行遲れ, *behind the* [*out of*] *fashion.*—最新流行, *the latest fashion.*

Ryūkotsu (龍骨), *n.* The keel.

☞ 龍骨を据付ける, *to lay the keel.*

Ryūnin (留任), *n.* Remaining in office ——**-suru**, *vi.* To remain in office.

彼に留任を勸告した. I advised him to remain in office.

Ryūnō (龍腦), *n.* Refined Borneo camphor.
Ryūrei (流麗), *a.* Smooth and elegant.
Ryūryō (瀏喨), *a.* & *ad.* Clear; distinct; sweet.

音樂は瀏喨として聽衆を醉はしめた. The music was sweet and held the audience spell-bound.

Ryūryū (隆々), *a.* & *ad.* High; great; prosperous.
彼の勢力は今や隆々として旭日の沖するやうだ. His influence is now high like the rising sun over the sea.

Ryūsan (硫酸), *n.* Sulphuric acid; the oil of vitriol.
☞ 硫酸鹽, *a sulphate.*—硫酸亞鉛, *the sulphate of zinc.*—硫酸銅, *the sulphate of copper; blue vitriol.*

Ryūsandan (榴散彈), *n.* A shrapnel (shell).

Ryūsei (隆盛), *n.* Prosperity.
謹て貴店の隆盛を祝す. Allow me to congratulate you on the prosperity of your shop.

Ryūsei (流星), *n.* A shooting star; a meteor.

Ryūsetsu (流説), *n.* A current report; a rumour.
流説を放って良民をまどはした. He misled peaceful citizens by setting rumours afloat.

Ryūshitsu-suru (流失する), *vi.* To be washed [carried] away.
先般の洪水のため流失せる家屋五十戸ばかりなり. About fifty houses were washed away by the late flood.

Ryūshutsu (流出), *n.* Outflow. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To flow out; issue; discharge.
水源地より流出した土砂のために河口が埋った. The river mouth was stopped up by the earth which had been carried down from the source.
輸入超過により正貨の流失莫大の額に上れり. By the excess of imports the outflow of specie has risen to an enormous amount.

Ryūsui (流水), *n.* Running water.

Ryūtei (流涕), *n.* Shedding tears. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To shed tears. ——**-shite**, *ad.* With tears.

Ryūtō dabi (龍頭蛇尾). Going up like a rocket and coming down like the stick.
遂に龍頭蛇尾に終った. It went up like a rocket but finally came down like the stick.

Ryūtosui (龍吐水), *n.* A squirt; a fire-engine.

Ryūtsū (流通), *n.* ❶ [金錢の] Circulation. ❷ [空氣] Ventilation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To circulate.
新貨がこの頃少しく流通するやうになった. The new coins have lately begun to circulate a little.
空氣の流通をよくしないと健康に惡い. Defective ventilation is bad for the health.
☞ 流通貨幣, *coins in circulation.*—流通證書, *a circulating bond.*—流通資本, *circulating capital.*—流通證券, *a negotiable instrument* [*document*].

Ryūyō (流用), *n.* Diversion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To divert.
基本金の中から一時流用して置かう. We will temporarily divert for the purpose part of the fund.

Ryūzan (流産), *n.* Miscarriage; abortion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To miscarry; produce abortion.

Ryūzu (龍頭), *n.* The stem of a watch. ——**-maki-no**, *a.* Self-winding; stem-winding.
☞ 龍頭卷の時計, *a stem-winder; a keyless watch.*

S

Sa (左), *n.* & *a.* ❶ [ひだり] The left. ❷ [次の] The following.

左の文章を解剖せよ. Analyse the following sentences.
詳細は左の如し The particulars are as follows.
さもありなん. That is very likely [quite natural].

Sa (差), *n.* ❶ [差異、不同] A difference; a discrepancy. ❷ [對照] Contrast.

これとそれとは雲泥の差がある. Between that and this there is a world-wide difference.
その差は極僅です. The difference is infinitesimal.

Sa. He says.

彼は行かないとさ. He says that he is not going.

Sā, *int.* Come! Now!

時間が來た、さあ行かう. It is time, come, let us go.
さあどうしたらよいでせう. Now, what had we better do?

Saba (鯖), *n.* The mackerel.

Sabaki (捌), *n.* ❶ [裁決] Judgment; decision. ❷ [賣捌] Sale. **Sabaku**, *vt.* ❶ To judge; decide. ❷ To sell. **Sabaketa** (捌けた), *a.* Used to the world's ways; *dégagé* (佛).

この公事訴訟はなんと捌になるでせう. I wonder how this case will be decided.
これは私にも捌がつかぬ. I cannot decide this matter, either.
この品が一番よく捌ける. This article sells best.
捌け口がありますか. Is there a market for it?
不景氣で捌けが惡う御座います. As trade is depressed, it has a poor sale.
彼は大層捌けた人だ. He is quite a man of the world.
☞ 捌口, *a market; a sale.*

Sabaku (沙漠), *n.* A desert.

Sabaku (佐幕), *n.* Adherence to the Shogunate.
☞ 佐幕黨, *the Shogunate party; the feudalist party.*

Sāberu [洋劍], *n.* A sabre; a falchion(特に、幅廣き彎曲せるもの); a scimitar (土耳其語).

Sabetsu (差別), *n.* Distinction; discrimination; difference (差異). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To distinguish; make a discrimination.

混雜して差別がつかない. They are so mixed up that they cannot be distinguished.
そんな差別はありませぬ. There is no such discrimination.

Sabi (錆), *n.* Rust. ——**-ta**, *a.* Rusty. **Sabiru**, *vi.* ❶ [酸化] To rust. ❷ [古色つく] To age; have an antique look. ❸ [熟練す] To be experienced.

眞鍮は錆がつきやすい. Brass is readily rusted.
この骨董品はまだ錆がつかない. This curio has not yet acquired an antique look.

Sabireru (荒れる), *vi.* To go out of fashion [vogue]; decline; be ruined.

あの店もこの頃ひどく荒れて來た. That shop has lately gone very much out of fashion.

Sabishii (淋しい), *a.* ❶ [賑かならぬ] Lonely; solitary; deserted (荒廢). ❷ [心淋しい] Lonesome; dreary; dismal (物凄い).

此處は人家がなくて淋しい所だ. This is a lonely place with but few houses about.

眞の闇夜で人も通らず實に淋しかった. It was a pitch-dark night, and not a person passed by, so that I felt very lonesome.

Saboten [覇王樹], *n.* The cactus; the prickly pear.

Sadaijin (左大臣), *n.* The Minister of the Left.

Sadaka (定か), *a.* =Tashika (確).

Sadamaru (定まる), *vi.* ❶ [決定] To fix; become settled; be determined; be decided. ❷ [治定] To be tranquillised. **Sadamatta**, *a.* Regular; definite; fixed.

天下大に定まる. The country becomes very tranquil.

天氣も漸く定まった. The weather has at last settled.

一向方針が定まらない. The line of action is not at all decided.

定まった職業もないさうだ. He is said to be without any fixed occupation.

Sadame (定), *n.* ❶ [規定] Law; rule; regulation. ❷ [決定] Decision; fixedness. ——**-naki**, *a.* Unsettled; uncertain; fickle; transient; irregular. ——**-ru**, *vt.* ❶ [制定] To establish; lay down. ❷ [決定] To fix; decide; settle; determine.

嚴重な御定があった. There was a strict law.

定めなき浮世で是非もなし. It cannot be helped as we live in a fickle world.

早く身を定めるがよい. You had better fix your position quickly.

それは憲法に定めてある事だ. This is a matter laid down in the Constitution.

生れては遂に死ぬてふとのみぞ定めなき世の定めなりける. That those who are born must die one day is the only thing certain in this uncertain world.

Sadameshi (定めし), *ad.* ❶ [多分] Probably; presumably. ❷ [きっと] Surely; doubtless; no doubt.

定めしお出のことだとお待ち申しました. I waited as I thought you would most probably come.

定めし御立腹でせう. I am sure he is angry.

Sadeami (叉手網), *n.* A scoop-net.

Sae, *ad.* ❶ [すらも] Even. ❷ [さへすれば] Only.

その位の事は子供でさへ知ってゐる. Even children are aware of such things.

饑饉の時は木の皮さへたべる. In time of famine people eat even barks of trees.

これさへあれば大丈夫. If only we have this, we are safe.

雨さへ降らねば行かれたのに。 If only it had not rained, we could have gone.

行きさへすれば叱られる。 Whenever I go, I am scolded.

Saegiru (遮る), *vt.* ❶ [遮斷] To interrupt; cut off; intercept. ❷ [阻碍] To hinder; obstruct.

通路を遮るやうな事をしてはいかぬ。 You must not do anything to obstruct the thoroughfare.

僕のいふ事を遮ぎっていろんな事を問ひかけた。 He interrupted me and plied me with questions.

Saeru (冴える), *vi.* ❶ [澄む] To be bright; be clear. ❷ [冷える] To be cold; be chilly; be keenly cold. ❸ [熟練] To be skilled; be dexterous. **Saeta**, *a.* ❶ [澄明] Bright; clear; distinct. ❷ [寒い] Cold; keenly cold. ❸ Skilled; dexterous.

鐘の音が冴え渡る。 The sound of the bell is distinctly heard.

十五夜は格別月が冴えてをります。 On the fifteenth night [the night of the full moon] the moonlight appears to be especially bright.

腕が冴えてをるから一刀に斬り殺した。 As he is a skilful swordsman, he cut him down at a stroke.

Saezuru (囀づる), *vi.* To sing (啼く); chirp (鋭き聲で); warble (鶯等の); twitter (雀等の).

囀づる鳥の聲面白し。 How charming is the voice of the singing bird!

Safuran [泊夫藍], *n.* The saffron.

Sagaku (差額), *n.* Difference; the balance.

差額の御拂を願ひます。 I beg you to pay the balance.

Saganseki (砂岩石), *n.* Sandstone.

Sagaru (下る), *vi.* ❶ [垂下] To hang down; be hanging. ❷ [落る、降る] To fall; go down; descend. ❸ [退出] To leave; retire. ❹ [衰へる] To wane; decline.

物價が少し下がったやうです。 The prices appear to have fallen a little.

何か天井から下ってゐる。 Something is hanging from the ceiling.

午後五時に役所をさがる。 We leave office at five o'clock in the afternoon.

學校は昨年下りました。 I left the school last year.

あの人の勢力も段々下って來た。 His influence has gradually waned [declined].

Sagashidasu (搜出す), *vt.* To find out; discover.

漸くにして搜し出した。 I found it out after great trouble.

Sagashii (賢しい), *a.* =Kashikoi.

Sagasu (搜す), *vt.* To seek; search; search *for*; look for; look up; hunt; beat about (搜がし廻る); be in search *of*. [We search a place for a thing lost].

誰を搜してゐますか。 Whom are you looking for?

雀が餌を搜してゐる。 Sparrows are searching for food.

教室も搜しましたが本は見付かりません。 I searched the class-room, too, but I could not find the book.

どこもかしこも搜がした。 I hunted [searched] high and low.

僕は下宿屋を探してゐる。 I am in search of a boarding house.

☞ 見失つた人を探す, *to seek* [*look for*] *a missing person.*

Sagefuda (下札), *n.* A tag; a label.

Sagefuri [重錘], *n.* ❶ [時計の] The pendulum. ❷ [測鉛] A plummet; a plumb-line.

Sagegami (下髪), *n.* The hair hanging down the back.

Sagen (左舷), *n.* Port; larboard.

この船の左舷に彈丸の跡がある. There is a shell-mark on the port side of this ship.

Sageo (下緒), *n.* The cord (of a sword).

Sageranpu [下洋燈], *n.* A hanging lamp.

Sageru (下げる), *vt.* ❶ [吊るす] To hang down. ❷ [低くす] To lower; let down. ❸ [取去る] To clear [take] away. ❹ [頭を] To bow. ❺ [廻して下げる] To turn down.

門前には大きな看板が下げてある. A large signboard hangs in front of the gate.
ランプの鈎を下げてくれ. Hang the lamp-hook.
少し下げた方がよい. You had better lower it a little.
彼は頭を下げるとが嫌いだ. He does not like to lower his head.
コップを下げて下さい. Please take away the glass.
ランプの心をもう少し下げて下さい. Please turn down the lamp-wick a little more.

Sageru (提る), *vt.* To carry.

手鞄を提げてゐた. He carried a hand-bag.

Sagesumi (蔑み), *n.* Contempt; slight; disdain. **Sagesumu**, *vt.* To slight; look down *upon*; disdain; regard with contempt.

人を蔑むのは無禮です. It is insulting to look down upon others.

Sagi (鷺), *n.* The snowy heron.

鷺を烏といひくろめた. He made him believe that black was white.

Sagi (詐欺), *n.* Fraud; imposture; cheating; swindling. —— **wo suru.** To defraud; impose; swindle. —— **-shi** (-師), *n.* A swindler; an impostor.

詐欺を働いて捕はれた. He was arrested for swindling.
彼は詐欺取財を以て訴へられた. An action was brought against him for obtaining goods by fraud.

Sago, Sagobei (西穀米), *n.* Sago.

Saguri [探針], *n.* A probe; a sound.

Saguriashi (探足), *n.* Groping with the feet.

闇の中を探足で行った. He groped with his feet in the dark.

Sagurimawaru (探り廻る), *vt.* To grope about.

Saguru (探る), *vt.* ❶ [捜索] To search; look *for.* ❷ [手さぐりする] To grope [feel] *for.* ❸ [按診] To probe. ❹ [測る] To fathom; sound.

ポッケットを探って見ても見つからぬ. I have searched in my pockets, but cannot find it.
敵將の位置を探れとの命令があった. An order was given to find the position of the enemy's general.

醫者は患者の腹部を探った. The doctor probed the patient's abdomen.
☞ 人の意中を探ぐる, *to sound another.*

Sahai (差配), *n.* Agency (代務); superintendence (管理). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To act as an agent; superintend. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A land-agent; a house-agent. ——**-jō** (-所), *n.* A land-agency.
私はこの長屋を差配してゐるのです. I am the agent for this block of houses.

Sahō (左方), *n.* = Hidari (左).

Sahō (作法), *n.* ❶ [禮儀] Manners; etiquette; propriety. ❷ [習則] Deportment.
作法をよくしないと人に笑はれます. Unless you are well-mannered, people will laugh at you.

Sahodo (左程), *ad.* So much; so; much.
あの樣子では左程の病氣でもありますまい. From his present condition I do not think he is seriously ill.
君が左程に思って呉るゝとは思はなかった. I did not imagine that you thought so much of me.
左程大事とも思はない. I do not think it so important.

Sai (妻), *n.* A wife; the better half.
彼は近頃妻を娶った. He has lately married.

Sai (祭), *n.* A festival; a fête; an anniversary (例年又は週年の); a jubilee (五十年祭).
☞ 横濱開港五十年祭, *the jubilee of the opening of Yokohama.*

Sai (犀), *n.* The rhinoceros.

Sai [骰子], *n.* A die [*pl.* dice].
☞ (骰子を)振る, *to cast.*

Sai (才), *n.* ❶ [才能] Ability; talent. ❷ [天才] Genius. ❸ [英才] Sagacity. ❹ [頓智] Wit.
才に任せてやり過ぎる. He relies too much upon his talents.

Sai (歲), *n.* A year; years of age.
彼は幾歲ですか. What is his age?

Sai (際), *n.* The time [occasion]; when; the juncture.
此際何とかしなくてはならぬ. Something must be done with it at this juncture.
出發の際は御見送下され有難く存じ候. I thank you for coming to see me off when I left the place.
あの際は御面倒を掛けました. I put you to great trouble at that time [on that occasion].
☞ 危急存亡の際, *the critical time.*

Sai (差異), *n.* Difference. (Sa (差) 參照).

Sai (菜), *n.* Any food eaten along with rice.
☞ 菜園, *a vegetable garden.*

Saiai-no (最愛の), *a.* Most dear; dearest; beloved.
彼は最愛の息子に先立たれて悲嘆に暮れてゐる. He is plunged into profound grief by the death of his beloved son.

Saibai (栽培), *n.* Cultivation; culture. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To cultivate.
栽培宜しきを得ば樹木繁茂す. When they are well cultivated, trees grow densely.

☞ 栽培法, *a method of cultivation.*

Saiban (裁判), *n.* Judgment; decision. ——**-kan** (-官), *n.* A judge. ——**-ken** (-權), *n.* Jurisdiction.

どちらがよいか裁判して下さい。 Please decide which is in the right.

裁判に訴へるより外はない。 There is no other way but to appeal to law.

判事はなんと裁判したか。 How did the judge decide?

☞ 裁判長, *the presiding [chief] judge.*—豫審裁判, *preliminary examination.*—裁判費用, *costs; judicial costs.*—裁判手續, *legal procedure.*

Saibansho (裁判所), *n.* A court of justice; a law-court.

☞ 地方[區]裁判所, *a local [district] court.*—裁判所構成法, *the law for the organisation of courts of justice.*—下級裁判所, *an inferior court.*—管轄裁判所, *the competent court.*—捕獲裁判所, *the prize court.*—行政裁判所, *the court of administrative litigation.*—裁判所書記, *a clerk of the court.*

Saibatsu (採伐), *n.* =Bassai (伐採).

Saibetsu (細別), *n.* Subdivision. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To subdivide; itemise (箇條別).

Saibi (細微), *a.* Minute. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Minutely.

細微なる點までも仔細に點檢した。 It was carefully examined even to the minutest details.

Saibun (祭文), *n.* An address of condolence (弔詞); a funeral oration; an eulogy upon a deceased person (彰德文).

Saibutsu (才物), *n.* A talented [clever] man; a man of ability.

Saichi (采地), *n.* A fief.

Saichi (才智), *n.* Sagacity; ability; talent.

Saichū (最中), *ad.* ❶ [進行中] In the course *of*; during. ❷ [眞最中] In the midst; at the height *of*.

討論の最中に居眠する議員がある。 There are members who doze in the midst [course] of a debate.

今は忙はしい最中だ。 I am now at my busiest.

Saidai (最大), *a.* Greatest; maximum.

☞ 最大壓力, *maximum pressure.*

Saidai (細大), *n.* The great and small; every size.

細大洩らさず書き入れてあります。 It is here written out to the smallest details.

Saidan (祭壇), *n.* An altar; a sacrificial altar.

Saidan (裁斷), *n.* Decision; judgment; adjudication. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To judge; examine and decide; adjudicate.

Saido (濟度), *ad.* Salvation; redemption (贖罪); reclamation (矯正). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To save; redeem; reclaim.

釋迦は一切衆生を濟度したりき。 The Buddha redeemed the whole world.

Saido (再度), *ad.* A second time; twice; again.

Saien (再縁), *n.* Remarriage; a second marriage. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To remarry; marry again; be married again.

Saien (才媛), *n.* An able woman; a female genius.
平安朝才媛大に輩出せり. In the Heian period appeared many women of genius.

Saifu (財布), *n.* A purse; a money-bag.

Saifuku (祭服), *n.* A priest's ritual robe.

Saigai (災害), *n.* Calamity. 《Sainan (災難) 参照》.

Saigaku (才學), *n.* Ability and learning.

Saigei (才藝), *n.* Talents; accomplishments.

Saigen (再現), *n.* A second appearance; reappearance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To reappear.

Saigen (際限), *n.* A limit; a bound; an end (終止). ——**-naki**, *a.* Unlimited; unbounded; boundless; endless; interminable; infinite.
海は廣くて際限がない. The sea is wide and boundless.
試験の採點に付いて生徒の苦情を聞いてゐては際限がない. We should never come to the end if we were to listen to the complaints of the students about their examination-marks.

Saigetsu (歳月), *n.* Time.
歳月流るゝが如し. Time flows like a current.
歳月人を待たず. "Time and tide wait for no man."

Saigi (猜疑), *n.* Suspicion; mistrust. ——**-shin** (-心), *n.* Suspicion; a spirit of suspicion.
彼は常に猜疑の眼を以て人を見てゐる. He looks at people with great mistrust.

Saigi (再議), *n.* Reconsideration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reconsider.
☞ 委員の再議に附す, *to refer to the committee for its reconsideration.*

Saigo (最後), *n.* ❶ [最終] The last; the end; the death (死); the conclusion (結了). ❷ [死期] The last moment. ——**-no**, *a.* Last; final. ——**-ni**, *ad.* At the last moment; lastly; in conclusion.
最後の勝利が肝要だ. The final victory is important.
最後の通牒に接せり. The ultimatum was received.
哀れなる最後を遂げた. He came to a sad end.
彼の最後は頗る悲慘だ. His last moments were very tragic.
☞ 最後に一言申したいのは . . . , *what I wish to say in conclusion is that . . .*

Saihai (采配), *n.* A dusting-brush (はたき); a baton (of command) (指揮の).
誰か外に采配を振った者があるにちがひない. There is no doubt that there was some other person giving the command.

Saihai (再拜), *n.* Bowing twice.
再拜して罪を謝す. He apologised for his fault with repeated bows.
☞ 頓首再拜, *with profound respect.*

Saihan (再版), *n.* Reprint; republication; a second edition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reprint; republish.
☞ 再版出來, *the second edition ready* [*just out*].

Saihan (再犯), *n.* The repetition of an offence; a second offence.
☞ 再犯加重, *aggravation by repetition of an offence.*
Saihen (碎片), *n.* A fragment; a splinter; a piece.
☞ 硝子の碎片, *a piece of broken glass.*
Saihi (採否), *n.* Adoption or rejection.
採否の程はまだ分りません. I cannot say yet whether it will be adopted.
Saihi (歲費), *n.* ❶ [費用] Annual expenditure. ❷ [手當] An annual allowance.
議員の歲費は二千圓です. The members receive an annual allowance of two thousand yen.
Saihō (裁縫), *n.* ❶ [縫ふこと] Sewing; needlework. ❷ [仕立] Tailoring. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A tailor.
☞ 裁縫機, *a sewing-machine.*—裁縫學校, *a school of needlework.*—裁縫敎授, *instruction in needlework.*
Saihō (細胞), *n.* A cell.
☞ 細胞液, *the cell-sap.*—細胞分裂, *cell-division.*—細胞組織, *the cell-tissue.*—細胞膜, *the cell-wall.*—細胞核, *the cell-nucleus.*
Saihoken (再保險), *n.* Reinsurance.
Saihotsu (再發), *n.* Reappearance; recurrence; recrudescence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To reappear; recur; break out again.
病氣が再發した. The disease has broken out again.
Saihyō (彩票), *n.* Lottery.
Saihyōsen (碎氷船), *n.* An ice-breaker.
Saijitsu (祭日), *n.* A national holiday; a fête-day; a festival day.
Saijitsu (齋日), n. A fast day.
Saijō (最上), *a.* Best; supreme; superlative; highest.
これは最上の品だ. This is an article of the highest quality.
☞ 最上級, *the superlative degree.*—最上品, *an article of the best quality.*—最上の幸福, *supreme happiness.*
Saika (裁可), *n.* The Imperial assent; the Imperial sanction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To sanction; approve. ——**-ken** (-權), *n.* The veto.
Saika (最下), *a.* Lowest; worst (最惡).
アミーバは最下等の動物なり. The amœba is an animal of the lowest grade.
☞ 最下級, *the lowest grade.*
Saikachi [皂莢], *n.* *Gleditschia japonica.*
Saikai (齋戒), *n.* Purification; ablution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To purify oneself.
Saikai (再會), *n.* Meeting again.
再會期し難し. We cannot fix any time for meeting again.
再會を約して別れた. They separated after promising to meet again.
Saikaku (才覺), *n.* ❶ [機轉] Wit; ready wit. ❷ [工夫] A scheme for raising money; planning; scheme. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To raise; make up; devise.

百圓ばかり才覺しては吳れまいか. Can you not manage to find a hundred yen for me?
金の才覺は出來た. I have raised money.

Saikan (才幹), *n.* Ability; talent; tact.

Saikei (歲計), *n.* A yearly [annual] account.
歲計は年々增加して來るばかりだ. The annual account does nothing but increase year by year.

Saikeikoku (最惠國), *n.* The most favoured nation.
☞ 最惠國條欵[待遇], *the most favoured nation clause [treatment.]*

Saikeirei (最敬禮), *n.* A most respectful salutation.
一同起立最敬禮をなせり. They all rose and made a most respectful salute.

Saiken (債權), *n.* Claim. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A creditor; a claimant.

Saiken (債券), *n.* A debenture; a loan bond.
政府は五分利付債券を發行せり. The Government has issued five per cent. loan bonds.
☞ 國庫債券, *exchequer bonds.*—割增金付勸業債券(年利五分), *premium-bearing hypothec debentures (five per cent).*

Saiken (細見), *n.* A topographical plan [description]; a detailed description.

Saikensa (再檢查), *n.* Re-examination.

Saiketsu (裁決), *n.* Verdict; decision; judgment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To give a decision [judgment].
☞ 裁決書, *a written verdict [judgment].*

Saiketsu (採決), *n.* Division. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To divide; take a vote.
それでは投票數で採決する事に致しませう. We will then decide by a majority of votes.

Saiki (債鬼), *n.* A creditor; a dun.

Saiki (才氣), *n.* Genius; wit.

Saiki (猜忌), *n.* Jealousy; envy. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be jealous *of*; envy.

Saiki (才器), *n.* Ability; talent.

Saikin (細瑾), *n.* A small defect; a slight fault.
大行は細瑾を顧みず. In great undertakings no note need be taken of slight faults.

Saikin (細菌), *n.* A bacillus [*pl.* bacilli]; a bacterium [*pl.* bacteria]. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Bacteriology.

Saikin (再勤), *n.* Reappointment; resumption of office. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be reappointed to an office; resume office.

Saikin (最近), *a.* Latest; most recent; nearest.
最近の調査によれば日本の人口は五千二百萬なり. According to the latest returns the population of Japan is fifty-two millions.

是れは最近の出版です. This is the most recent publication.

Saikō (再興), *n.* Revival; restoration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To restore; rebuild.

Saikō (再校), *n.* Revisal. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To revise.

Saikō (再考), *n.* Reconsideration. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To reconsider.

よく再考してお返事致しませう. I will answer after careful reconsideration.

Saikō (採鑛), *n.* Mining.

☞ 採鑛冶金學, *mining and metallurgy.*—採鑛工學, *mine engineering.*

Saikoku (西國), *n.* The western provinces.

Saikon (再婚), *n.* A second marriage. 《Saien (再緣) 參照》.

あの女は今度は再婚です. This is her second marriage.

Saiken (再建), *n.* Rebuilding; re-erection; reconstruction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To rebuild; re-erect; reconstruct.

Saikō-no (最高の), *a.* Highest; superlative.

☞ 最高學府, *the highest seat of learning.*—最高顧問府, *the highest* [*supreme*] *board of advisers.*—最高點, *climax* (頂點); *maximum* (最大量); *majority* (投票にいふ); *the highest point.*

Saiku (細工), *n.* Work; workmanship; ware (細工品). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To work; make; manufacture. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A worker; an artisan. ——**-ba** (-場), *n.* A workshop.

この欄間の細工は見事なものだ. The work on this balustrade is fine.

☞ 貝細工, *shell fancy work;*—竹細工, *bamboo-ware.*

Saikun (細君 [敬語]), *n.* A wife.

あの人はまだ細君はない. He has not a wife yet.

Saikutsu (採掘), *n.* Mining. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To mine.

足尾銅山は今なほ盛に銅を採掘してゐる. At the Ashio Copper Mines copper-mining is carried on still on a large scale.

☞ 採掘權, *mining right.*

Saikyo (再擧), *n.* Beginning [rising] again; recommencing. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To begin afresh.

我軍再擧して敵を擊ち退けたり. Our army rose again and repulsed the enemy.

Saikyo (裁許), *n.* Imperial sanction [approval]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To examine and decide *on.*

Saimatsu (細末), *n.* Powder. ——**ni suru.** To pulverise; powder.

Saimin (細民), *n.* The lower classes; the poor.

☞ 細民窟, *the slums; a rookery.*

Saiminjitsu (催眠術), *n.* Hypnotism; mesmerism. ——**wo hodokosu** (-を施こす). To mesmerise; hypnotise.

☞ 催眠術治療, *treatment by hypnotism.*

Saiminzai (催眠劑), *n.* A narcotic; a soporific.
Saimitsu (細密), *a.* Minute; exact. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Minutely; exactly; in detail.
此地圖は極めて細密です。 This map is very minute.
細密に調べた。 He inquired minutely into it.
Saimoku (細目), *n.* Details; particulars.
☞ 教授細目, *the particulars of tuition.*
Saimon, Saibun (祭文), *n.* A written Shintō prayer.
Saimu (債務), *n.* Debt; obligation; liability. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A debtor.
家を賣って債務を果した。 He sold his house to settle his debt.
Sainamu (訶む), *vt.* To torment; torture.
Sainan (災難), *n.* ❶[不運] A misfortune. ❷[災殃] A calamity; a disaster; an evil. ❸[大事變] A catastrophe. ❹[不時の異變] An accident; a mishap; a casualty.
思ひがけない災難が身に降りかゝった。 An unexpected misfortune befell me.
☞ 災難に會ふ, *to meet with a mishap.*—災難を免れる, *to escape a disaster.*
Sainin (再任), *n.* Reappointment. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To reappoint.
Sainō (才能), *n.* Talent; ability (能力). ——**-aru** (-有る). Talented; able.
彼は才能ある人だ。 He is an able man.
Sai-no-kawara (賽の河原), *n.* The Children's Limbo.
Sai-no-me (賽の目), *n.* Small cubes.
☞ 賽の目に刻む, *to cut into small cubes.*
Sainyū (歲入), *n.* An annual revenue (國家の); annual income (個人の).
日本政府の歲入は今や四億以上に達せり。 The annual revenue of the Japanese Government now exceeds four hundred million *yen.*
歲入は歲出を補ふに足らず。 The revenue is insufficient to meet the expenditure.
Sainyūgaku (再入學), *n.* Readmission; re-entrance.
Saiō (再應), *n.* Repeatedly; over again.
再應取調た上御報知致します。 I will let you know after I have inquired once more.
Saiō-no-uma (塞翁の馬), *n.* The unexpected turns of the world's affairs.
人間萬事塞翁の馬。 The unexpected always happens in human affairs.
Sairai (再來), *n.* A second coming [advent]; reincarnation.
Sairei (祭禮), *n.* A festival; a fête; a celebration.
Sairyō (宰領), *n.* Superintendence. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To superintend; look *after.*
お前は荷物の宰領をして行って呉れ。 You will please go and look after the luggage.
Sairyō (彩料), *n.* A colour; a pigment.

Sairyō (最良), *a.* The best; superfine.

Sairyoku (才力), *n.* Intellectual power; ability; talent.

才力衆に勝れたり. He is above the common run in intellectual power.

Sairyū (細流), *n.* A small stream; a streamlet.

河海は細流を擇ばず故に大なり. The rivers and seas are great because they do not reject small streams.

Sairyū (細粒), *n.* A granule.

Saisai (再々), *ad.* Again and again; repeatedly; frequently. ——**-no**, *a.* Repeated; frequent.

再々手紙を出して催促した. I pressed him again and again by letter.

Saisaki (幸先), *n.* A good omen.

幸先が善いからきっと甘く行くだらう. As the omen is good, I am sure it will succeed.

Saisan (再三), *ad.* =Saisai (再々).

Saisei (再生), *n.* Regeneration; returning to life. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To come to life again; revive; be restored to life.

余をして再生の思あらしむ. It makes me feel as if I were restored to life.

☞ 再生の恩, *gratitude for saving one's life.*

Saisei (祭政), *n.* The church and state.

☞ 祭政一致, *the unity of the church and state.*

Saisei (再製), *n.* Remanufacture. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To remake; remanufacture.

Saiseki (載積), *n.* Lading; cargo.

☞ 載積量, *carrying capacity.*

Saisen (再選), *n.* Re-election. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To re-elect.

彼は市會議員に再選された. He was re-elected member of the Municipal Assembly.

Saisen (賽錢), *n.* An offertory; an offering of money.

☞ 賽錢箱, *an offertory-chest.*

Saisetsu (細說), *n.* A minute explanation.

Saishi (妻子), *n.* Wife and children; fámily.

妻子を養ふにも困る程です. He is so poor that he can hardly support his family.

Saishi (才子), *n.* A man of talent [ability]; a clever person; a genius (天才の人).

十で神童二十で才子三十越ゆれば並の人. A prodigy at ten, a genius at twenty, and an ordinary man after thirty.

才子多病佳人薄命. Men of talent are prey to sickness, and beautiful women come to a sad end.

Saishi (祭祀), *n.* Religious celebration; fête.

☞ 祭祀料, *a grant for religious service.*

Saishi (祭司), *n.* A priest; an officiating priest.

Saishiki (彩色), *n.* Colour; colouring; painting.

☞ 彩色摺, *printing in colours.*—彩色畫, *a coloured picture; a painting.*—極彩色の, *brilliantly-coloured.*

Saishin (再審), *n.* Retrial; revision; re-examination. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To re-examine; reconsider.

再審の結果無罪の宣告を受けた. Upon re-examination he was pronounced not guilty.

Saishin (最新), *a.* Latest; newest.

これは最新の發明にかゝる空中飛行器の模型. This is a model of an ærostat of the latest invention.

Saisho (最初), *n.* The beginning; the commencement; the outset; first. ——**-no**, *a.* First; primary (主要、初步). ——**wa.** At first. ——**-ni**, *ad.* At the outset; at the start; first.

最初は英語を學び後に獨逸語を學びました. I learnt first English and then German.

最初からさうは思はない. I did not think so from the outset.

Saishō (最小), *a.* Minimum; smallest; least.

一は最小の數なり. One is the smallest integer.

☞ 最小量, *the minimum quantity.*—最小公倍數, *the least common multiple.*

Saishō (宰相), *n.* The Premier; the Prime Minister.

☞ 鐵血宰相, *the Iron Chancellor.*

Saishoku (菜色), *n.* A pinched [starved] look.

民に菜色あり. The people have a pinched look.

Saishoku (菜食), *n.* Vegetarianism (主義); vegetable diet (食物). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To live on vegetables. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A vegetarian.

日本人は一體に菜食をします. The Japanese live generally on vegetable diet.

☞ 菜食動物, *herbivorous animals.*

Saishu (債主), *n.* A creditor.

Saishu (祭主), *n.* The chief mourner; the master of funeral rites.

Saishū (採集), *n.* Collecting; collection; gathering. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To collect; gather.

今度の日曜に植物の採集に出掛けませう. Next Sunday we will go and collect plants.

☞ 採集函, *a specimen-box.*—植物採集函, *a vasculum.*

Saishū (最終), *a.* Final; latest; last.

毎月最終の土曜日には演說會を開きます. A meeting for speeches is held on the last Saturday of every month.

☞ 最終列車, *the last train.*

Saishutsu (再出), *n.* Reappearance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To reappear; appear again.

Saishutsu (歲出), *n.* Annual expenditure.

Saisoku (細則), *n.* Detailed rules [regulations]; by-laws.

Saisoku (催促), *n.* Pressing; urging; calling upon. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To urge; press (a person) *for*; dun *for* (貸金を).

さう催促しても明日中に金は出來ません. For all your pressing, I cannot find the money to-morrow.

☞ 貸金を催促する, *to dun for a debt.*

Saitasū (最多數), *n.* The greatest number; majority; the maximum.

五十七に對する二百三十票の最多數を以て其案は可決した. The bill was passed by the large majority of two hundred and thirty against fifty-seven.

Saitei (最低), *a.* Lowest.

最低の價格は何程ですか. What is the lowest price?

Saitei (再訂), *n.* Revision.

Saiten (採點), *n.* Marking; giving marks.

あの先生は採點が辛らい. That teacher is sparing of his marks.

☞ 採點簿, *a mark-book.*

Saiten (祭典), *n.* A festival; a fête; a religious celebration.

孔子の祭典は東京に行はれたり. A fête in honour of Confucius took place in Tōkyō.

Saitori (才取), *n.* A broker; a middleman.

彼は才取をして餘程金を儲けた. He made a large fortune by brokerage.

Saiu (細雨), *n.* A drizzle; a mizzle; a fine rain.

細雨霏々として旅の哀れを添ふるのみ. It drizzled on and only added to the discomfort of travel.

Saiwai (幸), *n.* ❶ [幸福] Happiness; a blessing. ❷ [僥倖] A good luck. ——**-na**, *a.* Happy; fortunate; lucky. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Happily; fortunately; luckily.

家は丸燒となったが怪我もしなかったのは不幸中の幸だ. It was the one piece of fortune in my misfortune that though my house was burnt down, we escaped unhurt.

これはもっけの幸だ. This is an unlooked-for piece of luck.

君が身に幸あれかしと祈ってをります. I am praying for blessings upon you.

幸ひ明日は休暇につき參上いたすべく候. As to-morrow is fortunately a holiday, I will call on you.

昨日の運動會は幸にも好天氣なりき. Yesterday's athletic meeting happily took place in fine weather.

Saiyō (採用), *n.* ❶ Adoption. ❷ [任用] Appointment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To adopt. ❷ To take into service; appoint.

彼は某省の屬官に採用された. He was appointed a clerk in a certain department.

☞ 採用試驗, *an examination for service.*

Saiyunyū (再輸入), *n.* Re-importation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To re-import.

Saiyushutsu (再輸出), *n.* Re-exportation ——**-suru**, *vt.* To re-export.

Saizuchi [木槌], *n.* A mallet.

Saji (匙), *n.* A spoon.

コーヒーに匙が付いてゐない. There is no spoon to this cup of coffee.

醫者は匙を投げた。 The doctor has given up the patient.

Saji (瑣事), *n.* A trifle; a trivial matter.

Sajikagen (匙加減), *n.* ❶ [手加減] Management. ❷ [調劑] Compounding of medicine.

あの事は君の匙加減でどうにもなる。 The matter may be settled in any way by your management.

あの醫者は匙加減を違へて病人を殺した。 That doctor killed his patient by a mistake in his prescription.

Sajiki (棧敷), *n.* The upper box (芝居の); a stand.

Saka (坂), *n.* A hill. (*a*) [登り坂] An ascent; acclivity. (*b*) [下り坂] A slope; a descent; declivity.

車は非常な勢で坂を下りて來た。 The carriage came with terrific energy down the slope.

彼は六十の坂を越えた。 He is on the wrong side of sixty.

Sakabashira (倒柱), *n.* An inverted pillar.

Sakadachi (逆立), *n.* Standing on one's head; standing on end. **Sakadatsu**, *vi.* To stand on end; bristle up.

Sakadaru (酒樽), *n.* A wine-cask; a wine-barrel.

Sakae (榮), *n.* Prosperity (繁榮); welfare (福祉); glory (光榮); success (成功). ——**-ru**, *vi.* To prosper; flourish; thrive; succeed.

信用ある店は榮える。 A shop of good credit prospers.

Sakago (逆兒), *n.* A cross birth.

Sakai (境), *n.* A boundary (國境其他の); a border; the frontier (國境); the limit (極限).

富士は甲斐駿河の境にある山です。 Fuji is a mountain which stands on the boundary between Kai and Suruga.

獨逸と佛國とは只一條の鐵鎖で境がしてあるさうだ。 They say that between Germany and France an iron chain forms the boundary.

☞ 境目, *the boundary-line.*—境石, *a boundary-stone.*

Sakaki (榊), *n.* *Eurya ochnacea.*

Sakamaku (逆捲く), *vi.* To surge; roll back; rage.

逆捲く波に飛び込んだ。 He jumped into the surging waves.

Sakamata (逆叉[魚名]), *n.* The grampus.

Sakamogi (逆茂木), *n.* An abatis.

逆茂木を破って進む。 They break through the abattis and advance.

Sakamori (酒盛), *n.* A drinking bout; a feast; a banquet. ——**wo suru.** To hold a feast.

Sakan (佐官), *n.* A field-officer (陸軍の).

Sakan (左官), *n.* A plasterer.

Sakana (魚), *n.* ❶ [魚] Fish. ❷ [肴] A relish with wine.

不漁で魚がなにもありません。 As there has been no catch, not a fish is to be had.

酒の肴には何がよいか。 What is best to take with wine?

☞ 魚市, *a fish-market.*—魚屋, *a fishmonger.*

Sakanami (逆浪), *n.* A head-sea.

Sakaneji (逆捩), *n.* ❶ [詰問] Turning the tables. ❷ [逆に捩る] Twisting back.

☞ 逆捩を食はせる, *to turn the tables (on).*

Sakan-na (盛んな､旺んな), *a.* ❶ [繁昌] Prosperous; thriving. ❷ [盛大] Fine; magnificent. **Sakan-ni,** *ad.* Actively; vigorously. **Sakan ni naru.** To prosper; thrive; flourish.

あの店は中々盛んだ.	His shop is very prosperous.
彼の入京は盛んに歡迎された.	On his entry into the capital he was warmly welcomed.
招魂社の祭は盛んなものです.	The festival of the Shōkonsha is magnificent.
盛んなる者も終に衰ふ.	Even the prosperous decay in the end.
火は盛んに燃えてゐる.	The fire is burning furiously.
茶と生絲とは盛に外國に輸出せらる.	Tea and raw silk are largely exported abroad.
士氣方(まさ)に旺なり.	The military spirit is truly high.

Sakanoboru(溯る), *vt.* ❶ [既往に] To go back; trace back; retrace. ❷ [流に] To go *up* [*against*].

流を溯って行けば大なる森林があります.	If you go up the stream, you will come upon a large forest.

☞ 原因に溯って, *by retracing it to its cause.*—太古に溯って, *upon tracing it back to remote antiquity.*

Sakarau (逆ふ), *vi.* To oppose; disobey; go against. **Sakaratte,** *ad.* Against; in defiance *of;* in the teeth *of.*

教師に逆って退校を命ぜられた.	He was expelled from school for opposing his teacher.

Sakari (盛り), *n.* ❶ [繁榮期] The bloom (花の); the prime; the palmy days. ❷ [交尾欲] Rut; heat. **Sakaru,** *vi.* ❶ To be in full bloom; prosper. ❷ To be in heat; rut.

小金井の櫻は今盛りです.	The cherry-blossoms of Koganei are now in their bloom.
四十前後は男の盛だ.	The age of forty or thereabouts is the prime of manhood.
彼が政治界に於ける盛りは十年前であった.	His palmy days in the political world were ten years ago.
あの猫は盛がついてゐる.	The cat is in heat.

Sakasama (倒様), *a.* The wrong side up; inverse; topsyturvy. —— **-ni,** *ad.* Head foremost; upside down. —— **ni naru.** To invert.

木から眞倒様に落ちた.	He fell head foremost from the tree.
それでは持方が倒様だ.	You are holding it upside down.

☞ 逆樣事, *a thing that is the other way about.*

Sakashio (酒鹽), *n.* The flavour of *sake.*

Sakate (酒手), *n.* Drink-money; the price of *sake; pourboire* [佛=for drink].

田舎者と見ると酒代をねだる悪車夫が多い.　There are many rascally jinrikishamen who demand drink-money when they see their fare is a countryman.

Sakate (逆手), *n.* The point downward.

小刀を逆手に持って突きたてやうとした.　He tried to stab with a knife the point downward.

Sakaya (酒屋), *n.* A wine-shop; a wine-dealer; a wine-merchant; a grog-shop; a brewery.

Sakayaki (月代), *n.* The shaven part of the head.

Sakazuki (盃), *n.* A wine-cup; a wine-glass.

☞ 杯を廻はす, *to pass the wine-cup.*—杯をほす, *to drain the cup.*

Sake, Shake (鮭), *n.* The salmon.

Sake (酒), *n.* *Sake;* wine (葡萄酒); beer (ビール); spirit (酒精類); liquor (酒類); drink (同上).

酒は百薬の長なりとは酒飲の勝手な言草です.　Wine-bibbers say that wine is the best of medicines to suit their convenience.

あの人は酒好ですが近来酒を全く止めた.　He is fond of drink, but he has of late entirely given it up.

酒を飲むのが悪いのでなく酒に飲まれるのが悪い.　It is not the drinking wine that is bad, but the being overpowered by it.

☞ 酒を造る, *to brew sake* [*beer*]; *manufacture wine.*—酒に酔ふ, *to get drunk* [*tipsy*]; *be intoxicated.*—酒浸になる, *to be soaked in drink.*

Sakebi (叫び), *n.* Shout; outcry; exclamation; shriek; scream; yell; clamour (喧噪); roar; howl.

Sakebu (叫ぶ), *vi.* To shout; cry; cry out (大聲で呼ぶ); exclaim; shriek; scream; yell; clamour; outcry; roar; howl; yelp.

子供等の喜び叫ぶのが聞えました.　I could hear the children shrieking with joy.

狂人の叫び狂ふ様は實にあはれなものだ.　It is really pitiful to see a madman howling about.

☞ 叫び聲がする, *to hear a cry* [*a scream &c*].—怒り叫ぶ, *to roar with anger.*—苦しみ叫ぶ, *to yell with pain.*

Sakeme (裂目), *n.* A rent; a crack; a fissure; a slit.

壁の裂目から雨水が這入って来た.　The rain-water dripped through a crack in the wall.

壁紙の裂目をつくろって貰いたい.　I want the rent in the wall-paper mended.

Saken (差遣), *n.* Dispatch. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To dispatch.

彼は清國視察として差遣された.　He was dispatched on a tour of inspection to China.

Sakenomi [飲酒家], *n.* A drinker; a hard drinker (大酒家); a tippler; a wine-bibber; a soaker.

Sakeru (裂ける), *vi.* To burst; split; tear; be rent.

落雷でその木は眞二つに裂けた.　Lightning struck the tree and split it in two.

地震の爲に地面が裂けた.　The ground was rent by earthquake.

Sakeru (避ける), *vt.* ❶[さけ嫌ふ] To avoid; shun. ❷[免れる] To escape.

惡友は避けざる可からず。 Bad company must be shunned.
辛うじて危難を避くるとを得たり。 He barely managed to escape the danger.
☞ 暑さを中禪寺に避く, *to escape from the heat to Lake Chūzenji.*

Saki (先), *n.* ❶[前途] The future. ❷[到達地] Destination. ❸[先方] The other party. ❹[其續き] The sequel. —— **-no**, *a.* ❶[遠き] Ulterior. ❷[以前の] Previous; before. ❸[未來の] Future. ❹[元の] Former. —— **-ni**, *ad.* ❶[前以て] Prevoiusly. ❷[先、向ふに] Beyond. ❸[前方] Forward; ahead.

一哩先に停車場がある。 A mile ahead, there is a station.
一寸先は闇だ。 An inch before us, all is darkness.
横須賀は鎌倉の先です。 Yokosuka is beyond Kamakura.
君等はまだ先が長いが僕等はもう先は知れたものだ。 You have a long future before you, and for us but few years remain.
この先どうしてよいか分りません。 I don't know what I should do henceforth.
どうぞお先へ。 Please go before me.
☞ 先を爭って進む, *to try to advance before each other.*—前の陸軍大臣, *a former minister for war.*

Saki (尖), *n.* A point; a tip (尖頭); the end.

この小刀の尖は折れてゐる。 The tip of this knife is broken.
このペンは尖が惡くなって書けぬ。 This pen has a bad point, and I cannot write with it.
☞ 尖をとがらす, *to sharpen the point.*

Saki (崎、岬), *n.* A cape; a headland; a promontory.

Sakibarai (前拂), *n.* ❶[前金拂] Advance of money; prepayment. ❷[屆先拂] Charge forward; payment on delivery.

郵稅先拂で手紙を出すと先方で二倍の郵稅を取られます。 If you send a letter with the postage to be paid upon delivery, a double rate will be charged.
何所の學校のお方といふとが分ってゐますれば洋服の代金を先拂には及びませぬ。 If it is known to what school you belong, the charge for your foreign suit need not be prepaid.

Sakibashiru (先走る), *vi.* To start [run] ahead.

あまり先走って損をした。 I lost by going too far ahead.

Sakibō (先棒), *n.* The forward bearer.

Sakibure (先觸), *n.* =Maebure (前觸).

Sakidatsu (先立つ), *vi.* To go before; precede. **Sakidatte**, *ad.* Prior *to;* previous *to.*

彼は一行に先立って行った。 He went in advance of the party.
先立つものは金だ。 The first thing needed is money.
☞ 親に先立つ, *to die before the parent.*—子に先立たれる, *to be left behind by the child.*

Sakidomo (先供), *n.* A van-courier.

Sakidori (先取), *n.* Taking in advance.

自分だけ先取にした。 He took it for himself in advance.

Sakigari (前借), *n.* Borrowing in advance.

Sakigake (魁), *n.* The first; a leader; the lead. —— **wo suru.** To be the first; lead; take the lead *of*.

梅は百花の魁なり。 The plum-blossom takes the lead of all the flowers.

Sakigashi (前貸), *n.* Payment in advance.

Sakigome (先込), *n.* Muzzle-loading.

☞ 先込銃, *a muzzle-loading rifle; a muzzle-loader.*

Sakigoro (先頃), *ad.* Some time ago; some time since; the other day.

先頃から病氣のため私は役所を缺勤してゐる。 I have not attended office for some time on account of my illness.

Sakihodo (先程), *ad.* A little while ago.

先程伺ったらお留守でした。 When I called a little while ago, you were out.

Sakimidareru (咲き亂れる), *vi.* To bloom all over.

野原には一面に草花が咲き亂れてゐる。 All over the field the plants are in bloom.

Sakin (砂金), *n.* Alluvial gold; gold dust.

☞ 砂金採集, *alluvial mining.*

Saki-no (左記の), *a.* Undermentioned.

左記の者都合に依り解雇す。 We have for certain reasons discharged the undermentioned.

Sakinori (先乘), *n.* An out-rider.

Sakinzuru (先んずる), *vi.* To forestall; steal a march *upon.*

先んずれば人を制す。 We get the upper hand by forestalling others.

日本の先んじたのが露國の敗戰の原因の一であった。 Her being forestalled by Japan was one of the causes of Russia's defeat.

Sakiototoi [一昨々日], *n.* Three days back.

Sakite (先手), *n.* The van.

Sakiwake (咲分), *n.* Blooming in different colours.

一幹から幾種にも咲分けます。 From one stalk bloom flowers of various colours.

Sakka (作家), *n.* A writer; an author.

☞ 作家苦心談, *the narrative of an author's struggles.*

Sakkashō (擦過傷), *n.* A scratch.

Sakki [先刻], *ad.* Some time ago; a little while ago. 《Sakihodo (先程) 參照》.

Sakki (殺氣), *n.* Murderous spirit; a spirit of murder.

殺氣堂に滿ちた。 The meeting threatened to end in violence.

Sakkon (昨今), *ad.* Of late; nowadays.

Sakkyū (早急), *ad.* Speed; hurry.

早急に作ったものは何でもあまりよい物でない。 Things made in a hurry are seldom good.

Sakō (鎖港), *n.* Closing the ports. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To close the ports.

Sakoku (鎖國), *n.* The closing of the country; national isolation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To close the country.

徳川幕府の鎖國主義は餘程我文明の發達を妨げた。 The national isolation policy of the Tokugawa government seriously impeded the progress of our civilisation.

☞ 鎖國黨, *the isolation [anti-foreign] party.*—鎖國攘夷, *closing of the ports and expulsion of barbarians; isolation; an anti-foreign policy.*

Sakoso, *ad.* So; so much.

さこそと御心中お察し申します。 I quite sympathise with you in your trouble.

Sakotsu (鎖骨), *n.* The collar-bone; the clavicle.

Saku (柵), *n.* A stockade; a fence; a palisade.

☞ 柵を結ぶ, *to erect a stockade.*

Saku (作), *n.* ❶ [農作] Harvest; crop. ❷ [製作] Work. ❸ [著作] Composition.

昨年のやうに作が惡くては困る。 It will be very hard if the crops fail as they did last year.

八犬傳は曲亭馬琴の作です。 The *Hakkenden* was written by Kyokutei Bakin.

Saku (策), *n.* A stratagem; a plan; a scheme.

策の施すべき所なし。 There is no plan that we can make for it.

策は種々施して見たのです。 Various plans were tried.

僕はよい策を考へ出した。 I hit upon a good plan.

Saku (咲く), *vi.* To bloom; blossom; blow; be in flower.

梅の花も追々咲くでせう。 The plum-blossoms will be in flower before long.

菊の花が咲き揃ってゐる。 The chrysanthemums are in full bloom.

咲いた櫻になぜ駒つなぐ駒がいさめば花が散る。 Why hitch the pony to the cherry-tree in flower? If the pony grow restive, the blossoms will fall.

Saku (裂く), *vt.* To rend; split; tear.

太閤怒りて明の封書を裂く。 The Taikō tore in anger the letter from the Ming Emperor.

☞ 二人の間を裂く, *to estrange one from the other.*

Sakuban (昨晩), *n.* Last evening; last night.

Sakubun (作文), *n.* Composition.

この英作文の添削をして戴けませうか。 Can I have this English composition corrected?

Sakuchihōdai (鑿地砲臺), *n.* A sunken battery.

Sakuchō (昨朝), *n.* Yesterday morning.

Sakugen (削減), *n.* Reduction; curtailment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reduce; curtail; cut down.

政府の豫算案は議會で削減せられた。 The Government Budget was cut down by the Diet.

Sakugenchi (策源地), *n.* The base of operations.

Sakugo (錯誤), *n.* An error; a mistake.

あの本には錯誤といったら一つも無い. That book is absolutely free from errors.

akui, *a.* ❶ [物質の] Brittle; fragile. ❷ [氣の] Frank.

akui (作意), *n.* Fancy; conceit; design.

この作意は頗る巧妙だ. This design is very delicate.

akuin (索引), *n.* An index.

この字引は索引があって非常に便利だ. This dictionary is very handy as it has an index.

akuji (作事), *n.* Public works.

☞ 作事方, *a superintendent of public works.*

akujitsu (昨日), *n.* Yesterday.

昨日は御来車の處生憎不在にて失禮致し候. I regret I was unluckily out when you kindly called yesterday.

akujo (削除), *n.* Erasure; striking out; omission. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To erase; strike out; omit.

第三條第二項は削除す. Art. III, clause 2 is struck out.

申込により某氏は名簿より削除せり. His name was upon his application struck off the list.

akumotsu (作物), *n.* Crops.

作物の重なるものは米麥です. The principal crops are rice and barley.

akunen (昨年), *n.* Last year.

昨年中は種々御厚情を蒙り有難く奉存候. I thank you for the various deeds of kindness with which you favoured me last year.

akunyū (搾乳), *n.* Milking.

☞ 搾乳場, *a dairy.*—搾乳器, *a milker.*

akuotoko (作男), *n.* A farm-servant [-hand].

akura (櫻), *n.* The cherry-tree; cherry-blossoms.

吉野は南朝の遺跡且櫻の名所として誰れ知らぬ者はない. Yoshino is known to all the world for its remains of the Southern Dynasty and for its cherry-trees.

☞ 櫻の實, *a cherry.*—櫻狩, *an excursion for viewing cherry-blossoms.*—櫻色, *pink.*

Sakuran (錯亂), *n.* Confusion; disorder. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be out of order; be confused.

彼は精神が錯亂してゐる. His mind is disordered.

Sakurasō (櫻草), *n.* The primrose.

Sakurei (作例), *n.* A composition model; an example.

作例の澤山入ってゐる辭書はこれが一番です. Among dictionaries with examples, this is the best.

Sakuryaku (策略), *n.* An artifice; a device; a plan; a scheme; an expedient.

あらゆる策略を廻らした. I tried all sorts of plans.

Sakusaku (嘖々), *ad.* Noisily; being bruited.

其名嘖々たり. His name is bruited everywhere.

名聲嘖々江湖に傳稱せらる. His reputation is high and has spread in the world.

Sakusan (醋酸), *n.* Acetic acid.

Sakusei (作成), *n.* Framing; drawing up. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To frame; compose; draw up.

公正證書を作成して置けば大丈夫だ. It will be safe if we draw up a no tarial deed.

☞證書の作成, *the drawing up of a bond.*

Sakusen (作戰), *n.* Military operations; strategy.

作戰上我軍は已に敵に勝ってゐた. Strategically our army had alread defeated the enemy.

☞作戰地, *a field of operations.*—作戰計畫, *a plan o operations.*

Sakusha (作者), *n.* ❶[製作者] A maker. ❷[著述家 An author; a writer. ❷[脚本家] A dramatist.

この本の作者は誰ですか. Who is the author of this book?

近松門左衛門は有名な作者です. Chikamatsu Monzaemon was celebrated dramatist.

Sakushi (策士), *n.* A man of resource.

彼は中々の策士です. He is a man of great resource.

Sakuya (昨夜), *n.* Last evening (昨夕); last night.

Sakuzatsu (錯雜), *n.* Complexity; intricacy; con fusion; complication; disorder. ——**-suru**, *vi* To confused; be mixed together.

この事件は非常に錯雜してゐる. This affair is extremely complicat ed.

Sama (様), *n.* ❶[敬稱] Mr. (Misterの略); Mrs. (Mis tressの略=夫人); Mdme. (Madame [佛]の略、夫人 又は年長の婦人に用ふ); Esq. (Esquireの略); Master (男 兒に用ふ); Miss (孃); Messrs (Messieurs [佛]の略に て Mr. の複數に用ふ). ❷[有樣] Manner; condition position. ❸[形狀] Form; shape.

Samade (然迄), *ad.* So far; so much; to that ex- tent.

彼がさまで落膽してゐるとは思はなかった. I did not think that he was s dejected.

Samasu (覺ます、醒す), *vt.* ❶ [目を覺す] To awaken arouse. ❷[醒覺] To make sober.

病人の眠をさますといけない. The patient must not be awakened from sleep.

漸く迷から醒まされた. He was at last awakened from his illusion.

Samasu (冷す), *vt.* ❶ To cool. ❷[熱など] To bring down. ❸[趣味など] To spoil.

熱を冷ますにはこの藥がようございます. For bringing down a fever, this medicine is effective.

あの事のためにすっかり興を冷ました. That affair has quite spoiled our amusement.

Samatage (妨げ), *n.* ❶[進路、行動妨害] Obstruction (遮斷妨害); an obstruction (同妨害物); an obstacle (進路障礙物); an impediment (邪魔物、故障); inter- ruption (進行中の妨げ); hindrance (行動の障礙、邪魔); a hindrance (同事物). ❷[發生防止] Prevention. ❸[安靜妨害] Disturbance. ——**-ru**, *vt.* ❶ To obstruct (遮斷); hinder (特に、延滯せしむ); interrupt (進行妨害); impede. ❷ To prevent (妨げて行動を不可

能となす). ❸ To disturb (安靜を破る). [A railway-line is *obstructed* by snow. A railway-train is *hindered* in its progress by snow. A traveller is *prevented* by snow from going by train].

先生の說明中問題を發して妨げをするな。 Do not interrupt the teacher with questions when he is explaining.

人の勉强[眠り]を妨げてはなりません。 You must not disturb others' study [sleep].

Samayou [彷徨], *vi.* To wander about; roam about; stray.

米國へ行って身の置き所なく處々を彷徨ふてゐる。 As he has nowhere to settle, he wanders about in America.

東京をうろうろ彷徨ふ。 She roams about Tōkyō.

☞ 徨ひ犬, *a stray dog.*

Samazama (樣々), *a.* Various; diverse; of many kinds; diversified.

樣々の品お送り下され辱く存じ候。 I beg to thank you for the various presents which you sent me.

人の心は樣々だ。 Many men, many minds.

☞ 樣々な惡口をいふ, *to heap all sorts of abuse (upon).*

Samb—— =Sanb——].

Samba (產婆), *n.* =Sanba.

Same (鮫), *n.* A shark.

Samehada (鮫膚), *n.* Goose-flesh; goose-skin.

彼の肌は鮫膚で實に氣味が惡い。 He has goose-flesh, and it looks horrible.

Sameru (冷める、褪める), *vi.* ❶ [冷却] To cool; get cold. ❷ [色の] To fade. ❸ [減退] To subside. ❹ [損する] To be spoilt.

折角溫めた牛乳が冷めてしまった。 The milk which I took trouble to warm has got cold again.

この色は褪め易い。 This colour is apt to fade.

怒の冷めるのを待って申しませう。 I will speak when his anger has subsided.

Sameru (覺める), *vi.* ❶ [醒覺] To awake; become awake. ❷ [醉の] To become sober.

目が覺めると直ぐ起きる。 I rise as soon as I wake up.

彼は漸くにして迷より覺めた。 He has at last awakened from his illusion.

酒の醉がさめた上での事になさい。 We will leave this matter until we have become sober again.

Samezame [潸々], *ad.* ❶ [點滴] Dropping. ❷ [痛く] Bitterly.

女は潸々と泣いてゐる。 The girl is weeping bitterly.

Samidare (五月雨), *n.* The early summer rain.

Samisen (三味線), *n.* A three-stringed guitar; the samisen.

☞ 三味線を彈く, *to thrum [play] a samisen.*

Samma—— =Sanma——].

Samma [秋刀魚], *n.* =Sanma.

Samo, *ad.* As though; just; like.

さも嬉しさうです。 You look quite pleased.
浮べる城にさも似たり。 It is just like a floating castle.

Samoarabaare [遮莫], *ad.* Be it as it may.

Samonakuba, *ad.* Otherwise; or else.
自分で行きますかさもなくば手紙を出しませう。 I will go myself or else write t[o] him.

Samoshii, *a.* Mean.

[**Samp——** =Sanp——].

Sampai (参拝), *n.* =Sanpai.

Samugari (寒がり), *n.* A person who feels chilly [;] feeling chilly. **Samugaru,** *vi.* To feel chilly [;] feel cold; complain of the cold.
恐しい寒がりです。 He complains a great deal of the cold.

Samui (寒い), *a.* Cold; chilly.
時候も段々寒くなって來た。 The season has gradually becom[e] cold.
ぞっとする程寒い。 It is cold enough to give one the shivers.
外は寒くて息も凍らんばかりだ。 It is cold enough outside to freez[e] one's breath.

Samuke (寒氣), *n.* A chill; chilliness; a cold fit.
寒氣がする。 A chill comes over me.

Samurai (侍), *n.* A knight; the military class; a samurai.
☞ 田舍侍, *a country knight.*

Samusa (寒さ), *n.* Cold.
寒さがきびしくなった。 The cold has become severe.
今年の寒さは格別です。 This year's cold appears exceptional.
☞ 寒さを防ぐ, *to keep out the cold.*

Samusora (寒空), *n.* Cold weather.

San (三), *n.* Three; third (第三).
☞ 三度[三回], *three times; thrice.*

San (產), *n.* ❶ [出產] Parturition; delivery. ❷ [產出] Production; breed (動物の); a product (產物).
——-suru, *vi.* ❶ [產出] To produce; yield; bring forth; manufacture (製造). ❷ [生產] To bear.
產は輕う御座いました。 The delivery was light.
織物は八王子產です。 The cloth is a product of Hachiōji.
馬はアラビヤ產です。 The horse is of Arabian breed.
此地よく米を產す。 This land gives a large yield of rice.
☞ 產前(產後), *before [after] delivery.*

San (山), *n.* A mountain; a hill.
☞ 富士山, *Mount Fuji.*

San (酸), *n.* An acid.

San (棧), *n.* A cross-piece; a cleat; the frame.
☞ 障子の棧を拭く, *to wipe the frame of a paper-screen [paper sliding-door].*

San (讚), *n.* Praise; eulogy.

Sanada (眞田), *n.* A braid; a plait.
☞ 眞田紐, *a flat braid.*—經木眞田, *a chip-plait.*—麥稈眞田, *a straw plait.*—眞田細工, *plaited ware.*

Sanadamushi [絛蟲], *n.* A tapeworm.

Sanae (早苗), *n.* Rice-sprouts.

Sanagara [宛然], *ad.* As it were; exactly; just.

落花宛然蝴蝶の舞ふに似たり. The falling blossoms look exactly like dancing butterflies.

Sanagi (蛹), *n.* A chrysalis; a pupa.

Sanba (產婆), *n.* A midwife; an accoucheuse (佛).
——**-jutsu**(-術), *n.* Midwifery.

Sanbai (三倍), *n.* Three times; thrice. ——**-no**, *a.* Treble; three times. ——**ni suru.** To treble.

Sanbashi (棧橋), *n.* A pier; a jetty.

江の島の辨天へ行くには長い棧橋を渡って行きます. For reaching the Shrine of Benten in Enoshima, we go by a long pier.

☞ 棧橋に船を横付にする, *to bring a vessel alongside the pier.*

Sanbashigo (棧梯子), *n.* A gangway ladder.

Sanbasō (三番叟), *n.* The prelude to a theatrical performance.

Sanbi (酸鼻), *n.* Lamentation; piteousness.

その狀態は酸鼻の極です. Its condition is most piteous.

Sanbi (讚美), *n.* Praise; glorification; extolment.
——**-suru**, *vt.* To praise; glorify; extol.

會衆皆神の德を讚美した. The congregation all extolled God's goodness.

Sanbika (讚美歌), *n.* A hymn; a psalm.

Sanbō (參謀), *n.* The staff.

☞ 參謀本部, *the General Staff Office.*—參謀總長[次長], *the Chief [Vice-chief] of the General Staff.*—參謀長, *the chief of staff.*—參謀官, *a staff-officer.*

Sanbō (三方), *n.* A wooden stand.

三方に載せて供へた. It was offered on a wooden stand.

Sanbukutsui (三幅對), *n.* A set of three *kakemono;* a set of three; a trio. ——**-no**, *a.* Ternary.

Sanbun (散文), *n.* Prose.

左の韻文を散文にかへよ. Convert the following poem into prose.

☞ 散文體, *a prose style.*

Sanbutsu (產物), *n.* Produce; a product.

あそこはどんな產物が出ますか. What are the products of that place?

我國主要の產物は米、生絲、茶等なり. The staple products of our country are rice, raw silk, and tea.

Sanbyakudaigen (三百代言), *n.* A pettifogger.

Sanbyōshi (三拍子), *n.* A tune played with three instruments.

Sanchaku (參着), *n.* Arrival. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To arrive.

☞ 參着拂, *sight-payment.*

Sanchi (產地), *n.* The place of production; provenance (佛).

米の產地は肥後を以て第一とす. For the production of rice Higo is considered the best place.

Sanchi (山地), *n.* Mountain-land; a mountainous district.

Sanchō (山頂), *n.* The top [summit] of a mountain; a peak.

Sandai (參内), *n.* Going to the Imperial Palace; going to Court. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To go to Court; go [proceed] to the (Imperial) Palace.
某侯爵は昨日參內して天機を奉伺せり. Marquis......went yesterday to the Imperial Palace to pay his respects to His Majesty.

Sandan (霰彈), *n.* Case-shot; small shot; shrapnel; slugs; buckshot; canister-shot.
霰彈雨の如くに注ぎ來る. Case-shot fell in showers.

Sandan (算段), *n.* Means; a plan; a device; an expedient. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To raise; find; device.

Sandanronpō (三段論法), *n.* A syllogism.

Sandatsu (簒奪), *n.* Usurpation; seizure. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To usurp; seize. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A usurper.
☞ 王位を簒奪す, *to usurp a throne.*

Sandayū (三太夫), *n.* A steward.

Sandō (山道), *n.* A mountain-road [pass].

Sandō (棧道), *n.* A plank-road.
木曾の棧道も昔程危險でないさうです. The plank-road of Kiso is said to be not so dangerous now as it was in old times.

Sandō (贊同), *n.* Support; acquiescence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To support; acquiesce *in.*
君の說に贊同は出來ぬ. I cannot support your view.

Sandoku (慘毒), *n.* Poison.
足尾銅山の慘毒事件は非常な問題でした. The Ashio copper-mine poisoning case was a burning question.

Sandowitchi, *n.* Sandwiches.

Sane (核), *n.* A stone; a kernel.

Sangai (三階), *n.* The third storey; the second floor.
☞ 三階建, *a three-storied house.*

Sangai (三界), *n.* The three states of existence.
子は三界の首枷. The child is a shackle for the three states of existence.

Sangaku (山嶽), *n.* A mountain-peak; a high mountain.

Sangaku (產額), *n.* The amount of production; the yield.
本年の米の產額は凡そ何程だらう. What will be the yield of rice this year?

Sanga-suru (參賀する), *vi.* To go and congratulate.

Sangatsu (三月), *n.* March.

Sangi (參議), *n.* A state-councillor; a councillor of state.

Sango (珊瑚), *n.* Coral. ——**-ju** (-樹), *n.* A coral.
☞ 珊瑚礁, *a coral reef.*—珊瑚島, *a coral-island; an atoll.*—珊瑚蟲, *a coral-insect; a coral polyp.*

Sangokudōmei (三國同盟), *n.* A Triple Alliance; a Triplice (佛); a Dreibund (獨).

Sangū (參宮), *n.* A visit [a pilgrimage] to a shrine. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To visit a shrine.

父は先日伊勢參宮に出掛けました. My father set out the other day to visit the Shrine of Ise.

Sangun (三軍), *n.* A great army.

☞ 三軍を叱咤す, *to command a great army.*

Sangyō (產業), *n.* Industry.

目下我國は產業の獎勵が必要です. It is at present necessary in our country to encourage industry.

☞ 產業組合, *an industrial guild* [*association*].—產業獎勵會, *a society for the encouragement of industry.*

Sangyō (蠶業), *n.* Sericulture.

生絲の輸出多きにつれて年々蠶業が盛んになって來ます. With the increase in the exportation of raw silk, sericulture is yearly prospering.

☞ 蠶業講習所, *a sericultural school.*

Sanjaku (三尺[帯]), *n.* A waistband; a belt (帶).

Sanji (蠶兒), *n.* A silkworm.

Sanji (慘事), *n.* A tragedy; a horror; a terrible affair.

Sanjikai (參事會), *n.* A council. ——**-in** (-員), *n.* A councillor.

☞ 市參事會, *a municipal council.*—府縣參事會, *a prefectural council.*

Sanjikan (參事官), *n.* A councillor.

Sanjiki (棧敷), *n.* =Sajiki.

Sanjo (贊助), *n.* Support. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To support; approve; render assistance. ——**-in** (-員), *n.* A supporter.

某伯の贊助を得て玆に本會を設立す. This society is hereby established with the support of Count. . . . .

Sanjo (產所), *n.* A lying-in room.

Sanjō (慘狀), *n.* A pitiful condition [plight]; misery; a wretched state.

饑饉の慘狀見るに堪へず. We can hardly bear to look at the pitiful condition caused by the famine.

戰場の慘狀を目擊して始めて戰爭の眞に恐るべきを知る. We first know how truly dreadful is war when we see the terrible state of a battle-field.

Sanjō (三乘), *n.* Cube. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To multiply twice by itself.

☞ 三乘根, *the cube root.*—三乘冪, *the third power.*

Sanjoku (產褥), *n.* Child-bed.

☞ 產褥に臥す, *to be in child-bed; lie in.*—產褥熱, *puerperal fever.*

Sanjū (三十), *n.* Thirty; thirtieth (第三十).

Sanjū-no (三重の), *a.* Threefold; triple.

三重の箱になってゐる. It is a nest of three boxes.

Sanjutsu (算術), *n.* Arithmetic.

Sanka (山河), *n.* Mountains and rivers.

Sanka (酸化), *n.* An oxide; oxidation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To oxidise.

酸化し易い金属です。 It is an easily-oxidisable metal.

☞ 酸化物, *an oxidised substance.*—酸化鉛, *plumbic oxide.*—酸化カルシューム, *calcium oxide.*—酸化剤, *an oxidising agent.*—酸化第二銅, *cupric oxide.*—酸化第一鐵, *ferrous oxide.*—酸化炭素, *carbon dioxide.*

Sanka (産科), *n.* Obstetrics. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Obstetrics. ——**-i** (-醫), *n.* An obstetrician; an accoucheur (男); an accoucheuse (女).

Sanka (參加), *n.* Participation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To participate *in;* take part *in.* ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An intervener; a participator.

走せて前軍に參加した。 He ran and took part in the actions of the advanced guards.

Sankai (散開), *n.* Extension. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To extend.

我兵直に散開してこれに應戰す。 Our troops immediately extended and responded to the challenge.

☞ 散開運動, *extension movement.*—散開戰, *fighting in extended order; skirmishing.*

Sankai (山海), *n.* Mountain and sea; land and water.

山海の珍味を並べてこれをもてなした。 He entertained him with delicacies of all sorts.

Sankai (參會), *n.* Attendance (at a meeting). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To attend.

各地より參會せるもの頗る多し。 There are very many who come to attend from the provinces.

Sankai (散會), *n.* Adjournment. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To adjourn; break up; disperse.

其日議會は正午に散會した。 That day the Diet adjourned at noon.

會は五時に散會した。 The meeting broke up at five.

Sankaku (三角), *n.* A triangle (三角形). ——**-no**, *a.* Three-cornered; triangular. ——**-sokuryōhō** (-測量法), *n.* Triangulation. ——**-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Trigonometry.

☞ 三角定木, *a set square.*—三角函數, *a trigonometrical function.*—三角同盟, *a triangular alliance.*

Sankakusu (三角洲), *n.* A delta.

Sankan (三韓), *n.* Korea; the Three Han States.

Sankan (山間), *n.* Amongst mountains [hills].

☞ 山間の僻地, *a place secluded among the mountains.*

Sankan (參觀), *n.* Visit; inspection (視察). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To visit; inspect. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A visitor; an inspector.

學校の授業を參觀するとが出來ますか. Can we visit the classes at work in the school?

Sanke (產氣), *n.* =San-no-ke.

Sankei (三景), *n.* The three famous views.

松島は日本三景の一なり. The scenery of Matsushima is one of the three famous views of Japan.

Sankei (山系), *n.* A mountain system.

Sankei (參詣), *n.* Visit to a temple [shrine]; pilgrimage. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To visit a temple [shrine]. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A worshipper.

成田の不動へ參詣して來ました. I have been to the shrine of Fudō at Narita.

Sanken-suru (散見する), *vi.* To come across in places.

此事は諸書に散見してゐます. I have come across this matter in various books.

Sankinkōtai (參勤交代), *n.* Attendance in turn. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To attend in turn.

Sankō (參考), *n.* Reference; personal information. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To refer *to;* compare *with* (參照). ——**-hin** (-品), *n.* A specimen. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A witness (證人).

御參考までに申上げて置きます. I make the statement for your information only.

これは種々な本を參考して作ったのです. This was compiled after referring to various books.

☞ 參考館, *a reference museum.*—參考書, *a reference book; a work of reference.*

Sankō (三更), *n.* Midnight.

三更月を踏んで歸る. One goes home in moonlight at midnight.

Sankōshiki (三項式), *n.* A trinomial expression.

Sankyaku (三脚), *n.* Three legs; a tripod (三脚器). ——**-no**, *a.* Three-legged.

☞ 三脚の腰掛, *a three-legged stool.*

Sanma [秋刀魚], *n.* The mackerel [saury-] pike.

Sanman (散漫), *n.* Diffuseness; vagueness. ——**-na**, *a.* Diffuse; vague.

Sanmata (三股), *n.* A forked pole.

Sanmi (酸味), *n.* Acidity; sourness.

Sanmi-ittai (三位一體), *n.* Trinity.

Sanmyaku (山脈), *n.* A mountain-chain; a mountain-range.

山脈圖の中央を貫きて南に走る. The mountain-chain runs southward through the centre of the country.

☞ アルプス山脈, *the Alpine range.*

San-no-ke (產氣), *n.* Pains of parturition.

產氣がついたが中々生れなかった. Though the pains came on, it was long before the delivery took place.

Sannyō (算用), *n.* =Kanjō (勘定).

Sannyū (算入), *n.* Inclusion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reckon *in;* include *in.*

Sanomi, *ad.* So much; such; particularly.
さのみ困難とは思ひませんでした. I did not think it particularly severe.

Sanpai (參拜), *n.* Worship; visit. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To visit [go] and worship.
陛下には昨日靖國神社に參拜あらせられたり. His Majesty went yesterday and worshipped at the Yasukuni Shrine.

Sanpatsu (散髮), *n.* Cropped hair.
支那人の散髮は追々殖えて來た. The Chinese with cropped hair have gradually increased in number.

Sanpei (散兵), *n.* A skirmisher. ——**-sen** (-線), *n.* A skirmishing line. ——**-gō** (-壕), *n.* A shelter-trench.

Sanpitsu (算筆), *n.* Arithmetic and writing; reading, writing, and arithmetic; the three R's.
算筆に長ずる事務員一名雇入れたし. Wanted, a clerk skilled in arithmetic and writing.

Sanpo (散步), *n.* A walk; a stroll. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To take a walk; go (out) for a walk.
野外散步によい天氣です. It is a good weather for a stroll.
今散步から歸った所です. I have just come home from a walk.

Sanpō (山砲), *n.* A mountain-gun. ——**-tai** (-隊), *n.* A battery of mountain artillery.

Sanpō (算法), *n.* Arithmetic.

Sanpu (產婦), *n.* A woman in childbed; a lying-in woman.
產婦も壯健ですから御安心下さい. As the woman in childbed is healthy, please make yourself easy on her account.

Sanpu (三府), *n.* The three chief cities; the three urban prefectures.

Sanpuku (三伏), *n.* The dog-days.
☞ 三伏の候, *the hot season; the midsummer.*

Sanpuku (山腹), *n.* A hillside; a mountain-side; half-way up a mountain.

Sanpu-suru (散布する), *vt. & vi.* To spread; be scattered about.
群島海上に散布する. The archipelago is scattered over the sea.

Sanpyō (讚評), *n.* An appreciation.
一般の讚評を得た. It was favourably received in all quarters.

Sanran (散亂), *n.* Dispersion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To disperse; be scattered about.
書類が散亂して手紙は見當らぬ. The papers are so scattered about that I cannot find the letter.

Sanran (燦爛), *n.* Brilliancy; brightness. ——**-taru**, *a.* Glaring; brilliant; bright. ——**-to-shite**, *ad.* Brightly; brilliantly.

燦爛たる勳章を胸に飾った。 He bore on his breast a brilliant decoration.
電燈燦爛として目を奪ふ。 The electric light is brilliant to dazzling.

Sanranshi (蠶卵紙), *n.* The silkworm-egg card.

Sanretsu (參列), *n.* Attendance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To attend; be present *at;* take part *in.*
參列者は羽織袴着用のこと。 Those who attend will wear *haori* and *hakama.*

Sanrin (山林), *n.* A forest. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Forestry; dendrology.
☞ 山林學校, *a forestry school; a dendrological school.* —山林保護, *protection of forests.*—山林局, *the Forestry Bureau.*

Sanrinsha (三輪車), *n.* A tricycle.

Sanroku (山麓), *n.* The foot of a mountain.

Sanryō (山陵), *n.* An Imperial tomb.

Sanryō (三稜), *n.* A triangle. ——**-kyō** (-鏡), *n.* A prism. ——**-kin** (-筋), *n.* The deltoid muscle.

Sanryōshū (三稜洲), *n.* A delta.

Sansangogo (三々五々), *ad.* Small numbers.
三々五々相集れり。 They gathered in small groups.

Sansankudo (三々九度), *ad.* The nuptials; the nuptial drinking ceremony.
☞ 三々九度の盃をする, *to drink the nuptial cup.*

Sansei (贊成), *n.* Seconding; approval; support. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To approve; support; second; indorse. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A supporter; a seconder.
原案贊成の方は起立なさい。 Those in favour of the original motion, stand up.
どうぞ御贊成を願ひます。 Please give your approval to it.
その主義には少し贊成が出來ない。 I cannot entirely approve of that principle.
或者は其案に贊成した。 Some supported the proposal.
☞ 贊成演說, *a speech in support.*

Sansei (酸性), *n.* Acidity.

Sansei (參政), *n.* Participation in the government.
彼等には參政の權を與へなかった。 They were not given the right of participation in the government.

Sansha (三舍), *n.* Three postal stations.
☞ 三舍を避ける, *to retreat far from one's enemy.*

Sansha (三者), *n.* A third person [party].
第三者の位置で批評して貰ひたい。 I should like to have it criticised from a disinterested person's point of view.
登記するにあらざれば第三者に對抗するを得ず。 Unless it is registered, it cannot be set up against third persons.

Sanshi (蠶絲), *n.* Silk-thread.

Sanshi suimei (山紫水明). Beautiful scenery.
☞ 山紫水明の地に遊ぶ, *to visit places noted for beautiful scenery.*

Sanshitsu (蠶室), *n.* A silkworm rearing-room.

Sanshitsu (產室), *n.* A lying-in room.
Sanshitsu (散失), *n.* Dissipation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be scattered and lost; be dissipated.
書類は皆散失してしまった. The papers have all been scattered and lost.
Sanshō (山椒), *n.* The Japanese pepper.
Sanshō (參照), *n.* Comparison; reference; see; *vide* [＝see]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To refer *to*; compare.
第二卷第十章參照. See Volume II, Chapter 10.
Sanshō (三唱), *n.* Three cheers; reciting [singing] three times. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To give three cheers.
その詩輕妙三唱に價す. The poem is so fine that it is worth reciting three times over.
萬歲を三唱する. They gave three "Banzais."
Sanshoku (蠶食), *n.* Encroachment; aggression. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To encroach *upon*; overrun.
ナポレオンは次第に近隣の諸國を蠶食した. Napoleon gradually encroached upon the neighbouring states.
Sanshoku (產殖), *n.* Breeding.
☞ 產殖期, *breeding-time.*
Sanshokuban (三色版). Three-colour printing.
Sanshō-no-uo [鯢魚], *n.* The giant salamander.
Sanshū (參集), *n.* Assemblage.
午前八時新橋停車場に參集のこと. You will assemble at Shinbashi Station at 8.0 a.m.
Sanshutsu (產出), *n.* Production; yield; output. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To produce; bring forth; yield. ——**-kaku** (-額), *n.* Yield; output.
石炭の產出年々增加したり. The output of coal has annually increased.
☞ 產出地, *a district of production.*
Sanso (酸素), *n.* Oxygen.
Sansui (山水), *n.* Landscape; scenery.
山水明媚なり. The landscape is charming.
彼は山水の畫がうまい. He is a good landscape-painter.
Sansui (撒水), *n.* Watering. ——**-sha** (-車), *n.* A water-cart.
Sansuke (三助), *n.* A bath-man; a bath-house attendant.
Sansukuritto, *n.* Sanskrit.
San-suru (產する), *vt.* San (產)を見よ.
Santan (慘憺), *a.* Pitiful; tragic.
實に目もあてられぬ慘憺たる有樣であった. It was indeed a pitiful sight that one could hardly bear to look on.
Santan (讚嘆), *n.* Admiration; praise. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To praise; extol; admire; speak highly *of*.
Santan (三嘆), *n.* High admiration. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To admire highly.
☞ 一讀三嘆する, *to be filled with admiration upon reading it.*

Santō (三等), *n.* Third class; the third rate.
☞ 三等宿泊料金一圓, *third-class accommodation, one yen.*—三等で行く, *to go third-class.*

Santōbun (三等分), *n.* Trisection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To trisect.

San-ya (山野), *n.* Moor and hill.
☞ 山野を跋渉する, *to wander over moor and hill.*

San-yaku (散薬), *n.* Powdered medicine; a powder.

San-yo (參與), *n.* Participation (in public affairs). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To take part *in.* ——**-kan** (-官), *n.* A councillor of state.

彼も會議に參與した.	He also took part in the council.

San-yō (算用), *n.* Calculation; computation. ——**-sūji** (-數字), *n.* The Arabic figures.

Sanzai (散財), *n.* Expense; extravagance (浪費). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To spend money; squander; be put to expense.

彼は人の爲に餘程散財した.	He spent a great deal of money on other people's account.
今月は散財が續いたので大に困ってゐる.	I am in great difficulty as I have been put to many expenses this month.

Sanzai-suru (散在する), *vi.* To lie scattered.

無數の島嶼灣內に散在す.	Innumerable islands lie scattered in the bay.

Sanzan (散々), *ad.* Severely; exceedingly; harshly; ——**-na**, *a.* Severe; harsh.

散々な目に會った.	I have been treated very harshly.
散々叱られた.	I was severely scolded.

Sanze (三世), *n.* The three worlds; the three states of existence. ——**-sō** (-相), *n.* Divination.

Sanzen (產前), *n.* Before child-birth.

Sanzen (燦然), *ad.* Brilliantly. ——**-taru**, *a.* Brilliant; bright. 《Sanran (燦爛) 參照》.

Sanzensekai (三千世界), *n.* The universe.

三千世界に子を持った親の心は皆一つ.	Throughout the universe the feelings of parents towards their children are identical.

Sanzen to naku (潸然と泣く). To weep bitterly.

Sanzoku (山賊), *n.* A brigand; a highwayman; a bandit.

Sanzu-no-kawa (三途川), *n.* The River Styx.

San-zuru (散ずる), *vt.* & *vi.* ❶ [散る] To disperse; scatter (散在). ❷ [費す] To spend; squander.

彼は能く金を集め又能く金を散じた.	He made money skilfully and spent it freely.
思ひ思ひ四方に散じた.	They dispersed at will in all directions.

Sao (竿、棹), *n.* A pole; a rod.
☞ 竿竹, *a bamboo pole.*—竿飛, *pole-jumping.*—釣竿, *a fishing-rod.*

Saobakari (桿秤), *n.* A steelyard [Roman] balance.

Sappari, *a.* & *ad.* ❶ [少しも] At all; absolutely (絶對的に). ❷ [爽快] Refreshing. ❸ [快活] Frank; open-hearted.

此節はさっぱり行かない. I have not lately been there at all.
湯に入ったらさっぱりする. I feel refreshed after a bath.
中々さっぱりした人だ. He is a very open-hearted man.

Sappūkei (殺風景), *n.* Disenchantment; lack of grace. ——**-na**, *a.* Disenchanting; disagreeable; ungraceful; unpleasant.

私の參りました時は花は悉く散ってゐて殺風景でした. When I went there, the flowers had all fallen and presented an unpleasant view.

Sara (皿), *n.* ❶ [食事の] A plate (平皿); a dish; a saucer (下皿). ❷ [秤の] A scale.

☞ 皿に入れて出す, *to serve in a plate [dish]*.

Saraba [然らば], *ad.* ❶ [然れば] Then; in that case; if so. ❷ [袂別の時] Farewell; good-bye.

皆様もさらば. Good-bye, gentlemen [ladies and gentlemen].

Sarabakari (皿秤), *n.* A balance.

Sarada, *n.* Salad.

Sarae [溫習], *n.* ❶ [復習、練習] Review; practice. ❷ [音曲會] Rehearsal. **Sarau**, *vt.* To go over; review; repeat; rehearse; practise.

昨夜十時迄かゝって漸く讀本の溫習が濟んだ. It took us till ten o'clock last night to finish the review of the reader.
今日は常磐津の溫習があります. There is a *tokiwazu* rehearsal to-day.

Sarae (浚), *n.* Dredging; clearing out.

溝浚をせぬと不潔でいけない. The place will be too filthy if we do not dredge the ditches.

Saraigetsu [來々月], *n.* The month after next; the next month but one.

Sarainen [明々年], *n.* The year after next; the next year but one.

Sarakedasu (さらけ出す), *vt.* To drag [pull] out indiscriminately.

Saranari (更なり), *ad.* Of course; not to mention; to say nothing *of*.

英語はいふも更なり獨逸語にも熟達してゐる. He is versed in German, to say nothing of English.

Sara-ni (更に), *ad.* ❶ [重ねて] Anew; afresh; once more; again; more. ❷ [少しも] At all.

あの方は更にお出がありません. That gentleman does not come at all.
更に一層の勉強を要する. You must study harder still.
更にやり直して見ませう. Let us do it over again.

Sarari-to, *ad.* ❶ [全然] Entirely; completely; wholly. ❷ [躊躇なく] Without hindrance.

さらりとわかりました. I understand entirely.
さらりと思ひ切れ. Give up all thought of it.

Sarasa (更紗), *n.* Printed cotton; chintz.

Sarasara, *ad.* ❶ [少しも] The least; at all. ❷ [障なく] Without hindrance [hesitation]. ❸ [音の] Rustling. ❹ [水流の] Gurgling.
さらさら恨みは致さぬ。 I have no grudge at all against him.
彼は手紙をさらさらと書き終った。 He finished writing the letter without any hesitation.
水はさらさら流れる。 The water flows with a gurgle.

Sarashi(晒、曝), *n.* ❶ [漂白] Bleaching. ❷ [曝露] Exposure. **Sarasu**, *vt.* To bleach; air; expose.
日光に曝らすのが一番の消毒法です。 Exposure to sunlight is the best way of disinfecting.
首を獄門に晒してある。 A head is exposed over the prison-gate.
☞ 晒布, *white shirting.*—晒粉, *bleaching-powder.*—晒木綿, *bleached cotton.*—人中で恥をさらす, *to expose to shame in company.*—曝者, *a criminal exposed to the public; the exposed head of a criminal.*

Sarasu (晒す), *vt.* Sarashi を見よ.

Sarau (攫ふ), *vt.* To kidnap; spirit away; abduct.
今でも東京では子供を攫はれることがある。 Even now children are sometimes kidnapped in Tōkyō.

Sareba (然れば), *ad. & conj.* In that case; therefore; then. ——**-sa**, *int.* Well; why.
さればから致しませう。 I will tell you what we will do then.

Saredomo [雖然], *ad.* =Shikashi (併し).

Sareki (砂礫), *n.* Pebbles; gravel.

Sarijō [離緣狀], *n.* A letter of divorce.

Sarinagara [乍然], *ad.* =Shikashinagara (併乍).

Saru (猿), *n.* A monkey; an ape.
☞ 猿廻し, *a monkey-leader.*

Saru (去る), *vt. & vi.* ❶ [立ち去る] To leave; depart *from;* go away; quit. ❷ [離別する] To divorce.
飄然去って行く處を知らず。 Suddenly he went away no one knows whither.
去る者は追はず來る者は拒まず。 He neither drives away the departing nor keeps out the comer.
彼は突然の病氣のために世を去った。 He passed away through a sudden illness.
去る者は日々に疎し。 "Out of sight, out of mind."
彼は遂に妻を去った。 At last he divorced his wife.

Saru (去る), *a.* ❶ [先] Last. ❷ [或] A certain.
去る(本月)十五日附の御書面拜見致候。 I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 15th inst.
去る婦人から聞きました。 I heard it from a certain lady.

Sarugutsuwa (猿轡), *n.* A gag. —— **wo hameru.** To gag.

Sarujie (猿智慧), *n.* Shallow cunning.

Sarumata (猿股), *n.* Short drawers; bathing-drawers.

Saru-no-koshikake (猿の腰掛), *n.* *Fomes glaucotus* [=Bluish-green touchwood].

Sarusuberi [百日紅], *n.* The crape-myrtle; the Indian lilac.

Sasa (笹), *n.* The bamboo-grass.

Sasae (支), *n.* Support. **——-ru,** *vt.* ❶ [保持] To support; hold out; keep up; maintain. ❷ [忍耐] To bear; endure. ❸ [拒止] To check.

痩腕一つで一家を支へて行った. He supported his family by his own puny efforts.

大厦の將に倒れんとする一木の支ふる所に非ず. When a great building is falling, a single pillar cannot prop it up.

あの保險會社は函館の火災で支へきれなくなった. On account of the Hakodate fire, that insurance company could no longer keep its head above water.

最早この城は支へきれぬ. This castle can no longer hold out.

☞ 敵の進入を支へる, *to check the inroad of the enemy.*

Sasage [大角豆], *n.* The cow-pea; the chowlee.

Sasageru (捧げる), *vt.* ❶ [さし上ぐ] To lift up; hold up. ❷ [提供] To offer; present. **Sasagemono** (-物), *n.* An offering.

兵士は銃を捧げて敬禮す. The troops presented arms and saluted.

Sasai (些細), *n.* A trifle. **——-no,** *a.* Small; petty; trifling; trivial; insignificant.

些細の事ですから勘辨してお やりなさい. As it is a trifling matter, please let him off.

些細の事まで氣が附く. He is very attentive even to trifles.

Sasakigen (酒機嫌), *n.* Exhilaration from drinking.

酒機嫌で下らぬ事をいふ. When he becomes hilarious from drink, he talks nonsense.

酒機嫌で一つ彼に文句をいふてやらう. When I am in the cups, I mean to give him a piece of my mind.

Sasakure, *n.* Agnails; hangnails.

Sasameki [私語], *n.* A whisper. **Sasameku,** *vt.* To whisper.

彼は何かさゝめいてゐた. He was whispering something.

Sasara [筅箒], *n.* A whisk.

Sasayabu (笹藪), *n.* A bamboo-bush.

Sasayaki [私語], *n.* =Sasameki.

Sasen (左遷), *n.* Degradation. **——-suru,** *vt.* To degrade.

Saseru (爲せる), *vt.* To make; let; cause.

あの仕事はあの二人にさせる方がよい. You had better make those two do this work.

彼にさせてもよいが出來ないだらう. I do not mind letting him do it, but I am afraid he has not the ability.

Sashi (尺), *n.* A measure; a rule.

Sashi (緡), *n.* A paper [straw] string.

Sashiageru (差上げる), *vt.* ❶ [扛ぐ] To lift up. ❷ [呈上] To give; present; offer; tender; serve.

彼は俵を片手で差上げる. He lifts up a rice-bag with one hand.

輕少ながら差上げます. Slight as it is, I present it to you.

Sashiai (差合), *n.* An obstacle; an obstruction; an impediment.

少々差合があって行かれませんでした. As there was a slight impediment, I could not go.

Sashiashi (差足), *n.* Stealthy [soft] steps.

☞差足抜足て, *with soft, stealthy steps.*

Sashiatari (差當り), *ad.* At present; for the present; for the time being.

差當りこれで間に合はして置きませう。 I will make shift with it for the present.

Sashichigaeru (差違へる), *vi.* To stab each other.

正成は弟正季と差違へて死んだ. Masashige and his brother Masasue died by each other's hand.

Sashidasu (差出す), *vt.* ❶[呈出] To present; offer; tender; produce. ❷[送致] To send; send in; remit. **Sashidashinin** (差出人), *n.* The sender.

受驗者は四月三日迄に願書を差出すべし. The applicants for the examination must present an application not later than the third of April.

Sashidegamashii (差出がましい), *a.* Forward; meddlesome; intruding.

さしでがましいですがかうなさったら如何です. Pardon my intruding, but had you not better do it in this way?

Sashideguchi (差出口), *n.* Interruption; interference; intrusion.

差出口は無用だ. Mind your own business.

Sashideru (差出る), *vi.* ❶[口を出す] To intrude; obtrude; interfere. ❷[突出す] To project. **Sashideta,** *a.* Uncalled-for; prominent.

お前の差出る場所でない. This is no place for you to interfere.

塀を越して松の小枝が差出てゐる. A pine-branch hangs out over the wall.

Sashie (挿繪), *n.* An illustration; a book-illustration.

Sashieda (挿枝), *n.* A slip; a grafting.

Sashigami (差紙), *n.* A written summons.

差紙をつけられて呼び出された. He was called out by a written summons.

Sashigane (差金), *n.* ❶[尺度] A carpenter's square; a metal foot-measure. ❷[使嗾] Instigation; incitement.

これは誰かの差金に違ひない. This is no doubt due to some one's instigation.

Sashihasamu (挾む), *vt.* ❶[挿入] To insert. ❷[懷く] To harbour.

Sashihikaeru (差扣る), *vt.* To stop; wait; withhold; refrain.

時節柄金のかゝる事は差扣へたがよからう. We had better in these times refrain from undertakings that require much money.

雨天の爲め遠足を差扣へました. We have stopped the excursion on account of the rain.

Sashihiki (差引), *n.* ❶[勘定の] Balance; the net result. ❷[扣除] Deduction. ❸[熱など] Rise and fall. ❹[潮の] Ebb and flow. **Sashihiku,** *vi.* To subtract; deduct; set against.

差引損になります。 The net result is a loss.
頂戴する分は差上げる分と差引に願ひます。 Please set the money due to me against what I have to give you.
積立金は給料から差引きます。 The money for the reserve fund is deducted from the salary.
潮の差引は月の影響から起るのです。 The ebb and flow of the tides result from the influence of the moon.

Sashiire (差入), *n.* ❶ [挿入] Insertion. ❷ [牢への] Making a present to a person in prison. ——**-ru**, *vi.* ❶ To insert; put *into.* ❷ To make a present to a prisoner.
こゝにこの圖を挿入れて下さい。 Please insert this picture here.
☞ 郵便物差入口, *a post-box.*—差入物, *a present to a prisoner.*

Sashikaeru (挿換へる), *vt.* To substitute; replace.
生花が枯れたから挿換へて下さい。 As the flower in the vase has withered, please replace it.

Sashikakaru (差掛る), *vi.* ❶ [通り掛る] To come *upon*; approach. ❷ [上に懸る] To hang; impending. **Sashikakatta**, *a.* Urgent (急の); pending.
山道にさしかゝったら日が暮れた。 As we came upon the mountain-path, the night fell.
松の枝が家根の上へさしかゝってゐる。 A pine-branch hangs over the roof.

Sashikake (差掛), *n.* A penthouse. ——**-no**, *a.* lean-to. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To hold *over.*
さしかけの小屋を作った。 A lean-to shed was built.
傘をさしかけませう。 I will hold the umbrella over you.

Sashiki (挿木), *n.* A graft; a slip; a cutting.

Sashikomi (挿込), *n.* ❶ [挿入] Thrusting; pushing; insertion. ❷ [病の] Convulsion; spasms; sudden pain. **Sashikomu**, *vi.* & *vt.* To insert; stick in (棒など); inject (注入); shine in (日の).
時々差込が來て困ります。 At times I suffer a great deal from convulsions.
棒を挿込でこぢあけやう。 Let us thrust in a stick and stir it up.

Sashikorosu (刺殺す), *vt.* To stab to death.

Sashimaneku (麾く), *vt.* To beckon; nod (頭を搖かす).
尾花が風に麾いてゐる。 The miscanthus nods in the wind.

Sashimawasu (差廻はす), *vt.* To send round.

Sashimi (刺身), *n.* Slices of raw fish.

Sashimo-no, *a.* Even such.
さしもの軍勢も敗走せり。 Even such an army was routed.

Sashimono (指物), *n.* Joinery-work; joinery; cabinet-work. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A joiner.

Sashimukai (差向い), *n.* Sitting face to face. **Sashimukau**, *vt.* To sit face to face; face.
夫婦差向で暮す。 The couple live by themselves.
☞ 差向って食事する, *to take a meal face to face.*

Sashimukeru (差向ける), *vt.* To send; despatch (派出).

あなたへ使を差向けませう. I will send a man to you.
執達吏を差向けられるやうな仕末では紳士の資格はありませぬ. If he is in such a way that bailiffs are sent to his house, he is not qualified to be a gentleman.

Sashioku (差置く), *vt.* To set [put] aside; leave.
其儘に差置いて下さい. Please leave it as it is.
校長を差置いて教員ばかりで相談して極めた. Setting aside the principal, the teachers decided among themselves.

Sashiosae (差押), *n.* Attachment; seizure; distraint. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A distrainer. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To seize; attach.
返濟期限に後れたので財產を差押へられた. As the term of repayment had passed, his property was seized.
☞ 假差押, *provisional attachment.*—差押狀, *a warrant of attachment.*

Sashisawari (差障), *n.* An obstacle; an impediment. **Sashisawaru**, *vi.* To obstruct; impede.
そんな差障のある事はいはぬがよい. You had better not say such objectionable things.

Sashisemaru (差迫る), *vi.* To press *upon;* approach; be close at hand. **Sashisematta**, *a.* Pressing; urgent.
年末もいよいよ差迫って來た. The end of the year is now close at hand.
差迫った用事があるから出掛けられない. I cannot go as I have urgent business on hand.

Sashishimesu (指示す), *vt.* To indicate; point out.

Sashishio (差潮), *n.* Flood-tide; the rising tide.

Sashitaru, *a.* Particular; serious; great.
さしたる事も御座りませぬ. There is nothing particular [serious].

Sashitate (差立), *n.* Dispatch; forwarding. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To dispatch; forward.
御注文の荷物は本日差立てました. The goods you ordered were forwarded to-day.
☞ 差立局, *the office of origin.*

Sashitomeru (差止める), *vt.* ❶ [禁止] To prohibit; forbid. ❷ [抑留] To detain. ❸ [抑止] To stop; prohibit (禁止).
彼は嫌疑者の一人として警察署に差止められた. He was, as one of the suspected persons, detained at the police station.
あの本は內務省より發賣を差止められた. The sale of that book was prohibited by the Home Department.

Sashitōsu (刺通す), *vt.* To pierce; run through.
☞ 刀を腹に刺通す, *to run a sword through the abdomen.*

Sashitsukae (差支), *n.* ❶ [約束事又仕掛りの用務] Engagement. ❷ [障碍、事故] Hindrance; impediment. ❸ [異議、不同意] Objection. ❹ [缺乏] Want;

lack. ——-**ru**, *vi.* ❶[障碍] To be hindered. ❷[逼迫] To stand in need; be pressed; be hard up.

今日は差支へ有之出席致兼候. As I have an engagement to-day, I shall be unable to attend.
御話なすっても差支ありません. There is no objection to your speaking of it.
少々金に差支へた. I am a little pressed for money.
少し位は墨が付いてもその札は差支なく通用します. Slight ink-stains on it will be no hindrance to the ticket being passed. [have no objection.]
☞御差支なくば, ❶ *if you are disengaged;* ❷ *if you*

Sashitsukawasu (差遣はす), *vt.* To send.

Sashitsukeru (差付ける), *vt.* To point *at;* confront *with;* present (銃など).

罪人は證據物を差付けられたので白狀をした. Upon being confronted with the proofs, the accused confessed his crime. [*other's breast.*]
☞拳銃を胸先へ差付ける, *to present a revolver at an-*

Sashitsumaru (差詰まる), *vi.* To be close at hand; come to an extremity; be pressed.

Sashiwatashi (差渡し), *n.* The diameter; calibre.

Sashizoe (差添), *n.* A small sword (刀の); a dirk.

Sashizu (指圖), *n.* Directions; instructions; order; command. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To direct; instruct; order; command. ——-**nin** (-人), *n.* An order.

未熟ですから萬事も指圖を願ひます. As I am inexperienced, please direct me in everything.
☞指圖人拂, (*payable*) *to order.*—指圖式手形, *a note to order.*—指圖書, *an order.* [being; for the present.]

Sashizume (差詰), *ad.* At present; for the time

差詰困るのは金だ. What we need at present is money.

Sashō (詐稱), *n.* False personation. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To misrepresent; personate; assume.

氏名詐稱の廉を以て拘引された. He was arrested on the charge of assuming another's name.

Sashō (些少), *a.* Slight; little; trifling.

此品些少ながら進上仕候. Slight as it is, I beg your acceptance of this article.

Sashu (詐取), *n.* Fraud; swindle. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To obtain by fraud; swindle; defraud. [One defrauds another of a thing].

Sasoi (誘), *n.* Invitation. **Sasou**, *vt.* ❶[招く] To invite. ❷[訪ふ] To call *for.* ❸[誘惑] To entice; tempt; allure.

明日はお誘ひ申しませう. To-morrow I will call for you.
花見に私を誘ひました. He invited me to go flower-viewing with him.

Sasori [蠍], *n.* The scorpion.

Sassato, *ad.* Quickly; fast; promptly.

Sassatsu (颯々), *a.* Murmuring.

秋風颯々として梢を吹 The autumn wind murmurs through the boughs.

Sasshi (册子), *n.* A pamphlet; a book.

Sasshin (刷新), *n.* Reform. ——**·suru**, *vt.* To reform.

Sas-shiru (察しる), *vt.* =Sassuru.

Sasshō (殺傷), *n.* Killing and wounding; losses. ——**·suru**, *vt.* To kill and wound.

敵軍の殺傷頗る多し. The enemy's losses were innumerable.

Sassoku (早速), *ad.* At once; instantly; immediately; speedily; promptly; without delay.

早速御見舞被下難有存候. I beg to thank you for coming to inquire so promptly.

早速さう申しませう. I will tell him so immediately.

早速父へ手紙を出した. I lost no time in writing to my father.

Sas-suru (察する), *vt.* ❶ [悟る] To perceive. ❷ [推量] To conjecture; guess. ❸ [同情] To sympathise *with.* **Sasshi no yoi,** Considerate.

御察がつきましたか. Do you perceive it at last?

御察のよいこと. How sympathising! [How considerate! What a good guess!]

察するところ君の考はかうだらう. I conjecture that your idea is like this.

お歎の程お察し申します. I sympathise with you in your sorrow.

☞ お察しの通り, *as you conjectured.*—察しのない人, *incompassionate* [*inconsiderate*] *person.*

Sasu (差す), *vt.* ❶ [指す] To point; point out; indicate. ❷ [翳す] To hold up. ❸ [測る] To measure. ❹ [入れる] To put *into.* ❺ [滴す] To drop *upon.* ❻ [注ぐ] To pour *into*; flow. ❼ [加へる] To add *to.* ❽ [挿入] To insert. ❾ [通す] To string (緡にいふ). ❿ [刀を] To wear. ⓫ [將棊など] To play. ⓬ [潮の] To rise. ⓭ [光の] To shine *into* [*upon*]. ⓮ [傘など] To put up.

教師は繪圖をさして生徒に問ふてゐる. The teacher is pointing to a map and asking his pupils.

雨が降ってゐると見えて傘をさして人が通る. It is apparently raining, for people pass by with their umbrellas up.

この色に紅をさしたらどんな色になりますか. What colour shall we get if we add crimson to this?

この反物をさして御覽. See for yourself by measuring this cloth.

昔は緡(さし)へ錢をさしてあったものだ. In old times cash were strung on a straw-string.

潮がさして來た. The tide is rising.

夕日が窓にさします. The evening sun shines upon the window.

花瓶に花をさして下さい. Please put this flower into the vase.

☞ 水をさす, *to pour cold water.*—穴に釘をさす, *to insert a nail into a hole.*—刀をさす, *to wear swords.*—將棋をさす, *to play chess.*—脣に紅をさす, *to apply rouge on the lips.*—奉天さして, *in the direction of Mukden.*

Sasu (刺す), *vt.* ❶ [突込む] To stab; stick; prick. ❷ [蚊、蜂の] To bite; sting. ❸ [縫ふ] To sew.

彼が倒れた所を短刀を抜いて止めを刺した. As he fell, the other drew his dirk and gave him the *coup de grâce.*
蚤や蚊に刺されて寢られない. I could not sleep as I was bitten by fleas and mosquitoes.

Sasu, *vt.* To make.
☞ 人を懲りさす, ***to make a man have enough of it.***

Sasu, *vt.* To leave.
本を讀みさして立って行った. He rose and went leaving the book half-read.

Sasuga [流石], *ad.* As one might have expected; nevertheless; however.
流石英國人だけあって信義を重んずる. As might have been expected of an Englishman, he values sincerity.
流石はえらいものだ. He is a great man as one might have expected.

Sasumata (刺股), *n.* A pitchfork; a trident.

Sasuru (擦る), *vt.* ❶ [摩擦] To rub; stroke; chafe. ❷ [按摩] To shampoo.
手で擦って御覽. Just rub it with your hand.
お體を擦りませうか. Shall I shampoo you?

Sata (沙汰), *n.* ❶ [報知] Notice; communication; news. ❷ [命令] Order; command. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inform; report; give notice *of* (知らせる); communicate; write *to;* let (a person) know.
いつまで待っても沙汰がなかった. Wait as I might, I could get no news from him.
何の沙汰もなかった. I have not heard from him at all.
學校から今日出頭せよといふ御沙汰がありました. I received an order from the school to present myself to-day.
實に沙汰の限りだ. It is really amazing [intolerable].
☞ 御沙汰書, ***a government order.***

Satan (嗟嘆), *n.* A sigh. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To sigh.

Satan-suru (左袒する), *vi.* To side *with;* take part *with.*
僕は君の說に左袒する. I side with your view.

Sate (偖), *ad.* Well; so; now.
さて, どうしたものだらう Well, what had we better do?

Satemata (扠又), *ad.* Again.
扠又一つ御願があります. I have one more request to make.

Satemosatemo (扠も扠も), *int.* Dear me! Oh, dear!
さてもさても見事な花だ. Dear me, what a beautiful flower!
さてもさても惜しいことをしました. Dear, dear, what a pity that I did it!

Sateoki (扠置き), *ad.* Setting aside.
何は扠置き今日は出席せねばならぬ. I must set everything aside to attend to-day.
餘事は扠置き本問題に入ります. We will set aside other matters and enter upon the main subject.

Satetsu (蹉跌), *n.* A miscarriage; a fiasco; a blunder; a set-back. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To miscarry.
事業は意外の蹉跌に逢った. The enterprise encountered quite an unexpected set-back.

Satetsu (砂鐵), *n.* Iron sand.

Sate-wa (偖は), *ad.* Indeed; then.

偖は彼等に欺かれたか。 Was I then deceived by them?

Sato (里), *n.* ❶ [村里] A village. ❷ [生地] One's native place. ❸ [生家] A home.

妻は里に歸ってをります。 My wife is now gone to her father's.

乳が出ないので兒は里に出してあります。 As I can give no milk, I have sent the child out to nurse.

☞ 里離れの, *out-of-the-way.*

Satō (砂糖), *n.* Sugar. ——**-mitsu** (-蜜), *n.* Treacle; molasses.

☞ 砂糖漬, *candied fruit; sweetmeats.*—砂糖黍, *the sugar-cane.*

Satoi (敏い), *a.* Sharp; acute; clever; quick.

象は耳が敏い。 The elephant is quick-eared.

小人は利に敏し。 Men of small minds are quick to profit.

Satoimo (里芋), *n.* The taro.

Satoko (里子), *n.* A child sent out to nurse.

Satori (悟), *n.* Apprehension; perception; understanding. ——**-gatai**, *a.* Hard to understand [comprehend]. **Satoru**, *vt.* & *vi.* To apprehend; perceive; be convinced *of.*

彼は悟の早い[遲い]人だ。 He is a man of quick [slow] perception.

漸く誤を悟った。 He was at last convinced of his error.

人間は悟を開けば人生の苦痛を思はぬやうになる。 If a man attains higher perception, he will give no thought to the pains of life.

彼は全く世の中を悟った。 He has entirely perceived the vanity of life.

Satoshi (諭), *n.* Admonition; advice; counsel; exhortation. **Satosu**, *vt.* To admonish; counsel; warn; advise; exhort.

よく諭してやって下さい。 Please counsel him strongly.

正成は其子正行を諭して河内へ歸らしめた。 Masashige admonished his son Masatsura and sent him back to Kawachi.

Satsu (册), *n.* A volume; a copy.

Satsu (札), *n.* A note; paper money.

☞ 札入, *a pocket-book; porte-monnaie* [佛=*money-carrier*].

Satsubatsu (殺伐), *n.* Slaughter; massacre; bloodshed. ——**-na**, *a.* Rude; rough; brutal; vehement.

臺灣の內地はまだ殺伐の氣風が拔けぬ。 The interior of Formosa is not yet free from bloodshed.

Satsuei (撮影), *n.* Photographing. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To take a photograph *of*; photograph.

式後記念の爲撮影可致候。 After the ceremony a photograph will be taken in commemoration.

Satsugai (殺害), *n.* Murder; killing. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To murder; kill. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A murderer. ——**-jiken** (-事件), *n.* A murder case.

Satsui (殺意), *n.* Murderous intent.

怨の極遂に殺意を生じた. In the excess of his anger thoughts of murder arose at last.

Satsujin (殺人), *n.* Homicide; murder (謀殺); manslaughter (故殺). ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A homicide; a murderer. ——**-han** (-犯), *n.* Homicide; murder.

Satsuki [杜鵑花], *n.* The azalea.

Satsumaimo (薩摩芋), *n.* The sweet-potato.

Satsuriku (殺戮), *n.* Massacre; slaughter; carnage. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To massacre; slaughter.

Satsuyō (撮要), *n.* A compendium; an epitome; a summary.

☞日本歴史撮要, *a compendium of Japanese history.*

Sawa (澤), *n.* A swamp; a marsh.

Sawagashii (騒がしい), *a.* ❶ [騒々しい] Noisy; boisterous; uproarious. ❷ [穏かならぬ] Turbulent.

騒がしい、靜かになさい. You are too noisy! Be quiet.

昨夜は風で騒がしくて寐られなかった. I could not sleep last night as the wind was too noisy.

Sawagi (騒), *n.* ❶ [喧騒] Noise; clamour; uproar. ❷ [騒動] Tumult; excitement; disturbance. ❸ [周章] Agitation. **Sawagu**, *vi.* To make noise; be noisy; make a disturbance; be excited; be agitated. **Sawagasu**, *vt.* To disturb; agitate; excite; stir up.

彼は少しも騒がなかった. He did not show the least agitation.

あの時は東京中大騒ぎでした. At the time there was a great tumult in the city of Tōkyō.

彼は人を煽動して騒がせる. He causes disturbances by inciting people.

議場は大騒ぎになった. The chamber was in a great uproar.

Sawagitateru (騒ぎ立てる), *vi.* To raise an uproar.

大聲立てゝ騒ぎ立てたので近所の人々は何事かと馳せ付けた. As he began to raise a great uproar, the neighbours ran up to see what was the matter.

Sawagu (騒ぐ), *vi.* Sawagi を見よ.

Sawara (鰆), *n.* *Scomberomorus sinensis* [=Chinese mackerel-like fish]; *cybium niphonium* [=Japanese tunny-fish].

Sawara [花柏], *n.* *Chamæcyparis pisifera* [=pea-bearing ground-cypress].

Sawari (障), *n.* ❶ [故障] Hindrance; impediment; interference. ❷ [月經] The menses; catamenia. **Sawaru**, *vi.* To hinder; affect; interfere *with.*

勉強の障になるから彼方へ行け. Go away as you interfere with my study.

時候の障もありませんか. Have you not been in any way affected by the weather?

夜深く勉強すると身體に障る.	It is bad for one's health to study till late at night.
障があって昨日は行かれませんでした.	As I was prevented, I did not go yesterday.

Sawaru (障る), *vi.* Sawari を見よ.

Sawaru (觸る), *vi.* To touch; feel; meddle *with*.

此品に觸ってはいけません.	You must not touch this article.

Sawayaka (爽か), *a.* Clear; refreshing (爽快); delightful (愉快); fluent (流暢).

爽な天氣です.	It is delightful weather.
これで爽な心持になった.	I feel refreshed now.
辯舌爽なお方です.	He is a fluent speaker.

Saya (鞘), *n.* A sheath; a scabbard; a case (小刀の).
☞ 刀の鞘を拂ふ, *to draw a sword out of its scabbard.*

Saya (莢), *n.* A pod.
☞ 莢豌豆, *the field-pea; the garden-pea.*

Sayaku (鎖鑰), *n.* The key; the outposts of a country.

函館は我國北門の鎖鑰だ.	Hakodate is the key of the northern part of our country.

Sayō (左樣), *ad.* ❶ [然り] Yes; so; well. ❷ [その如く] In that manner; just so. ——**-na**, *a.* Such.

左樣,餘程久しい前です.	Yes, it was very long ago.
左樣な事は私は一向覺がありません.	I have no recollection whatever of such a thing.

Sayō (作用), *n.* A process; an action. ——**wo suru.** To act.

これは電氣の作用によって動くのです.	This moves by the action of electricity.

Sayoku (左翼), *n.* The left wing.

我軍の左翼敵の右翼を破る.	Our left wing broke through the enemy's right.

Sayōnara (左樣なら). Good-bye; adieu (佛); so long (俗); *au revoir* [佛=until we meet again]; good-day (日中); good-morning (午前); good-afternoon (午後); good-evening (夕); good-night (夜).

Sayori [針魚], *n.* The half-beak; *hyporhamphus sajori* [=under-beak sayori].

Sayu (白湯), *n.* Hot water.
☞ 白湯で飲む, *to drink with hot water.*

Sayū (左右), *n.* The right and left. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To influence; change at will. ——**-ni**, *ad.* From side to side; on the right and left.

リューマチで手は左右ともかなひませぬ.	Both my hands are disabled by rheumatism.

☞ 政權を左右する, *to wield political power.*—左右相稱, *symmetry.*—左右を顧る, *to look around.*

Sazae [蠑螺], *n.* *Turbo cornutus* [=horned top]; a wreath-shell.

Sazameki [私語], *n.* =Sasameki.

Sazanami (漣), *n.* Ripples.

Sazanka (山茶花), *n.* *Thea sasanqua* [=Sazanka tea].
Sazareishi [小石], *n.* A pebble; gravel.
君が代は千代に八千代にさざれいしの巖となりて苔のむすまで. May our Lord's reign last for a thousand, eight thousand ages until the pebbles grow into moss-covered rocks.
Sazo (嘸), *ad.* Must be; what; surely; indeed.
嘸ぞ困りでせう. What trouble you must have had!
嘸御迷惑のとでしたらう. It must have been annoying indeed.
嘸かしお喜びのとと存じます. I think you must indeed be very glad.
Sazukaru (授かる), *vi.* ❶ [授受] To receive; be imparted. ❷ [學業を] To be taught [given]. **Sazukari-mono** (-物), *n.* A godsend.
校長から卒業證書を授った. I received the diploma from the headmaster.
Sazukeru (授ける), *vt.* To grant; confer *on*; give.
業を授ける日數は一年の内約二百日です. The number of days on which lessons are given is about two hundred a year.
☞ 位を授ける, *to confer rank* (*on*).—免狀を授ける, *to grant a license.*
Se (脊), *n.* The back; the ridge (of a mountain).
脊に腹はかへられぬ. "Near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin."
山の脊にひそんで敵の動靜を伺った. We concealed ourselves on the ridge of the hill and watched the enemy's movements.
Se (瀨), *n.* ❶ [流] The current. ❷ [淺瀨] Shallows; a shoal.
淺き瀨にこそ仇波は立つ. It is in the shallows that light waves ripple.
Sebameru (狹める), *vt.* To narrow; reduce (減ずる).
それでは自分の肩身を狹めるやうなものだ. That would be making oneself feel small.
☞ 次第に他人の領分を狹める, *to reduce by degrees another's territory.*
Sebiro (脊廣), *n.* A lounge-suit; a sack-coat.
Sebiru [强請る], *vt.* To tease *into*; extort.
母を强請って金を貰った. I teased mother into giving me money.
Sebone (脊骨), *n.* The backbone; the spine.
Sebumi (瀨蹈), *n.* Wading to try the depth; a previous trial.
一つ僕が瀨蹈をしやう. I will go and test the depth.
Sechi (世智), *n.* Worldly wisdom; shrewdness.
彼は世智に長けてゐる. He is a very shrewd man
Sechie (節會), *n.* A festival; a feast; fête.
Sechikarai (世智辛い), *a.* Hard.
☞ 世智辛い世の中, *a hard world.*
Sedo (脊戶), *n.* The back-door; the back gate [entrance].
☞ 脊戶の畑, *a field behind the house.*
Segaki (施餓鬼), *n.* Mass for the dead.

Segamu [强請む], *vt.* =Sebiru.

Segare (悴), *n.* A son; my son.

Segawa (脊革), *n.* A leather-back.

Sehire (脊鰭), *n.* The dorsal fin.

Sehyō (世評), *n.* The public sentiment; the popular judgment; the public feeling.

彼は世評を恐れて斷行しない。 He cannot carry it as he is afraid of the public sentiment.

世評によるとさうらしく思はれます。 According to the popular judgment, it appears to be so.

それに就いては世評取々です。 In regard to that the public feeling is divided.

Sei [故], *n.* ❶[原因、理由] Due *to*; owing *to*. ❷[過失、罪] Fault.

それは私の故です。 It was my fault.

年の故か今年は去年よりも寒いやうだ。 It may be due to my age, but it appears to me colder this year than it was last year.

商況の不振は米の不作の故です。 The depression of trade is owing to the failure of the rice-crop.

Sei [丈], *n.* Height; stature.

深くて丈が立たない。 It is so deep that I am off my feet.

彼は中肉中丈だ。 He is of medium flesh and height.

Sei (生), *n.* Life.

生を天地の間に受けし者誰か死を欲せん。 Who that has come with life into this world wishes for death?

☞ 生を捨て義を爲す, *to give up one's life for righteousness sake.*

Sei (性), *n.* ❶[男女の] Sex; gender (文法の). ❷[本性] Nature. ❸[品性] Character.

人の性は善なり。 Man is by nature good.

Sei (姓), *n.* A family name; a surname.

姓は山田名は五郎と申します。 My surname is Yamada and my personal name is Gorō.

Sei (精), *n.* ❶[精神] Spirit; ❷[精力] Energy; force; diligence (勉勵); exertion (努力); vivacity (活力); strength; might.

精を入れて勉強なさい Study with all your might [as hard as you can].

精が盡きてしまった。 All my energy [strength] is gone.

Sei (勢), *n.* Force.

☞ 多勢を頼んで, *relying upon his greater force.*

Sei (製), *n.* Make; manufacture.

この帽子は日本製です。 This hat is of Japanese make.

Sei (正), *n.* Right; correctness; righteousness.

邪は正に勝たず。 Wrong cannot overcome right.

Sei (世), *n.* A generation; an age.

☞ ナポレオン第一世, *Napoleon I.* [*the First*].

Sei (制), *n.* ❶[支配] Sway. ❷[制御] Command; control.

カーセーヂも遂には羅馬の制を受くるに至った。 Carthage came at last under Roman sway.

Seian (成案), *n.* A draft.

それに付ては何か成案が Is there then any draft in regard to
あるか。 it?

Seibai (成敗), *n.* Punishment; execution. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To punish; execute.
彼を一刀の下に成敗した。 He cut him down with one stroke of his sword.

Seiban (生蕃), *n.* The savages (of Formosa). ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A savage.

Seibatsu (征伐), *n.* Expedition (遠征); chastisement (問罪). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To subjugate; chastise; make war *upon*; punish.
豊太閤朝鮮を征伐す。 The Taikō Hideyoshi made war upon Korea.
生蕃人征伐のために軍を差遣した。 Forces were despatched to punish the savages.

Seibetsu (生別), *n.* A life-long parting. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To part for ever.

Seibo (生母), *n.* The real mother.

Seibo (聖母), *n.* The Holy Mother.
☞ 聖母マリア, *the Holy Mother Mary.*

Seibo (歳暮), *n.* ❶ [年末] The end of the year. ❷ [進物] A year-end present.
歳暮の印までにこの品進上致候。 I beg to offer you this article as a slight year-end present.

Seibō (正帽), *n.* The full-dress head-dress.

Seibō (制帽), *n.* A regulation cap.

Seibō (聲望), *n.* Popularity; high reputation.
聲望のある人でなくては此役は勤まらない。 No one but a man of high reputation can fill this post.

Seibun (正文), *n.* The text.
日英協約の正文が發表された。 The text of the Anglo-Japanese agreement has been published.

Seibun (成分), *n.* An ingredient; a component.
この藥品の成分は何んです。 What are the ingredients of this medicine?

Seibun (成文), *n.* Reducing to writing.
その時にはまだ成文の法律がなかった。 At that time written law did not yet exist.
☞ 成文律, *a statute; written law; statute law.*

Seibutsu (生物), *n.* A living thing. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Biology. ——**-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A biologist.
☞ 生物進化, *biological evolution*

Seibyō (聖廟), *n.* The Temple of Confucious.

Seicha (製茶), *n.* Tea-manufacture; manufactured tea.

Seichi (聖地), *n.* The Holy Land.
聖地を禮拜して歸った。 He returned after worshipping in the Holy Land.

Seichi (生地), *n.* A birthplace.

Seichō (政廳), *n.* A government office.
☞ 樺太政廳, *the Karafuto Government Office.*

Seichō (正朝), *n.* The legitimate dynasty.

Seichō (成長), *n.* Growth. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To grow; grow up. ——**-shita**, *a.* Grown-up; full-grown; adult(人の).

この植物は成長が早い. This plant grows quickly.
私は母の手一つで成長しました. I was brought up by my mother alone.
☞成長針, *an auxanometer.*—成長點, *the growing point.*

Seichoku (正直), *n.* =Shōjiki.

Seichōseki (正長石), *n.* Orthoclase.

Seichū (誠忠), *n.* True loyalty.

Seichū (成蟲), *n.* The imago.

Seichū (精蟲), *n.* Spermatozoa (動物の); spermatozoids (植物の).

Seichū (掣肘), *n.* Hampering. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To hamper.

彼は親戚の掣肘を受けるので思ふ儘にならない. As he is hampered by his relation. he cannot do as he pleases.

Seidai (正大), *a.* Just; impartial; equitable.

彼の所置は實に公明正大だ. His action is really open and impartial.

Seidai (盛大), *n.* ❶ [繁榮] Prosperity. ❷ [壯大] Grandeur.

盛大なる儀式であった. It was an imposing ceremony.
あの店は益々盛大に赴く. That shop goes on prospering.

Seidai (聖代), *n.* The age of a virtuous Emperor.

明治の聖代に生れたものは實に幸福です. Those who are born in this happy age of Meiji are truly fortunate.

Seidaku (清濁), *n.* Clear and turbid; pure and impure; purity.

Seidan (聖斷), *n.* Imperial decision.

Seidan (政談), *n.* Political talk; a political lecture.

政談に亙る事は一切省きます. I strike out everything that bears upon politics.
☞政談演說會, *a political meeting.*

Seidan (聖壇), *n.* An altar.

聖壇に立って熱心なる信仰を告白した. He stood at the altar and declared his earnest faith.

Seido (制度), *n.* A system; an institution; regime.

軍隊の制度は嚴重です. The army regime is very strict.
今の教育の制度は改良せざるべからず. The present educational system must be reformed.
皇帝は大に制度の改革に力を盡した. The Emperor made great efforts to reform the national institutions.

Seidō (青銅), *n.* Bronze.

Seidō (聖堂), *n.* A temple; a church.

Seidō (正道), *n.* Justice; righteousness.

☞正道を步む, *to act with justice.*

Seidōki (制動機), *n.* A brake.

制動機が破損してゐた爲に車が止まらなかった. As the brake had been damaged. the car did not stop.

Seiei (精鋭), *n.* Pick; being highly trained.

この兵は日本の精鋭である。 These troops are the pick of the Japanese army.

Seien (製鹽), *n.* Salt manufacture.
☞ 製鹽所, *a salt-manufactory.*

Seien (盛宴), *n.* A great banquet; a big feast.
☞ 盛宴を張る, *to hold a great banquet.*

Seien (聲援), *n.* Encouragement; abetment (特に、騒亂など). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To encourage; abet.
大に聲援を盛んにして味方に力を添へた。 They shouted encouragement and gave strength to their side.
☞ 聲援隊, *a band of supporters.*

Seifu (政府), *n.* The government. ——**-no**, *a.* Governmental.
☞ 政府黨, *the government party; the ministerialists.* —政府委員, *a government delegate.*

Seifū (淸風), *n.* A cool breeze.
淸風徐に來って水波起らず。 A cool breeze blew gently without ruffling the surface of the water.

Seifū (西風), *n.* A west wind.

Seifuku (正服), *n.* A court dress.

Seifuku (制服), *n.* A uniform.
☞ 制服着用の事, *to be dressed in uniform; in uniform.*

Seifuku (征服), *n.* Subjection; subjugation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To subdue; subjugate. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A conqueror.
神功皇后三韓を征服す。 Empress Jingo subjugated the Three Han States.

Seifuku (正副), *n.* The chief and vice-chief; original and copy (書類の).
議長は正副二名を置く。 There shall be the president and the vice-president.
正副二通の願書を差出すべし。 The application shall be presented in duplicate.

Seiga (聖駕), *n.* The Imperial palanquin.

Seigaku (星學), *n.* Astronomy. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An astronomer.

Seigan (誓願), *n.* A vow.
禁酒の誓願を立てた。 He made a vow of teetotalism.

Seigan (請願), *n.* A petition; an application. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To petition; apply. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A petitioner; an applicant.
その筋へ認可を請願した。 They applied for the sanction of the authorities.
☞ 請願書, *a written petition* [*application*]. —請願委員, *the petition committee.*

Seigen (制限), *n.* Restriction; limit. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To restrict; limit. ——**-naku**, *ad.* Unrestrictedly; without limit [restriction].
入學試驗を受くるに年齡に制限がありますか。 Is there any age-limit for admission to the entrance-examination?
制限なく入學を許す譯には行かぬ。 We cannot exactly admit students without restriction.
制限外發行二百萬圓に達した。 The issue beyond the legal limit has reached two million *yen*.

Seigen (西諺), *n.* A Western proverb.
西諺に曰く天は自ら助くるものを助くと. A Western proverb says that Heaven helps those who help themselves.

Seigen, Seigon (誓言), *n.* An oath; a pledge; a vow. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To take [make] an oath; make a vow; pledge; take a pledge; swear.
證人をして申立に相違なきとを誓言させた. The witnesses were made to swear that their depositions were correct.

Seigen (正弦), *n.* A sine.

Seigen (聲言), *n.* Declaration. 《Seimei (聲明) 參照》.

Seigi (正義), *n.* Righteousness; justice.
正義を行ふに於て躊躇するに及ばぬ. There is no need to hesitate in acting righteously.

Seigiri (精切), *ad.* To the utmost of one's strength; as far as possible.
精切でこれだけしか出來ません. As I am working with all my strength, I cannot do more than this.

Seigo (成語), *n.* A phrase.
☞ 故事成語, *phrase and fable.*

Seigo (正誤), *n.* A correction; erratum. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To correct an error.
事實無根につき正誤有之度候也. I request you to correct the statement as it is quite unfounded.
☞ 正誤表, *a table of errata.*

Seigyo (制御), *n.* Control; governing. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To control; govern.
中々制御の出來ない子供だ. He is a child very hard to keep under control.

Seigyō (生業), *n.* Occupation; calling; livelihood.

Seigyō (正業), *n.* A respectable calling; a legal [legitimate] occupation.
☞ 正業に就かしむ, *to make a person take up a respectable calling.*—正業者, *a honest dealer; a man of respectable profession* [*calling*].

Seigyō (成業), *n.* The completion of work [studies].
彼は成業の見込が無ささうだ. There appears to be little prospect of his completing his studies.

Seihai (成敗), *n.* Success and failure; victory and defeat; success; victory.
成敗未だ知るべからず. We cannot yet tell if a victory has been gained.
成敗のみを以て力を論ぜず. Success is not the only test of ability.

Seihansha (正犯者), *n.* A principal offender.

Seihantai (正反對), *n.* Direct opposition. ——**-ni**, *ad.* In direct opposition. ——**-no**, *a.* Diametrically opposite [opposed].
君の説とは正反對だ. It is diametrically opposed to your view.

Seihei (精兵), *n.* Picked troops; the flower.

精兵二萬を率ゐて進む。 He advances at the head of twenty thousand picked troops.

Seiheki (性癖), *n.* Bias; predisposition.
それは彼の性癖だ。 That is a bias on his part.

Seihen (政變), *n.* A political change; political disorder.

Seihi (成否), *n.* Success or failure.
成否のほどはまだ分らぬ。 I cannot tell yet whether I succeed or not.
☞(事の)成否を決す, *to decide the fate.*

Seihi (正妃), *n.* The legitimate queen [empress].

Seihi (正比), *n.* Direct ratio.

Seihin (精品), *n.* Selected goods.

Seihin (清貧), *n.* Honest poverty.
☞清貧に安ずる, *to be contented with honest poverty.*

Seihin (製品), *n.* Manufactured goods; manufactures.

Seihirei (正比例), *n.* Direct proportion.
實業の發達は學術の進歩と正比例をなす。 Industrial development is in direct proportion to scientific progress.

Seihitsu (靜謐), *n.* & *a.* Tranquillity; tranquil.

Seihō (西方), *n.* West. ——**-no**, *a.* Western.

Seihō (製法), *n.* The method [process] of manufacture; manufacture; a recipe (特に、藥劑の); a receipt (特に、調理法).

Seihōkei (正方形), *n.* A square.

Seihoku (西北), *n.* North-west.

Seihon (製本), *n.* Book-binding. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To bind. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A binder; a book-binder; a book-bindery (製本工場).
製本堅牢なり。 The binding is stout.

Seihon (正本), *n.* An exemplification; an exemplified copy.

Seihyō (製氷), *n.* Artificial ice; ice-manufacture.
☞製氷機械, *an ice-making machine.*

Seii (誠意), *n.* Sincerity; faith.
彼の仕打は誠意を缺く。 His conduct is lacking in sincerity.

Seii (聖意), *n.* Imperial will [order].

Seii (征衣), *n.* A travelling-dress; a war-costume.

Seiiku (成育), *n.* Growth. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To grow; rear (育てる).
天地萬物を成育す。 Heaven and earth cause all things to grow.
成育の盛んな時です。 It is the period of vigorous growth.

Seiippai (精一杯), *ad.* All one's might; might and main.
☞精一杯に, *with all one's might.*

Seiitaishōgun (征夷大將軍), *n.* The generalissimo for the subjugation of barbarians; the Shōgun.

Seija (正邪), *n.* Right and wrong; good and evil.
☞正邪曲直を分つ, *to discriminate between right and wrong.*

Seiji (政治), *n.* Government (治國); politics. ——**-jō-no** (-上の), *a.* Political. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A

politician; a statesman (經世家). ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Politics; political science. ——**-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A publicist.

政治が行届く. It is well governed.
仁慈の政治を施した. He ruled with benevolence.
☞ 政治を執る, *to take the reins of government.*—政治機關, *the political machinery; the organ of government.*—政治思想, *a political idea.*—政治界, *the political world [circles].*—政治科(學校の), *the political department.*—政治熱, *political mania.*

Seiji (政事), *n.* Political affairs.
Seijin (聖人), *n.* A sage; a wise man; a saint.
Seijin (成人), *n.* An adult; a grown-up person. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To grow up.
Seijitsu (誠實), *n.* Faithfulness; sincerity; honesty. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Sincerely; faithfully; honestly. ——**-no**, *a.* Sincere; honest; faithful.

誠實の心が顔に見える. His honesty appears in his face.

Seijitsu (聖日), *n.* A Holy-day.
Seijō (性情), *n.* Mind; character; disposition.
Seijō (聖上), *n.* His Majesty.

聖上には御機嫌麗しく拜せられたり. We had the honour to see that His Majesty was in good spirits.

Seijō (淸淨), *n.* Purity. 《Shōjō 參照》.
Seiju (聖壽), *n.* The age of an Emperor.

聖壽萬歲. Long live the Emperor!

Seijuku (成熟), *n.* Ripeness; maturity. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To ripen; be ripe; mature.

時機成熟す. The time is ripe.

Seijūsho (製絨所), *n.* A woollen factory [manufactory].
Seika (正價), *n.* Net price.

正價五圓です. The price is five yen net.

Seika (聲價), *n.* Fame; reputation; popularity.

彼は近頃聲價を失った. He has of late fallen into ill repute.

Seika (勢家), *n.* An influential family.
☞ 權門勢家に媚ぶ, *to fawn upon powerful officials and influential families.*

Seika (盛夏), *n.* Midsummer.
Seika (請暇), *n.* Furlough; a leave of absence.

二週間の請暇を得て歸國した. He has returned to his province on a fortnight's leave of absence [furlough].

Seika (精華), *n.* Essence. .

武士道は我國の精華である. Bushidō is the essence of our country.

Seika (正貨), *n.* Specie; metallic currency.

正貨流出す. Specie flows out.
☞ 正貨準備, *specie reserve.*

Seika (製菓), *n.* Confectionery.
Seika (成果), *n.* Result.

豫期の成果を收めた。 The anticipated result was obtained.

Seikai (盛會), *n.* A successful meeting.

同窓會は非常なる盛會であった。 The alumni's meeting was a great success.

Seikai (政界), *n.* The political world; political circles.

政界甚しく沈滯す。 The political world is very dull.

Seikaiken (制海權), *n.* The sea-power; the command of the sea.

Seikakkō (脊恰好), *n.* Height and figure.

脊恰好がよく似てゐる。 He bears a close resemblance in height and figure.

Seikaku (性格), *n.* Character.

あの人は實に立派な性格を供へてゐる。 He possesses a really fine character.

Seikaku (政客), *n.* A politician.

Seikaku (精確、正確), *n.* Accuracy; precision. ——**na**, *a.* Exact; accurate; precise; strict; correct.

この地圖は精確だ。 This map is accurate.

此時計は正確です。 This clock keeps correct time.

精確には知りませぬ。 I do not know exactly.

☞ 精確規, *an instrument of precision.*—精確な金額, *the precise* [*exact*] *amount.*

Seikaku (製革), *n.* Tanning. ——**-gyō** (-業), *n.* Tanning ——**-sho** (-所), *n.* A tannery.

Seikan (征韓), *n.* The Korean invasion; the invasion of Korea.

Seikan (生還), *n.* Returning alive.

生還期すべからず。 I cannot be certain of returning alive.

Seikan (製艦), *n.* Naval construction.

☞ 製艦費, *naval construction expenditure.*

Seikan (聖鑑), *n.* Imperial judgment.

Seikatsu (生活), *n.* Life; livelihood. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To live; support oneself; get one's living.

國の進歩と共に生活は益益困難となる。 With national progress living becomes more and more difficult.

何といっても生活問題が先に立つ。 Say what we may, the question of livelihood comes first of all.

彼は贅澤に生活してゐる。 He lives in luxury.

Seikei (生計), *n.* Livelihood; living.

☞ 生計の道を立つ, *to find a means of living.*

Seikei (西經), *n.* West longitude.

☞ 西經三十八度, *thirty-eight degrees West longitude.*

Seiken (政權), *n.* Political power [rights].

六百年間政權は武門の手に歸した。 For six centuries the political power was wielded by the military class.

☞ 政權を奉還する, *to restore to the Emperor the reins of government.*

Seiken (政見), *n.* A political view.

Seiken (聖賢), *n.* A man of wisdom; a sage.

☞ 聖賢の敎, *the teaching of the sages.*

Seiketsu (清潔), *n.* Cleanliness; purity. ——**-na,** *a.* Clean; pure; undefiled; neat. ——**-ni,** *ad.* Cleanly. ——**-hō** (-法), *n.* Cleaning.
心の清潔な人だ。 He is a man of pure heart.
身體を清潔にすべし。 The body should be kept clean.

Seiki (制規), *n.* Rules; regulations.

Seiki (成規), *n.* Regulation. ——**-no,** *a.* Regular.
成規の課程を履んだ。 He passed the regular course.
☞ 成規の手續をする, *to go through the regular procedure.*—成規の通り, *according to regulation.*

Seiki (生氣), *n.* Vitality; vigour.

Seiki (精氣), *n.* Essence; spirit; energy.
精氣の續く限り戰った。 He fought as long as his energy held out.

Seiki (旌旗), *n.* A flag; an ensign; a banner.
旌旗堂々と攻め立てた。 They came to the attack with a fine array of flags.

Seiki (世紀), *n.* A century.
あれとこれとは時代が一世紀程違ふ。 There is about a century's difference between that and this age.

Seikin (精勤), *n.* Diligence; industry. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To be diligent; work diligently.
彼は精勤の賞を以て賞與金を貰った。 He received a pecuniary reward for diligence.
☞ 精勤證書, *a certificate of diligence.*

Seikin (生擒), *n.* Capturing [taking] alive.

Seikō (成功), *n.* Success; accomplishment (完成). ——**-suru,** *vt.* To succeed *in*; be successful; complete; accomplish.
勤勉は成功の秘訣なり。 Industry is the secret of success.
彼はその難事業を成功した。 He accomplished that difficult undertaking.
あの事業は成功すまい。 I fear that enterprise will not succeed.

Seikō (政綱), *n.* A political programme; a policy.

Seikō (正鵠), *n.* The mark; the main point.
其批評は正鵠を得てゐる。 The criticism hits the mark.
全く正鵠を失してゐる。 It completely misses the main point.

Seikō (性向), *n.* Disposition.
あの人の性向は怒り易い。 He is of irascible disposition.

Seikō (精巧), *n.* Ingenuity (巧妙). ——**-no,** *a.* Ingenious; elaborate (緻密); exquisite.
機械の精巧なる實に驚くべし。 The ingenuity of the machine is really astonishing.
細工は精巧なものだ。 It is exquisitely made.
彫刻の精巧なるは羅馬宮殿に及ぶものはない。 In exquisiteness of sculpture the Roman palaces are unrivalled.

Seikō (生硬), *a.* Crude.

Seikō (性行), *n.* Character and conduct.
彼の性行には吾人の手本とすべきものが少くない。 There is not a little in his character and conduct that we should make our model.

Seikōkai (聖公會), *n.* The Holy Catholic Church; the Episcopalian Church.

Seikyo (逝去), *n.* Death; decease. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To die; pass away; expire; breathe one's last.

Seikyō (政教), *n.* The church and state.
☞ 政敎一致, *the union of church and state.*

Seikyō (政況), *n.* The political outlook.

Seikyō (聖教), *n.* The Holy Church.

Seikyōin (正教員), *n.* A regular teacher.

Seikyōkai (正教會), *n.* The Greek Church.

Seikyōto (清教徒), *n.* A Puritan.

Seikyū (請求), *n.* Claim (要求); application (請願); demand. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To claim; demand; apply *for.* ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* An application. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An applicant; a demandant.
文部省に向て免狀の下附を請求した。 He applied to the Educational Department for a license.
家屋の明渡を請求したが彼は應じない。 I demanded the vacation of the building, but he would not comply.
☞ 請求權, *right of claim; claim.*

Seikyū (性急), *n.* A quick temper; impetuosity. ——**-na**, *a.* Impetuous; quick-tempered.
よくも聞かないで彼は性急に怒った。 Without hearing it carefully, he impetuously flared up at once.

Seimai (精米), *n.* Cleaned rice.
☞ 精米所, *a rice-cleaning mill.*—精米機械, *a rice-cleaning machine.*—精米會社, *a rice-cleaning company.*

Seimei (姓名), *n.* A full name; a name. ——**-bo** (-簿), *n.* A name-list; a register of names.
失禮ながら御姓名は。 May I ask your name?

Seimei (生命), *n.* Life.
生命を賭して戰った。 He fought at the risk of his life.
生命がおぼつかない。 His life is in danger.
☞ 生命を危くす, *to endanger one's life.*

Seimei (聲明), *n.* Declaration; announcement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To declare; announce.
憲政黨は今期議會に於て増税に反對する旨を聲明した。 The constitutionalists announced their intention to oppose the increase of taxation at the present session of the Diet.

Seimeihoken (生命保險), *n.* Life assurance; life assurance.
生命保險に這入てゐる。 I have had my life insured.
生命保險の掛金は年齡に依って違ふ。 The life insurance premium varies with the age.
☞ 生命保險會社, *life assurance [insurance] company.*—生命保險金, *a life insurance policy.*

Seimen (生面), *n.* A new direction.
これで僕の生涯に一生面を開いた。 This has given a new direction to my life.

Seimitsu (精密), *a.* Thorough (綿密); minute (細密); detailed (詳細); accurate (精確). ——**-ni,** *ad.* Thoroughly; minutely; in detail; accurately.

精密な調査を遂げた. A thorough inquiry was made.
これは精密な地圖だ. This is a detailed map.

Seimon (正門), *n.* The front gate.

Seimon (誓文), *n.* A written oath.

Seimu (政務), *n.* Government business [affairs]; administration.

今や政務は多端を極む. At present the government is overwhelmed with business.

☞ 政務局, *the Bureau of Political Affairs.*—政務官, *an executive officer.*—政務委員, *a political committee.*

Seimyō (精妙), *n.* Exquisiteness; ingenuity. ——.

Seinan (西南), *n.* South-west.

☞ 西南戰爭, *the Satsuma Rebellion.*

Seinen(成年), *n.* Majority; full age. ——**-sha**(-者), *n.* An adult. ——**ni tassu** (-に達す). To come of age.

Seinen (生年), *n.* The year of birth.

生年月日を記入すべし. The year, month and day [The date] of birth shall be given.

Seinen (盛年), *n.* The prime of manhood.

盛年重ねて來らず一日再び晨なり難し. The prime of manhood never returns nor does the same day dawn again.

Seinen (青年), *n.* A youth; a young man; a lad; ——**-jidai** (-時代), *n.* Youth; adolescence.

青年の時代は人の花です學ばずしては善き實を結びません. Youth is man's flower, and if he does not then study, he will never bear good fruit.

☞ 青年會, *the Young Men's Association.*—日本基督教青年會, *the Japanese Young Men's Christian Association.*

Seion (清音), *n.* A pure sound.

Seion (聖恩), *n.* Imperial favours.

聖恩の厚きに深く感泣す. He wept with gratitude at the greatness of Imperial favours.

Seion (靜穩), *n.* Calmness; tranquillity. ——**-na,** *a.* Calm; quiet; tranquil.

南清の暴動漸く靜穩に歸した. The riots in South China have at last subsided.
海上は靜穩です. The sea is very calm.

Seion (聲音), *n.* A sound; a vocal sound. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Phonetics.

Seirai (生來), *ad.* By birth; by nature. ——**-no,** *a.* Natural.

生來魯鈍の性です. He is naturally of a dull disposition.
彼は生來弱い. He is weak by nature.
生來初めてこんなひどい目に逢った. It is the first time in my life that I underwent such sufferings.

Seirei (聖靈), *n.* The Holy Ghost; the Holy Spirit.

Seirei (精靈), *n.* The soul. ——**-setsu** (-說), *n.* Animism. 《Reikon (靈魂) 參照》.

精靈の存在は疑ふべからざる眞理らしい。 The existence of the soul appears to be an indisputable truth.

Seirei (政令), *n.* A government ordinance [decree].

Seirei (生靈), *n.* Living souls; the people.

Seireki (西曆), *n.* The Christian Era.

西曆一千五百年の事に係る。 It took place in the year 1500 of the Christian Era.

Seiren (淸廉), *a.* Incorruptible; pure; honest.

Seiren (精鍊), *n.* Refining; training; tempering.

日本の刀劍は非常に精鍊してこしらへたものだ。 The Japanese sword was made after most careful tempering.

☞ 精鍊所, *a refinery.*—精鍊の兵, *trained troops.*

Seiretsu (整列), *n.* Parade; standing in a row. ——**-suru**, *vi.* & *vt.* To stand in a row; form a line.

Seiri, Seirigaku (生理學), *n.* Physiology. ——**-jō** (-上), *a.* Physiological. ——**-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A physiologist.

Seiri (正理), *n.* Truth; reason.

Seiri (整理), *n.* Adjustment; consolidation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ [處理する] To adjust; readjust; consolidate. ❷ [齊整] To regulate; put in order.

彼には整理が出來まい。 I do not think he can adjust it.

自分の物は自分で整理しなければなりません。 You must yourself put your things in order.

☞ 整理委員, *the adjustment committee.*—整理公債, *a consolidated public loan.*—財政整理, *the financial readjustment.*—財政を整理する, *to adjust* [*readjust*] *finances.*

Seiritsu (成立), *n.* Existence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To exist; come into being [existence].

會社は成立する運に至った。 Arrangements have been made for the company to come into being.

兩國の間には密約が成立してゐる。 A secret treaty exists between the two countries.

☞ 成立宗敎, *positive religion.*

Seiro (正路), *n.* The right road [path].

人はどこまでも正路を步まなければいけない。 Men must under all circumstances follow the right path.

Seirō (蒸籠), *n.* A steaming basket; a steamer.

Seirō (靑樓), *n.* A brothel; a house of ill-fame; a *maison verte* [佛=green house].

Seirō (淸朗), *a.* Serene; clear; fair; fine.

この日天氣淸朗一點の雲を留めず。 On this day the weather is clear and not a speck of cloud appears in the whole sky.

Seiron (政論), *n.* Politics; political arguments.

彼の政論には聞くべきものが少くない。 There is not a little worth hearing in his political arguments.

Seiron (正論), *n.* Sound argument.

eirui (生類), *n.* Living things; creatures.

eiryaku (政略), *n.* Policy; state policy; statecraft.

彼は政略に長じてゐる. He is skilled in statecraft.

eiryaku (征略), *n.* Conquest. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To conquer. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A conqueror.

eiryo (聖慮), *n.* Imperial thought.

この事に就いては大に聖慮を悩まし給へり. This matter gave great anxiety to His Majesty.

eiryō (正量), *n.* A positive quantity.

eiryō (清涼), *a.* Cool; refreshing. ——**-zai** (-劑), *n.* A sedative.

eiryoku (勢力), *n.* ❶ [威勢] Influence; power. ❷ [權力] Authority. ❸ [物理的の] Energy. ——**-aru**, *a.* Influential; powerful; mighty. ——**-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Energism.

彼は勢力の扶植に勉めてゐる. He is doing his best to extend his influence.

盛に勢力を振ってゐる. He is wielding great power.

勢力は不滅なり. Energy is indestructible.

☞勢力範圍, *a sphere of influence.*—勢力恒存, *conservation of energy.*

eiryoku (精力), *n.* Power; energy; vigour. ——**-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Energism.

彼は身體強健で精力も強い. He has a strong constitution and great energy.

eisai (制裁), *n.* Restraint (抑制); restriction (制限); sanction (責罰). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To restrain; restrict.

彼は生徒間の制裁を受けてたうとう退校した. He was brought under restraint by the students and finally left the school.

☞社會の[道德上の、肉體上の]制裁, *social* [*moral, physical*] *restraint.*—制裁を加へる, *to bring under restraint.*

Seisai (精細), *n.* =Seimitsu (精密).

Seisai (正妻), *n.* A lawful wife.

Seisaku (製作), *n.* Fabrication; manufacture. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To fabricate; manufacture; make. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A manufacturer. ——**-jō** (-場), *n.* A manufactory; a factory. ——**-hin** (-品), *n.* A manufacture; a manufactured article.

某美術家に製作を依頼した. I have commissioned an artist to make it.

Seisaku (政策), *n.* A policy.

政府は對韓政策の方針を一定せり. The government has definitely fixed its Korean policy.

Seisan (精算), *n.* Settlement of accounts. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To settle accounts.

此帳簿を精算して下さい. Please sum up this account.

☞ 精算書, *a settlement of accounts.* ⌈liquidate.

Seisan (淸算), *n.* Liquidation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To
殘務は淸算人が淸算致す筈です. The remaining business is to b settled by the liquidator.
☞ 淸算書, *a statement of liquidation.*

Seisan (成算), *n.* A plan.
私の胸には充分成算が出來てゐます. In my mind I have made a ful plan.

Seisan (製産), *n.* Manufacture; production; pro ducts (製産品). ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A manufac turer.
☞ 製産費, *the cost of production.*—製產物, *manu factured goods; manufactures.* ⌈Productive.

Seisan (生產), *n.* Production. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.*
☞ 生產組合, *an industrial guild* [association].—生產力 *productive power.*—生產地, *the land of origin; pro venance* (佛).—生產地證明書, *a certificate of origin.*—生 產業, *productive industry.*

Seisanshiki (聖餐式), *n.* The Holy Communion.

Seisatsu (制札), *n.* A notice-board.

Seisatsu (生殺), *n.* Life and death.
☞ 生殺與奪の權, *power over life and property.*

Seisei (精製), *n.* Refining; rectification. ——**-suru** *vt.* To refine; clarify. ——**-jo** (-所), *n.* A re finery. ⌈*cess.*—精製食鹽, *refined salt.*
☞ 精製品, *a refined article.*—精製法, *a refining pro-*

Seisei (正々), *ad.* Fair. ⌈*tiality.*
☞ 正々堂々と論ず, *to argue with dignity and impar-*

Seisei-to-shita (淸々とした), *a.* Refreshing; relieving airy (流通よき).
仕事を終ったので淸々した. I feel quite relieved now that th work is over.
淸々した天氣だ. It is refreshing weather.

Seiseki (成績), *n.* Result; mark (點數).
東京丸は試運轉の結果良好なる成績を得た. The *Tōkyō-maru* gave satisfactory results in her trial-trip.
試驗の成績は何時發表になりますか. When will the result of the ex amination be announced?
彼の成績は優等でした. His marks were very good.

Seisen (精選), *n.* Careful selection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pick out [select] with care. ——**-no**, *a.* Choice; select; choicest; best; picked.
これは精選の罐詰です. This is a carefully-selected tin.

Seisetsu (正切), *n.* A tangent.

Seisha (政社), *n.* A political association.
☞ 政社法, *the law of political associations.*

Seisha (盛者), *n.* The prosperous.

Seishaei (正射影), *n.* An orthogonal projection.

Seishi (世子), *n.* The heir apparent.

Seishi (靜止), *n.* Stillness; quiescence.
靜止の狀態にあり. It is in a quiescent state.

Seishi (制止), *n.* Restraint; repression (抑制). —— **-suru**, *vt.* To restrain; repress; stop; check.
警官は制止したれど群集は聞入れなかった. The police tried to restrain them, but the crowd would not listen.

Seishi (誓紙), *n.* A written oath [pledge].

Seishi (靜思), *n.* Meditation. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To meditate.
カントは八年間靜思の後彼の大著を公にせり. After eighteen years' meditation Kant published his great work.
☞ 靜思錄, *a record of meditations.*

Seishi (聖旨), *n.* The Imperial command [will].
☞ 聖旨を奉ず, *to obey the Imperial command.*

Seishi (製絲), *n.* Reeling; filature. —— **-jō** (-場), *n.* A filature. —— **-kikai** (-器械), *n.* A filatory.

Seishi (製紙), *n.* Paper manufacture.
☞ 製紙場, *a paper-mill* [*manufactory*].—製紙會社, *a paper-mill company.*

Seishi (生死), *n.* Life and death.
生死命あり畏るに足らず. Life and death are decreed by Heaven; there is no need for fear.
生死の巷に出入し命を全うして歸へれり. He entered the jaws of death and returned alive.

Seishiki (正式), *n.* Formality. —— **-no**, *a.* Formal. —— **-ni**, *ad.* Formally; in due form.
正式裁判を仰ぐ外仕方がない. There is no other way but to apply for a formal trial.
正式の招待狀はかう書くのです. A formal invitation is written in this way.
本日正式に協約書を交換した. The copies of the agreement were formally exchanged to-day.

Seishiki (整式), *n.* An integral expression.

Seishimentai (正四面體), *n.* A regular tetrahedron.

Seishin (星辰), *n.* A star.

Seishin (精神), *n.* Mind; soul; spirit; will (意思); intention (思向).
精神の腐った奴だ. He is a mean-spirited fellow.
精神一到何事か成らざらん. "Where there's a will, there's a way."
その事に精神を打込んだ. He threw his soul into that matter.
その精神なら君は屹度成功する. If you work in that spirit, you are sure to succeed.
人は精神の修養が第一だ. Mental training is most important to men.
それでは立法の精神が立たない. That would not accord with the spirit of legislation.
☞ 精神科學, *mental science.*—精神教育, *intellectual education.*—精神現象, *a mental phenomenon* [*pl. -na*].—精神錯亂, *derangement of the mind.*—精神病, *a disease of the mind; a mental disease.*—精神病者, *a mentally deranged person.*—精神病專門醫, *an alienist.*

Seishitsu (性質), *n.* ❶ [人類動物の] Disposition; character; quality; temperament (資質、特性); nature. ❷ [品の] Character; quality.

性質温良なり。 His disposition is amiable.
性質がひねくれてゐる。 His character is crabbed.
そんな事をするのが犬の性質だ。 It is the dog's nature to do such a thing.

Seisho (聖書), *n.* The Bible; the Scriptures.

Seisho (清書), *n.* A fair copy. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make a fair copy *of;* copy out fair.

Seishōgyoku (青晶玉), *n.* Sapphire.

Seishoku (生殖), *n.* Reproduction; generation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reproduce.

☞ 生殖器, *the sexual* [*generative*] *organs; genitals; the reproductive organs.*

Seishoku (聲色), *n.* The voice and face.

☞ 聲色に溺れる, *to be infatuated with a fair face.*

Seishu (清酒), *n.* Refined *sake.*

Seishū (世襲), *n.* Hereditary. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inherit.

華族には世襲の財産がついてゐる。 A peer has a hereditary estate attached to him.

Seishuku (靜肅), *n.* Silence; stillness.

靜肅にして聽け。 Listen in silence.

Seishuku (星宿), *n.* A constellation.

Seishun (青春), *n.* Youth.

青春の血が燃えてゐる。 The youthful blood is afire.

☞ 青春の男女, *young men and women.*

Seishutsu (製出), *n.* Manufacture; production. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To manufacture; produce.

盛に硫黄を製出す。 Sulphur is largely produced.

Seiso (精粗), *n.* Fineness or coarseness; fineness.

Seisō (盛裝), *n.* Full dress. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be in full dress.

Seisō (正裝), *n.* Uniform; full dress. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be in uniform.

Seisō (星霜), *n.* Years; time.

星霜を經ること六百十餘年なり。 The time which has since elapsed exceeds six hundred and ten years.

Seisoku (正則), *n.* A regular method. ——**-no**, *a.* Regular; correct.

彼の發音は正則だ。 His pronunciation is correct.
彼は正則の教育を受けた。 He has received regular education.
正則に語學を教授してゐる。 He teaches language in the regular manner.

Seisoku-suru (捿息する), *vi.* To live.

Seison (生存), *n.* Existence (存在); life. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To exist; survive; live. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A survivor.

☞ 生存競爭, *the struggle for existence.*

Seisū (正數), *n.* A positive number.

Seisui (盛衰), *n.* Ups and downs; rise and fall; welfare; prosperity and adversity.

盛衰は世の習. Prosperity and adversity are the way of the world.

物には榮枯盛衰あり. All things have their ups and downs.

☞ 國家の盛衰に關す, *to affect the welfare of the state.*

Sei-suru (製する), *vt.* To make; manufacture (製造).

Sei-suru (制する), *vt.* ❶ [制御] To control. ❷ [抑止] To check; restrain.

己れを制せんことを勉めよ. Try to control yourself.

紛擾を制する能はず. He could not check the disturbance.

先んずれば人を制す. If we forestall others, we shall control them.

Seitai (政體), *n.* The form [system] of government; government.

我國の政體は立憲政體である. The government of our country is the constitutional government.

Seitai (聲帶), *n.* The vocal chords.

Seitaigaku (生態學), *n.* Œcology.

Seitakakkei (正多角形), *n.* A regular polygon.

Seitamentai (正多面體), *n.* A regular polyhedron.

Seitei (制定), *n.* Enactment; establishment by law. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To enact; establish.

聖德太子は初めて十七條の憲法を制定した. Prince Shōtoku first established the constitution composed of seventeen articles.

Seiten (晴天), *n.* Fine [fair] weather; an unclouded sky; the blue.

明日は日曜につき晴天ならば早朝より近郊に散策を試み度候. As to-morrow is Sunday, I should like, if it is fine, to go early in the morning for a walk in the country.

其命令は全く晴天の霹靂であった. That order was really a bolt from the blue.

Seiten (靑天), *n.* A clear sky.

靑天白日の身となった. My innocence is clearly proved.

Seitetsu (西哲), *n.* A Western philosopher.

Seitetsu (製鐵), *n.* Iron manufacture.

☞ 製鐵所, *an iron-foundry; ironworks.*—製鐵事業, *iron-manufacturing enterprise.*

Seito (生徒), *n.* A student; a scholar; a school-boy; a pupil. 《Gakusei (學生)參照》.

☞ 生徒控所, *the students' common room.*—生徒監, *the inspector of students.*

Seito (聖徒), *n.* A saint.

Seitō (征討), *n.* Chastisement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To chastise.

☞ 征討大將, *the general of a punitive force.*—征討軍, *an expeditionary [punitive] force.*

Seitō, Seitōgyō (製糖業), *n.* Sugar manufacture.

☞ 製糖會社, *a sugar-manufacturing company.*—製糖所, *a sugar-manufactory.*

Seitō (正當), *n.* Legality. ——**-no**, *a.* Proper; legal. ——**-ni**, *ad.* In due form; duly.
それは正當の仕方だ. That is the proper way of doing it.
正當に手續を履みました. I have taken the proper procedure.
☞正當防禦, *legal defence.*

Seitō (正統), *n.* Legitimacy. ——**-ha** (-派), *n.* The orthodox party.

Seitō (政黨), *n.* A political party.
☞政黨員, *a member of a political party.*—政黨内閣, *a party cabinet.*—政黨政治, *party politics.*

Seitoku (聖德), *n.* August virtues.

Seiton (整頓), *n.* Regulation; adjustment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To be in order; be regulated; be arranged; be well-organised. ——**-shita**, *a.* Orderly.
日本の軍隊はよく整頓してゐる. The Japanese army is well-organised.
室内はよく整頓してゐる. The room is in good order.

Seitsū (精通), *n.* Complete knowledge. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be well-versed *in;* have command *of;* be at home; be master *of*; be *au fait at* (佛).
彼は英佛二國の語に精通してゐる. He is well-versed in [master of] the English and French languages.
獨逸語に精通してゐる. He is at home in German.

Seiu (晴雨), *n.* Fair or rainy [foul] weather; rain or shine; the condition of the weather. ——**-kei** (-計), *n.* A barometer.
晴雨に閑はらず伺ひます. I will call, rain or shine.

Seiu (星雨), *n.* Meteoric showers.

Seiun (青雲), *n.* ❶ A blue cloud. ❷ [高位] High rank [office].
☞青雲の志を抱く, *to harbour high ambition.*

Seiun (盛運), *n.* Prosperity.
あの會社は次第に盛運に向いて來た. The company is gradually prospering.

Seiun (星雲), *n.* A nebula. ——**-setsu** (-說), *n.* The nebular hypothesis.

Seiyaku (誓約), *n.* An oath; a covenant. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To swear; take an oath; pledge oneself. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A written oath.

Seiyaku (製藥), *n.* Medicine-manufacture; pharmacy. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A medicine-manufacturer; a pharmacist. ——**-sho** (-所), *n.* A pharmacy. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Pharmacy; pharmacology.
☞製藥會社, *a pharmaceutical company.*

Seiyō (西洋), *n.* Western countries; the West; the Occident; foreign countries. ——**-no**, *a.* Occidental; European. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A European; a westerner; a foreigner; an occidental.
☞西洋家具, *foreign household goods.*—西洋風, *European style.*—西洋紙, *foreign paper.*—西洋酒, *foreign*

wines.—西洋手品, *foreign conjuring tricks; foreign legerdemain.*—西洋料理, *European cookery.*—西洋造りの家. *a foreign-built house.*

Seiyō (靜養), *n.* Rest; recuperation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To recuperate oneself; take a rest.

御病氣は早速靜養を要すと醫者は申した. The doctor said that your illness needs immediate rest.

Seiyoku (制慾), *n.* The control of passion; self-control. ——**-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Asceticism; stoicism.

制慾は一番難い事で一番必要な事だ. The control of one's passion is most difficult and also most important.

Seiyū (政友), *n.* A political friend.

Seiyujo (製油所), *n.* An oil refinery.

Seiza (星座), *n.* A constellation.

☞ 星座早見圖, *a planisphere.*

Seiza-suru (正座する), *vi.* To sit straight; straighten oneself.

Seiza-suru (靜座する), *vi.* To sit quietly.

Seizei (精々), *ad.* To the utmost; as far [much] as possible.

精々五十錢よりはまかりません. I cannot come down more than fifty sen at most.

☞ 精々勉強する, *to study with all one's might.*

Seizen (生前), *n.* Lifetime. ——**-no**, *a.* Lifelong. ——**-ni**, *ad.* During the lifetime of.

生前に僕は非常に恩を蒙ったから死後はその家族の爲めに盡した. As I was under very great obligations to him in his lifetime, I did my best for his surviving family.

此段生前辱知諸君に告ぐ. I beg to inform his friends that . . . . [Friends, please note].

Seizen (整然), *ad.* In a regular manner. ——**-taru**, *a.* Regular; orderly; systematic.

秩序整然たり. Strict order is maintained.

彼の議論は整然として一絲亂れない. His argument is orderly and flawless.

Seizō (製造), *n.* Manufacture; fabrication; preparation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make; manufacture; prepare. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A manufacturer. ——**-hin** (-品), *n.* Products; manufactures. ——**-jō** (-場), *n.* A manufactory; a factory; a mill; a foundry (鑄造所).

☞ 製造業, *manufacturing industry.*—活字製造所, *a type-foundry.*—山川製造齒磨, *tooth-powder prepared by Yamakawa.*

Seizoroi (勢揃), *n.* An array; a full force. ——**wo suru.** To appear in full force; make an array (整列).

Seizu (製圖), *n.* Draughtsmanship; cartography (地圖海圖の). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To draw. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A draughtsman; a cartographer.

☞ 製圖室, *a drawing room.*—製圖機械, *a drawing instrument.*

Seji (世事), *n.* Worldly affairs; the world.

彼は世事に長けた人だ. He is a man of the world.
彼は世事に疎い. He is ignorant of the world.

Seji (世辭), *n.* Civility (禮儀); courtesy (慇懃、丁寧); compliments (會釋、挨拶); affability (愛想よきこと).

☞ 世辭のよい人, *a man of ingratiating manners.*

Sejin (世人), *n.* The world; the general; public.

世人は大にこれを賞讃せり. The world extols it highly.
世人の批評は如何. How do the general public criticise it?

Sejō (世上), *n.* The world.

Sekai (世界), *n.* The world (萬國); the universe; the cosmos (宇宙). ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* World. ——**-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Cosmopolitanism.

英國は世界の海軍國てある. England is the greatest naval power in the world.

☞ 世界觀, *a view of the world.*—三千世界, *all the states of existence.*—世界周遊, *a tour round the world.*—世界語, *a world- [universal] language.*—藝術の世界, *the world of arts.*—暗黑世界, *the world of darkness.*

Sekaseka-suru, *vi.* To bustle.

Seken (世間), *n.* The public; the world (世の中); society; a circle (交際界).

戰爭が始まって世間が騷騷しくなって來た. Since the war broke out, the world has grown very restless.
世間が狹い. His circle is small.
世間見ずの男て仕方がない. Nothing can be done with him as he is ignorant of the world.
彼は世間話が上手だ. He is good at small talk.
それは世間並の事だ. That is a thing common in the world.

Seki (咳), *n.* A cough. —— **wo suru.** To cough.

風を引いて咳が出る. I have caught a cold and cough.

☞ 死病の咳, *a churchyard cough.*—百日咳, *whooping cough.*

Seki (席), *n.* ❶ [席坐] A seat; a room. ❷ [席亭] A hall of public entertainment.

席暖なるに暇あらず. There is no time to get used to one's seat [position].
婦人に席を讓れ. Give your seat to a lady.
席へ御着き下さい. Take your seat [seats].
君の席はこゝに取ってある. I have taken a seat for you here.

☞ 來賓席, *the guests' seats.*—婦人席, *the ladies' seats.*

Seki (堰), *n.* A dam; a weir; a sluice (水門).

Seki (籍), *n.* Census register; a domicile.

結婚はしたがまだ籍は入ってゐない. She is married, but her domicile has not yet been forwarded.
彼は早稻田大學に籍を置いてゐる. He is entered as student in the Waseda University.

Seki, Sekisho (關所), *n.* A barrier; a pass.

☞ 關所破り, *one who smuggles himself through a barrier.*—箱根の關, *the barrier at Hakone.*

Seki (積), *n.* ❶ [乘積] The product. ❷ [地積] The area.
　五と七との積は何程か. What is the product of five and seven?
Sekiageru (急き上げる), *vi.* To be choked; sob.
　せきあげる涙を押へて俯向いた. She repressed her choking tears and bent down her face.
Sekiaku (積惡), *n.* Accumulated wickedness.
　積惡の報來りて彼は橫死を遂げたり. The retribution for his many wickednesses came in his violent death.
Sekibaku (寂莫), *a.* & *n.* Lonely; loniliness.
　寂莫の感に堪へない. I was overcome with loneliness.
　寂莫として人の影も見えない. It is so lonely that not a human figure is to be seen.
Sekiban (石版), *n.* Lithography (術); a lithograph (畫). ——**-zuri-no** (-摺の), *a.* Lithographic.
Sekiban (石盤), *n.* Slate.
　☞ 石盤拭, *a slate-wiper.*—紙製石盤, *a paper-slate.*
Sekibarai (咳拂), *n.* Clearing the throat; cough. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To clear throat.
Sekiboku (石墨), *n.* Graphite: plumbago; black-lead.
Sekibun (積分), *n.* The integral calculus.
Sekichi (瘠地), *n.* Barren land [soil].
Sekichiku (石竹), *n.* The China [Indian] pink.
Sekichū (脊柱), *n.* The spinal cord; the spine.
Sekiden (積電), *n.* A charge (of electricity); an electric charge.
Sekidō (赤道), *n.* The equator. ——**-no**, *a.* Equatorial. ——**-gi** (-儀), *n.* An equatorial.
　☞ 赤道逆反流, *an equatorial counter-current.*—赤道無風帶, *the zone of equatorial calms.*—赤道流, *an equatorial current.*—赤道直下の, *equatorial; on the equatorial line.*
Sekidōkō (赤銅礦), *n.* Cuprite.
Sekidoku (尺牘), *n.* =Shokan (書簡).
Sekiei (石英), *n.* Quartz.
Sekiei (隻影), *n.* A single shadow.
　隻影を見ず. Not a shadow was to be seen.
Sekifu (責付), *n.* Bailing to a relative.
　彼は保證金を納めて責付になった. He was bailed to a relative upon giving security.
Sekifun (積憤), *n.* Pent-up anger.
　積憤を他人に洩らすなどは男らしくない仕業だ. It is not a manly thing to vent one's pent-up anger upon an innocent person.
Sekiga (席畫), *n.* A picture dashed off on the spot; a lightning picture.
Sekigaku (碩學), *n.* A polymath; a man of great learning; a man of erudition; a profound scholar.
Sekihan (赤飯), *n.* Rice boiled with red beans.

Sekihei (積弊), *n.* A deeply-rooted evil.
積弊を一掃するのは容易でない. It is no easy matter to sweep awa[y] deeply-rooted evils.

Sekihi (石碑), *n.* ❶ [墓石] A tombstone; a grave stone. ❷ [紀念石碑] A stone monument.
石碑を建設して彼の功を傳ふるの企がある. It is proposed to raise a monumen[t] to commemorate his services.

Sekihin (赤貧), *n.* Extreme poverty; destitution[;] indigence; penury.
身を赤貧より起して一代の富豪になった. He rose from indigence to be th[e] wealthiest man of his time.
☞ 赤貧洗ふが如し, *to be poor as a church-mouse.*

Sekihitsu (石筆), *n.* A slate-pencil.

Sekiji (席次), *n.* The order of seats; precedence.
僕の席次は十五番だ. My seat is the fifteenth.
☞ 宮中の席次, *precedence at Court.*

Sekijitsu (昔日), *n.* Former times; old times; day[s] gone by; the days of yore.
また昔日の觀なし. It looks quite different from what it did in old times.

Sekijitsu (積日), *n.* Long-standing.

Sekijō (席上), *ad.* In the room; at the meetin[g] [assembly]; extempore.
席上某名士の演說があった. A certain well-known speaker ad[-]dressed the meeting.
☞ 席上演說, *an extempore speech.*

Sekijū (石絨), *n.* Asbestos.

Sekijūji (赤十字), *n.* The Red Cross.
☞ 赤十字社, *the Red Cross Society.*—赤十字社員, *[a] member of the Red Cross Society.*—赤十字病院, *the Re[d] Cross Hospital.*—赤十字旗, *the Red Cross flag.*

Sekijun (席順), *n.* =Sekiji (席次).

Sekijun (石筍), *n.* Stalagmite.

Sekikomu (急込む), *vi.* To be excited; be flurried[.]
Sekikonde, *ad.* Impatiently.
さう急込むと失敗する. You will fail if you get so flurried[.]

Sekimatsu (席末), *n.* The last seat.
不肖この盛典の席末に列するを得たるは光榮の至であります. I consider it the greatest honour t[o] be allowed to take part in thi[s] great ceremony.

Sekimen (石綿), *n.* Asbestos.

Sekimen (赤面), *n.* A blush. ——-suru, *vi.* To blush.
さすがの僕もこれには赤面せざるを得なかった. Even I could not help blushing a[t] it.

Sekimon (石門), *n.* A stone-gate.

Sekimori (關守), *n.* A barrier.
月日に關守なく早や三年を過ぎぬ. Nothing can stay the course o[f] time; and three years soon passe[d.]

Sekinen (積年), *n.* Many years.
彼は積年の苦勞に瘦(や)衰へて仕舞った. He grew thin and wasted throug[h] many years' hardships.

積年の功が顯れて彼は立派な人になった. His many years' labour bore fruit and he became a great man.

Sekinin (責任), *n.* Responsibility; charge (職責); duty (任務); obligation (義務); liability (負擔).

彼は責任を全うした. He discharged his duty.

私はそれについて責任を負ふ義務がない. I am not obliged to hold myself responsible for it.

自分の責任を人に被らせるとは酷(ひど)い. It is too bad to throw one's responsibility upon another.

彼は無責任極まる男だ. He is a most irresponsible fellow.

☞ 無限責任, *unlimited liability*.—責任者, *a responsible person*.—責任準備金, *legal reserve*.

Sekinōyu (石腦油), *n.* Crude petroleum; earth-oil; rock-oil.

Sekira (赤裸), *n.* Nakedness; nudity.

Sekirei (鶺鴒), *n.* The wagtail.

Sekiri (赤痢), *n.* Dysentery.

Sekirin (石淋), *n.* Urinary calculus.

Sekirin (赤燐), *n.* Amorphous phosphorus.

Sekiryō (積量), *n.* Dimensions; carrying capacity.

この船の積量は何程ですか. What is the carrying capacity of this vessel?

Sekiryō (席料), *n.* The charge for [hire of] a room.

Sekiryō (脊梁), *n.* =Sekichū (脊柱).

Sekiryoku (斥力), *n.* Repulsion.

Sekisai (積載), *n.* Carrying. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To carry. ——**-ryō** (-量), *n.* Carrying capacity.

Sekisei (赤誠), *n.* Sincerity; singleness of heart.

彼は其主の危急に際して赤誠を盡した. He laboured with singleness of heart when his master was in danger.

Sekisetsu (積雪), *n.* Deep snow.

Sekishi (赤子), *n.* A baby; an infant.

其情恰も赤子の慈母を慕ふが如し. His affection is like that of an infant for its mother.

Sekishin (赤心), *n.* The true heart; sincerity.

赤心を吐露す. He shows his true heart.

Sekishō (石菖), *n.* The sweet-flag; the sweet-rush.

Sekishō (石匠), *n.* A stone-mason.

Sekishoku (赤色), *n.* Red; red colour.

Sekishu (隻手), *n.* One hand.

彼は戰爭のため隻手を失った. He lost a hand in the war.

Sekishu (赤手), *n.* Empty-handed; single-handed.

赤手から彼は巨萬の富を作った. Starting with nothing, he acquired enormous wealth.

☞ 赤手を以て身を防ぐ, *to defend oneself unarmed*.

Sekitan (石炭), *n.* Coal.

軍艦二隻只今石炭積込の爲め當地に寄港せり. Two warships have just entered this port to coal.

☞ 石炭坑, *a coal mine; a colliery*.—石炭瓦斯, *coal-gas*.—石炭庫, *a coal-depôt*.—石炭船, *a collier; a coal-*

ship.—石炭運搬車, *a coal-waggon.*—石炭層, *coal measures; a seam of coal.*—石炭入, *a coal-scuttle.*—石炭貯蔵所, *a coaling station; a coal depôt.*

Sekitansan (石炭酸), *n.* Carbolic acid; phenic acid.
石炭酸で洗滌して置くとよい. You had better wash it with carbolic acid.
☞ 消毒用石炭酸, *carbolic acid for disinfecting purposes.*

Sekitateru (急き立てる), *vt.* To hurry; hasten; press.
時間が來たから急立てゝ出した. As the time came, I hurried him off.

Sekitei (席亭), *n.* A story-tellers' hall; a variety-hall.

Sekitekkō (赤鐵鑛), *n.* Hæmatite; hematite.

Sekiten (釋奠), *n.* A festival in honour of Confucius.

Sekitō (石塔), *n.* A tombstone; a grave-stone.

Sekitomeru (堰止める), *vt.* To dam up; intercept.
☞ 河を堰止める, *to dam up the river.*

Sekitori (關取), *n.* A wrestler of the first rank.

Sekiutsu (積鬱), *n.* Melancholy; cares.
☞ 積鬱を散ず, *to drive away cares; dispel melancholy.*

Sekiyō (夕陽), *n.* The setting sun.
夕陽已に没す. The sun has already sunk.
夕陽斜なり. The setting sun shines aslant.

Sekiyu (石油), *n.* Petroleum; kerosene (燈用石油).
☞ 石油坑, *a petroleum well.*—石油發動機, *a petroleum motor; an oil-engine.*—石油業, *petroleum industry.*—石油槽, *an oil tank.*

Sekizai (石材), *n.* Stone; building stone.

Sekizen (積善), *n.* Accumulation of virtuous deeds.
積善の家に餘慶あり. The family who has always been virtuous will be blessed with happiness.

Sekizō (石像), *n.* A stone image [statue].

Sekizō (石造), *n.* Stone. ——**-no**, *a.* Stone-built.
☞ 石造家屋, *a stone house.*

Sekizui (脊髓), *n.* The spine; the spinal column [cord]. ——**-en** (-炎), *n.* Myelitis.
☞ 脊髓神經, *spinal nerves.*

Sekka (拙家), *n.* My house [family].
拙家一同無事. My family are all well.

Sekkachi [性急], *a.* Hasty; impatient; impetuous.
彼は性急でいつも忘れ物をして行く. He is hasty and always forgets something.

Sekkai (切開), *n.* Operation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To operate upon.
☞ 切開手術, *an operation; a surgical operation.*

Sekkai (石灰), *n.* Lime. ——**-seki** (-石), *n.* Limestone. ——**-shitsu** (-質), *a.* Calcareous.
☞ 床下に石灰を撒く, *to sprinkle lime under the floor.*

Sekkaku (折角), *ad.* ❶ [態々] With much trouble; with great pains. ❷ [特別に] Especially. ❸ [深切に] Kindly.

折角的(ア)にした事が外れた. What I had especially counted upon has gone wrong.

折角お出でのところ留守で失禮しました. I must apologise for having been away when you were good enough to call on me.

折角のお志だから頂戴して置かう. I will accept it since you are so kind as to offer it.

Sekkaku (接角), *n.* Contiguous [adjacent] angles.

Sekkan (折檻), *n.* Chastisement; correction (懲治); reproof (咎責). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To chastise; reprimand; correct.

Sekkan (切諫), *n.* Expostulation.

重盛涕泣して父淸盛を切諫せり. With tears Shigemori expostulated with his father Kiyomori.

Sekkei (設計), *n.* A plan (計畫); a design. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To plan; design; project. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A specification. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A designer.

此建築は誰の設計ですか. Who designed this building?

Sekken (石鹼), *n.* Soap.

Sekken (節儉), *n.* Frugality; thrift (勤儉). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To economise; save. ——**-na**, *a.* Frugal; thrifty. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A thrifty [frugal] person.

節儉も過ぐれば吝嗇となる. Frugality carried to excess becomes parsimony.

人は萬一に備ふるため常に節儉を行ふべし. We should always practise thrift to provide against eventualities.

Sekken (接見), *n.* A reception; an audience (特に、高貴よりの). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To receive; receive in audience. ——**-bi** (-日), *n.* A reception-day.

Sekkekkyū (赤血球), *n.* Red blood-corpuscles.

Sekki (石器), *n.* A stone implement. ——**-jidai** (-時代), *n.* The stone age.

Sekki (節季), *n.* The end of the year.

Sekkin (接近), *n.* Contiguity; approach. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To approach; be contiguous *to;* adjoin; draw near.

彼は次第に敵に接近した. He gradually drew near the enemy.

電車道に接近してゐる. It is close to the electric railway.

☞ 接近作業, *approaches* (*to a fort*).

Sekkō (石膏), *n.* Gypsum; plaster of Paris. ——**-zo** (-像), *n.* A plaster bust; a plaster figure.

Sekkō (石工), *n.* A stone-cutter; a stone-mason; a mason.

Sekkō (斥候), *n.* A patrol. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To patrol. ——**-hei** (-兵), *n.* A patrol; a soldier on patrol.

彼は斥候の任務を帶びて出發した. He started charged with patrol duty.

Sekkōkaku (折光角), *n.* An angle of refraction.

Sekkoku (石斛), *n.* *Dendrobium moniliforme*[=collar-shaped tree-life].

Sekkōrui (節甲類), *n.* The entomostrata [=cut-in shells].

Sekkotsu (脊骨), *n.* =Sebone.

Sekkotsu (接骨), *n.* Bone-setting. ——**-i** (-醫), *n.* A bone-setter. ——**-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Bone-setting.

Sekku (節句), *n.* An annual festival.

むかし我國には節句が五つありました. In old times there were five annual festivals in our country.

Sekkyō (說教), *n.* A sermon; preaching. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To preach. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A preacher. ——**-sho** (-所), *n.* A pulpit; an oratory.

說敎を聽きに參りました. I went to hear a sermon.

Sekkyō (石橋), *n.* A stone-bridge.

Sekkyoku (積極), *n.* The positive pole. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Positive. ——**-teki-ni**, *ad.* Positively. ——**-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Positivism.

彼の行動は凡て積極的だ. His action is always positive.

Seko (勢子), *n.* A beater.

Seku (塞く), *vt.* To dam.

Seku (急く), *vi.* To hurry (いそぐ); be impatient (待遠しい); press (催促).

氣が急きます. I feel impatient.

かうしてゐるのも心が急く. Though I look at ease, I am really impatient at heart.

そんなに急かなくても今參ります. You need not hurry so, for I will come instantly.

急いては事を仕損ずる. "Haste trips up its own heels."

Semai (施米), *n.* A dole of rice.

Semai (狹い), *a.* Narrow; limited.

彼は量見の狹い男だ. He is a narrow-minded fellow.

そんな事で死ぬとは實に心の狹い人だ. He is a truly poor-spirited fellow to die for such a thing.

道路が狹いから車がすれ違に通ることが出來ない. As the way is narrow, vehicles cannot pass each other.

Semaru (迫る), *vi.* ❶[强ひる] To press; urge. ❷[切迫する] To be on the brink [verge] *of.* ❸[つまる] To choke.

父に迫って彼は時計を買って貰った. He pressed his father to buy him a watch and got it.

川を十里許上ると兩側から山が迫ってゐる. About ten *ri* up the river, hills stand on the brink on both banks.

悲しさ胸に迫って淚も出ない. Her breast was so choked with grief that she could not even shed tears.

出發の時間が迫って來た. It is nearly time for us to start.

☞ 敵城に迫る, *to press on the enemy's castle.*—呼吸が迫る, *to become hard of breathing.*—饑餓に迫る, *to be on the verge of starvation.*

[**Semb——** =Senb——].

Sembai (專賣), *n.* =Senbai.

Seme(責), *n.* ❶ [責務] Responsibility; liability. ❷ [譴責] Condemnation. ❸ [責苦] Torture. **Semeru**, *vt.* ❶ [責任を問ふ] To call to account. ❷ To condemn; take [bring] to task. ❸ To torture.

責は私にあります. The responsibility rests with me.
私が其責を負ひませう. I will bear the responsibility for it.
君子は人を責めずして己を責む. The superior man does not condemn others, but blames himself.

☞ 罪人を責める, *to persecute [torture] a prisoner.*—水[火]責, *torture by water [fire].*—人の不忠を責む, *to take a person to task for his disloyalty.*

Semedōgu (責道具), *n.* Instruments of torture.

Semedōgu (攻道具), *n.* Weapons of attack.

Semegu (鬩ぐ), *vt.* To quarrel; wrangle; dispute.

兄弟内に鬩げども外其侮(ﾌﾞｼﾞ)を禦ぐ. Brothers may quarrel among themselves, but will not brook insult from others.

Semeiru (攻入る), *vi.* To invade; make an inroad; enter forcibly.

Semeku (責苦), *n.* Torture.

責苦に堪へずして罪人は遂に其罪を白状した. The accused could no longer endure the tortures and confessed his crime at last.

Semento, *n.* Cement.

Semeotosu (攻落す), *vt.* To take by storm; take by assault; cause to surrender.

包圍軍は一月二日遂に旅順要塞を攻落した. The besieging army at last took the fortress of Port Arthur on the second of January.
あの要塞を攻落す爲に非常の損害を蒙った. We suffered enormous losses in taking that fort by assault.

Semeru (攻める), *vt.* To attack (攻めにかかる); assault (攻め寄る); invade (攻め入る).

☞ 敵に攻めかゝる, *to open an attack upon the enemy.*—攻太鼓, *the beating of a drum for an attack.*—攻上る[攻め寄せる], *to march (upon); advance (upon); come (against).*

Semeru (責める), *vt.* Seme (責)を見よ.

Semesainamu (責呵む), *vt.* To ill-treat.

Semete, *ad.* At least; at best.

せめて二つでもいゝから欲しいものだ. I should like to have them even if it is only two.
せめて途中までも行って見たかった. I should have liked to go at least part of the way.

Semete (責手), *n.* A torturer.

Semete (攻手), *n.* Assailants.

Semetoru (攻取る), *vt.* =Semeotosu (攻落す).

Semi (蟬), *n.* The cicada.

蟬が樹の上に鳴いてゐる. The cicada is singing on the tree.
☞ 蟬の脫殼, *the shell of a cicada.*

Semi [滑車], *n.* A pulley.

[**Semm——** =Senm——].
Semotsu (施物), *n.* Alms; charity.
[**Semp——** =Senp——].
Semushi [傴僂], *n.* A hump-back; a hunchback.
——-no, *a.* Hunchbacked; hump-backed.
Sen (千), *n.* Thousand.
☞ 千を以て數ふ, *to count by the thousand*.—千軍萬馬, *a vast army*.
Sen (先), *n.* Former; previous; first.
先の主人は深切なよい方であった. My former master was a good and kind gentleman.
たうとう彼に先を越された. He has at last been outstripped.
Sen (栓), *n.* A bolt (差釘); a stopper (塞子); a cork (コルク栓); a stopcock (ねぢ口); a plug (流出を止める栓); a bung (樽の栓); a catch (鉤鍱).
☞ 栓をする [拔く], *to cork* [*uncork*].—瓶に栓をする, *to cork* [*stop*] *a bottle*.—樽の栓をする, *to bung a cask*.
Sen (線), *n.* A line.
☞ 定規をあてゝ線を引く, *to draw a line with a ruler*.—直線, *a straight line*.—東海道線, *the Tōkaidō line*.
Sen (撰), *n.* Selection.
☞ 文川博士撰, *selected by Dr. Fumikawa*.
Sen (腺), *n.* A gland.
Senaka (脊), *n.* The back.
二人の子供は脊合せにして寐かしてあった. Two children had been laid to sleep back to back.
Senbai (專賣), *n.* Monopoly. **——-suru**, *vt.* To monopolise. **——-nin** (-人), *n.* A monopolist. **——-kyoku** (-局), *n.* The Monopoly Bureau.
政府では砂糖を專賣にしないとにした. The Government has decided not to make sugar a monopoly.
Senbaitokkyo (專賣特許), *n.* Patent. **——-hin** (-品), *n.* A patented article; a patent. **Senbai-hitokkyonin** (專賣被特許人), *n.* A patentee.
機械を發明して專賣特許を得た. He invented a machine and had it patented.
☞ 專賣特許狀, *a patent; letters patent*.—專賣特許登錄簿, *a patents roll; a patents register*.
Senban (旋盤), *n.* A lathe.
Senban (千萬), *ad.* Exceedingly; very much; very many; extremely.
不注意千萬. It was most careless of him [you, &c.].
御氣の毒千萬. I feel extremely sorry.
Senbari (栓張), *n.* A prop (of a door).
☞ 栓張をかふ, *to prop the gate*.
Senbatsu (選拔), *n.* Selection; picking out. **——-suru**, *vt.* To select; pick out; choose.
彼は文部省の留學生に選拔せられた. He was selected as a student to be sent abroad by the Educational Department.
☞ 選拔試驗, *examination for selection*.—選拔生, *picked students*.

Senbei (煎餅), *n.* A cracknel (of wheaten flour); rice-cracker.

Senben (先鞭), *n.* Forestalling; stealing a march upon.

私も此事業を計畫しましたがたうとう彼に先鞭をつけられました. I too was making plans for this enterprise, but he has at length stolen a march upon me.

Senbetsu (餞別), *n.* A parting present; a farewell gift.

此品些少ながら御餞別の印迄に呈上仕候. I beg you will accept this slight present as a token of my best wishes for a pleasant journey.

Senbi (船尾), *n.* The stern.

Senbi (戰備), *n.* War preparations.

Senbin (先便), *n.* A previous mail.

Senbō (船房), *n.* A (ship's) cabin.

Senbō (羨望), *n.* Envy. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To envy.

羨望の至りに堪へず候. I feel the greatest envy.

Senburi [胡黃蓮], *n.* *Swertia chinensis* [=Chinese swertia]; the bitter-stem.

Senbyō (腺病), *n.* Scrofula; lymphadenitis. ——**-shitsu** (-質), *a.* Scrofulous.

Sencha (煎茶), *n.* Boiled tea; tea; an infusion of tea.

Sencha (磚茶), *n.* Brick tea.

Senchaku (先着), *n.* First [early] arrival.

Senchi (戰地), *n.* A battle-field; the seat [theatre] of war; the front.

兄は昨日戰地へ向け出發しました. My elder brother left yesterday for the front [the seat of war].

☞ 戰地視察, *inspection of the theatre of war.*

Senchō (船長), *n.* A captain; a master (of a ship). ——**-shitsu** (-室), *n.* The (captain's) cabin.

☞ 船長免狀, *a master's certificate of competence.*—一等船長, *a first-class captain.*

Senchū (船中), *n.* The interior of a ship; in a ship; on board.

Sendai (先代), *n.* The predecessor (in the family line); the former [last] generation.

Sendan (栴檀), *n.* *Melia japonica* [=Japanese ash]; the bead-tree; bastard cedar (木材).

Sendan (專斷), *n.* Arbitrary action; discretion. ——**-de**, *ad.* Arbitrarily.

彼は專斷で其事件を取計った. He disposed of that affair at his own discretion.

それは全く專斷の處置だ. That is a quite arbitrary measure.

Sendatsu (先達), *n.* A guide; a leader.

Sendatte (先達), *ad.* Lately; recently; the other day. ——**-no**, *a.* Recent; late.

先達からお出でになるかとお待申してゐました. I have been waiting for your coming for some days.

Sendō (先導), *n.* Guidance; leadership. ——**sha** (-者), *n.* A guide.
校長の先導で授業を參觀した。 Under the principal's guidance, we visited the classes.

Sendō (煽動), *n.* Instigation; incitement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To instigate; incite. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An instigator.
誰か彼等を煽動したものがあるに相違ない。 There is no doubt that there was some one to incite them.

Sendō (船頭), *n.* A boatman; a sailor; a seaman.
船頭多くして舟山に上る。 "Too many cooks spoil the broth."

Sen-eki (戰役), *n.* A war; a campaign.
日露戰役の行賞は發表された。 The rewards for services in the war with Russia are announced.

Sen-en (遷延), *n.* Delay; procrastination. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To put off; defer.

Sen-etsu (僭越), *n.* Presumptuousness; presumption. ——**-no**, *a.* Presumptuous.
それは僭越の次第だ。 That is a presumptuous proceeding.

Sengaku (淺學), *n.* Superficial learning [knowledge]; superficiality; sciolism.
淺學をも顧みずこの演壇に登りました。 I have presumed to address you in spite of my superficial knowledge.

Senganai (詮がない), *a.* Unavailing; useless.
今更いふとも詮なき事。 It is of no avail to speak of it now.

Senge (遷化), *n.* The death of a Buddhist priest. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To die; pass away.

Sengen (宣言), *n.* Declaration; pronouncement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pronounce. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A manifesto; a declaration.

Sengetsu (先月), *n.* Last month; ultimo [ult. と略す].

Sengi (詮議), *n.* Inquiry; examination; investigation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inquire *into*; investigate.
嚴重に詮議して下さい。 Please examine him very closely.
その件は篤と詮議の上申上ます。 I will report on that matter after careful inquiry.

Sengo (戰後), *n.* After war; post-bellum.
戰後の經營を如何にすべきか。 How is the post-bellum programme to be carried on?
海運業は戰後大に發達した。 The marine transportation has highly developed since the war.

Sengoku (戰國), *n.* A country in state of war.
其時代は全く戰國の世であった。 That period was entirely the age of wars.

Sengu (船具), *n.* A ship's fittings; the rigging of a ship.

Sengū (遷宮), *n.* The removal of a shrine. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To instal in a new shrine.
☞ 遷宮式, *the installation in a shrine.*

Senguri (先繰), *n.* In order; in succession; according to priority. 《Junguri (順繰) 參照》.

Sengyō (專業), *n.* Special [principal] occupation.

專業の外に副業として養蠶をします. In addition to my principal occupation, I engage in sericulture as a subsidiary one.

Sengyō (賤業), *n.* A mean occupation; a shameful trade. ——**-fu** (-婦), *n.* A prostitute.

☞ 賤業を營む, *to engage in shameful trade.*

Sen-i (纖維), *n.* A fibre; the web. ——**-soshiki** (-組織), *n.* Fibrous tissue. ——**-so** (-素), *n.* Fibrin.

Sen-i (僭位), *n.* Usurpation of the throne.

Sen-i (專意), *n.* The whole mind.

專意その事業に盡した. He gave his whole mind to that undertaking.

Sen-ichi (專一), *a.* Special; complete.

御養生專一に奉存候. I trust you will take special [great] care of your health.

☞ 專一に勉む, *to devote oneself completely (to).*

Sen-in (船員), *n.* The crew; the seamen.

Senja (撰者), *n.* A selector.

Senji (戰時), *n.* War-time; time of war.

軍人の俸給は戰時と平時と別です. The salaries of military men in war-time differ from those in time of peace.

☞ 戰時禁制品, *contraband of war.*—戰時保險率, *war insurance rates.*—戰時定員, *war establishment; war footing.*—戰時增給, *field allowance.*

Senji, Zenshi (宣旨), *n.* An Imperial command.

Senjidasu (煎出す), *vt.* To extract by boiling; prepare an infusion *of.*

Senjigusuri (煎藥), *n.* A (medical) decoction.

Senjin (先陣), *n.* The van of an army; the advanced guards.

佐々木高綱が宇治川の先陣をした. Sasaki Takatsuna led the van at the River Uji.

Senjiru (煎じる), *vt.* To boil; make a decoction *of.*

Senjitsu (先日), *n.* The other day.

Senjitsumeru (煎じ詰める), *vt.* To boil down.

煎じ詰めれば全く同じ事です. It comes in the end to exactly the same thing.

Senjō (戰場), *n.* A battle-field; a field of battle.

哀れや戰場の露と消えた. Alas, he fell on the field of battle.

☞ 古戰場, *an old battle-field.*

Senjutsu (戰術), *n.* Tactics; the art of war. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A tactician.

彼は戰術に長けてゐる. He is versed in tactics.

Senjutsu (撰述), *n.* Compilation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To compile.

Senka (選科), *n.* An elective course.

彼は大學の選科に入って居ます. He has taken up the elective course at the University.

☞ 選科生, *an elective student.*

Senka (専科), *n.* A special course.

Senkaihōdai (旋回砲臺), *n.* A revolving turret.

Senkakusha (先覺者), *n.* An old scholar.

Senkan (専管), *n.* Exclusive jurisdiction.

☞ 專管居留地, *an exclusive settlement.*

Senkan (戰艦), *n.* A man-of-war; a battleship.

Senkata (詮方), *n.* Means; resource; expedient (術計). ——**-naku**, *ad.* Unavoidably.

詮方盡きて如何ともし兼ねる. I can do nothing as I am at the end of my tether.

Senken (先見), *n.* Foresight; anticipation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To foresee.

彼は先見の明がある. He is a man of foresight.

Senken (淺見), *n.* A shallow view; superficial idea. ——**-no**, *a.* Shallow; superficial.

Senken (専權), *n.* An exclusive right; despotism.

Senketsu (鮮血), *n.* Fresh blood.

鮮血淋漓たり. It was covered with fresh blood.

Senketsu (先決), *n.* Previous decision. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To decide in advance.

☞ 先決問題, *a previous question.*

Senki (疝氣), *n.* Lumbago; a lumbar [pelvic] affection.

Senki (戰記), *n.* A record of war; a military history.

☞ 日露戰記, *a history of the Russo-Japanese War.*

Senki (戰機), *n.* The time for fighting [battle].

兩軍相持して戰機の熟するを待てり. Both armies patiently wait for the time for battle to arrive.

Senkin (千金), *n.* A thousand pieces of gold.

春宵一刻價千金. A half-hour of a spring evening is worth a thousand pieces of gold.

一攫千金の利を得んとして一命を失った. In his attempt to make a fortune at a stroke, he lost his life.

Senko (千古), *n.* Remote antiquity; all ages.

彼は千古の英雄であった. He was the greatest hero of all ages.

Senkō (線香), *n.* A joss-[an incense-] stick.

Senkō (潜行), *n.* Travelling in disguise. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To travel in disguise.

Senkō (潜航), *n.* Submarine voyage. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To move under water.

☞ 潜航水雷艇, *a submarine-boat.*

Senkō (戰功), *n.* Military merit [exploits]; distinguished war service.

戰功に依り金鵄勳章を賜った. He received a decoration of the Golden Kite for distinguished service in war.

Senkō (閃光), *n.* Glitter; glister.

Senkō (染工), *n.* A dyer; a dye-work hand.

Senkō (船工), *n.* A shipwright; a ship's carpenter.

Senkō (專攻), *n.* Special study; post-graduate study. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To study specially.

彼は大學院に入って法學を專攻してゐる。 He is making special study of law at the University Hall.

☞ 專攻生, *a post-graduate student.*—專攻科, *a post-graduate course.*

Senkoku (先刻), *n.* A little while ago; just now.

先刻から待ってゐます。 I have been waiting for some time.

Senkoku (宣告), *n.* Sentence; judgment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pronounce; sentence; pass sentence.

裁判長は彼に對し死刑の宣告を下した。 The chief judge sentenced him to death.

☞ 宣告書, *a written sentence.*

Senkotsu (薦骨), *n.* The sacrum.

Senkotsu (船骨), *n.* The ribs of a ship.

Senku (先驅), *n.* An outrider; advance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To ride in advance.

騎馬の警部が殿下の先驅をした。 Mounted police-inspectors rode in advance of His Highness.

Senkyaku (船客), *n.* A passenger.

☞ 船客名簿, *a passenger-list.*—一等船客, *a first-class passenger; a cabin passenger.*

Senkyo (選擧), *n.* Election. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To elect. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An elector. ——**-ken** (-權), *n.* Franchise. ——**-jō** (-場), *n.* The poll.

彼は神奈川から代議士に選擧された。 He was elected member of the Diet for Kanagawa.

選擧の結果は如何でした。 What was the result of the poll?

☞ 總選擧, *a general-election.*—補缺選擧, *a by-election.*—選擧運動, *election canvassing.*—選擧區, *an electoral district; a constituency.*—選擧人名簿, *a poll-book; the voters' list.*—選擧投票, *an election vote.*—選擧法, *the election law*

Senkyō (仙境), *n.* The fairy land.

仙境に遊ぶの思あり。 One feels as if one were wandering in fairy land.

Senkyō (戰況), *n.* The progress of a battle.

Senkyoku (戰局), *n.* The conclusion of a war.

目出度戰局を結んだ。 The war was happily brought to a conclusion.

Senkyōshi (宣教師), *n.* A missionary.

Senmanmuryō (千萬無量), *a.* Innumerable; unfathomable.

Senmei (鮮明), *n.* Clearness; distinctness. ——**-na**, *a.* Clear; distinct.

この辭書の印刷は非常に鮮明だ。 The print of this dictionary is very clear.

Senmin (賤民), *n.* The lowly; the humble.

Senmon (專門), *n.* A speciality; a special subject of study. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A specialist.

僕の專門は法律だ. My speciality is law.
あの方は外科專門です. He makes surgery his speciality.
☞ 專門醫, *a medical specialist*.—醫學專門學校, *a special medical school*.—專門學務局, *the Bureau of Special School Affairs*.—專門語, *a technical term*.

Senmu (專務), *n.* Special duty; principal business.
彼は銀行事務を專務としてゐる. He make banking his principal business.
☞ 專務取締役, *a managing director*.

Sennari-hōzuki (千成酸漿), *n.* The ground-cherry.

Sennen (先年), *n.* Former years; past years; some years ago.

Sennetsu (潜熱), *n.* Latent heat.

Sennichikō (千日紅), **Sennichisō** (千日草), *n.* The globe-amaranth; the bachelor's buttons.

Sennin (仙人), *n.* A genius [*pl.* -nii]; a fairy.

Sennin (專任), *n.* Special duty.
☞ 專任の理事一名を置く, *to appoint a special director*.

Sennin (先任), *n.* & *a.* Seniority; senior.
☞ 先任順, *the order of seniority*.—先任者, *a senior official* [*member*].—先任將校, *a senior officer*.

Sennin (選任), *n.* Election; nomination (指名). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To elect; nominate.

Sennuki (栓拔), *n.* A corkscrew.

Sennō (先王), *n.* An Imperial [a royal] ancestor.

Sennyūshu (先入主), *n.* Preconception; prejudice (偏見).
先入主となった. It became a preconceived notion.
彼の主義は佛教が先入主となって容易に拔けない. His principle cannot be readily freed from Buddhism which has become a preconceived idea.

Sen-ō (專橫), *n.* Arbitrariness; despotism. ——**-na**, *a.* High-handed; arbitrary; despotic.
專橫の振舞が多かった. There were many instances of high-handed conduct.

Senpai (先輩), *n.* A senior; a superior.
彼は我々より餘程先輩だ. He is our senior by many years.

Senpaku (淺薄), *n.* Shallowness; superficiality. ——**-na**, *a.* Shallow; superficial.
彼の議論は實に淺薄だ. His arguments are very superficial.

Senpaku (船舶), *n.* A vessel; a ship; shipping.
船舶の出入頗る盛なり. The entry and clearance of ships are very large.
船舶常に輻輳す. It is always crowded with ships.
☞ 船舶登記簿, *the shipping register*.—船舶仲立人, *a ship-broker*.—船舶管理人, *the ship's husband*.—船舶入港屆, *a ship's entry*.—船舶書類, *the ship's papers*.—船舶國籍證書, *the certificate of a ship's nationality*.—船舶所有者, *a ship-owner*.

Senpan (先般), *ad.* Some time ago, previously.
先般お話した通り私は明日出發します. As I told you some time ago, I shall leave to-morrow.

Senpatsu (先發), *n.* A person [party] who starts in advance of another; a forerunner. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To start in advance.

一隊の內二十人だけは其朝早く先發した。 Twenty men of the corps started in advance early that morning.

Senpenbanka (千變萬化), *n.* Innumerable changes.

將軍の戰略は千變萬化端倪すべからず。 In his tactics the general is resourceful beyond conception.

Senpen-ichiritsu (千篇一律), *n.* & *a.* Monotony; monotonous.

Senpi (先非), *n.* A past error [fault].

彼は先非を悔いてゐる。 He repents his past errors.

Senpitsu (染筆), *n.* Writing. ——**-ryō** (-料), *n.* A writing-fee.

Senpō (先方), *n.* ❶ [對手] The other party [side]. ❷ [到着地] The destination.

先日お賴みした件は一應先方へお尋ね下さい。 Please inquire of the other party about the matter in which I asked your help the other day.

先方へ着いたらすぐ御知らせします。 I will inform you as soon as I reach my destination.

Senpō (先鋒), *n.* The van; the vanguard; the advanced guards.

我隊は先鋒に進んだ。 Our corps advanced in the van.

☞ 先鋒軍, *the advanced guards.*

Senpō (戰報), *n.* War intelligence; a war report.

戰報の到る每に市民は騷ぎ立てた。 When a war report arrived, the citizens became excited.

Senpu (宣布), *n.* Propagation of a religion; religious propagandism. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To propagate a religion.

彼は生涯をその敎義の宣布に捧げた。 He devoted his life to the propagation of that doctrine.

Senpū (旋風), *n.* A whirlwind; a cyclone.

Senpūki (扇風機), *n.* A mechanical [an electric] fan.

Senpuku (潜伏), *n.* ❶ [かくれひそむ] Concealment; ambush. ❷ [病の] Incubation. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To lie hidden; be dormant; be latent.

彼は逃走して暫らく田舍に潜伏してゐた。 He fled and concealed himself for a while in the country.

この病は以前から潜伏してゐたのです。 This disease had long lain hidden.

☞ 潜伏期, *the period of incubation.*

Senran (戰亂), *n.* Disturbances; wars.

Senrei (先例), *n.* A precedent; a previous instance.

それは先例のない事だ。 There is no precedent yet for it.

Senrei (洗禮), *n.* Baptism; christening. ——**wo ukeru** (-を受ける). To be baptised; be christened. ——**-shiki** (-式), *n.* Baptism. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A baptist.

Senretsu (戰列), *n.* A line of battle.

戰列には加はらなかった。 I did not join the line of battle.
☞ 戰列步兵[艦]. *the infantry [a ship] of the line.*

Senretsu-na (賤劣な), *a.* Mean; base; low.
賤劣な身分だ。 He is of low standing.

Senrihin (戰利品), *n.* Trophy; booty; spoil.

Senritsu (戰慄), *n.* Shivering; shudder. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To shudder; shiver; tremble with fear.
その恐しい有様を見て我は思はず戰慄した。 Its dreadful condition made me shudder when I saw it.

Senro (線路), *n.* A line; a railway; a railroad (米).
この線路に添ふて行けば近い。 It is a short way if we go along the railway.
☞ 線路を敷く, *to lay a railway.*—線路から外れる, *to run off the rails [metals]; be derailed.*

Senryaku (戰略), *n.* Strategy; stratagem. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A strategist. 《Senjutsu (戰術) 參照》.

Senryo (淺慮), *n.* Shallow-minded; unreflecting.

Senryō (染料), *n.* Dyestuff.

Senryō (占領), *n.* Occupancy; capture; possession. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To capture; occupy; take possession *of.*
我軍旅順を占領せり。 Our army occupied Port Arthur.
☞ 占領地, *an occupied territory.*—占領軍, *an army of occupation.*

Senryo no isshitsu (千慮の一失). An occasional mistake.

Senryōyakusha (千兩役者), *n.* A star.

Senryū (川柳), *n.* A short witty ode.

Sensabanbetsu (千差萬別), *n.* Infinite variety.
千差萬別、人様々の世の中だ。 It is a world with an infinite variety of men.

Sensai (先妻), *n.* A former wife; the first wife.

Sensaku (穿鑿), *n.* Search; inquiry; investigation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To search; seek for; look for; investigate. 《Sengi (詮議) 參照》.
十分穿鑿して御覧なさい。 Make a careful search for it.
穿鑿が屆かないで今に知れません。 As the inquiry was insufficient, it still remains unknown.
次第に穿鑿が嚴しくなったので彼は終に警察へ自首した。 As the investigation became more and more strict, he gave himself up at last to the police.

Sensei (先生), *n.* ❶ A teacher; an instructor; a master. ❷ [教場にていふ] Sir (男の).

Sensei (宣誓), *n.* An oath; parole; an affidavit. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To swear.
☞ 宣誓式, *administering of an oath.*—宣誓書, *a written oath; an affidavit.*

Sensei (專政), *n.* Despotic government; despotism. ——**-kunshu** (-君主), *n.* A despot; an autocrat.

Sensei (專制), *n.* Absolutism; despotism. ——**-no,** *a.* Absolute; arbitrary.

☞ 專制君主政體, *absolute monarchy.*—專制政治, *despotic government.*—專制國, *an absolute monarchy.*

Senseiryoku (潛勢力), *n.* Potential energy.

Senseki (船籍), *n.* The nationality of a ship.

Sensen (宣戰), *n.* A declaration of war. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To declare war *upon.*

☞ 宣戰の詔勅, *the Imperial proclamation of war.*

Sensen (戰線), *n.* The line of battle.

Sensengetsu (先々月), *n.* The month before last.

Sensenkyōkyō (戰々兢々), *ad.* Trembling; shivering; shuddering; quaking.

戰々兢々として薄氷を履むが如し. He was all of a tremble as if he were treading upon thin ice.

Senshi (戰史), *n.* A military history.

Senshi (戰士), *n.* A combatant; a warrior; a fighting man.

Senshi (先師), *n.* The late instructor [teacher].

Senshi (戰死), *n.* Death in battle. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To die [to be killed] in battle.

日露戰爭に當りて戰死した者の數は病死したものよりも少ない. Deaths in battle during the Russo-Japanese war were fewer than those from sickness.

彼は得利寺の戰に天晴れ戰死を遂げた. He died gloriously in the battle of Telissu.

☞ 戰死者, *a person killed in battle.*

Senshibankō (千思萬考), *n.* Mature consideration.

千思萬考の末これが實行に決せり. After mature consideration it was decided to carry it out.

Senshin (專心), *n.* Concentration of mind; application. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To concentrate.

專心一意業務を勵む. He concentrates his whole mind upon his business.

Senshin (先進), *n.* Seniority; advance. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A senior.

☞ 先進國, *an advanced nation.*

Senshinbanku (千辛萬苦), *n.* Innumerable hardships. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To suffer many hardships.

彼は千辛萬苦して漸く目的を遂げました. After innumerable hardships he attained his object at last.

Senshitsu (船室), *n.* A cabin; a state-room.

Senshō (戰捷), *n.* A victory.

☞ 戰捷記念, *a memorial of a victory.*—戰捷國, *a victorious power.*

Senshoku (染織), *n.* Dyeing.

☞ 染織學校, *a dyeing school.*

Senshu (船首), *n.* The bow; the prow.

Senshu (選手), *n.* A picked team.

☞ 野球選手, *a picked baseball team.*—選手競爭, *a match between picked teams.*

Senshu (船主), *n.* A ship-owener.
Senshū (先週), *n.* Last week.
Senshū (專修), *n.* Exclusive study. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To study exclusively. 《Senkō (專攻) 參照》.
☞ 法律修專科, *special law course.*
Senshū (千秋), *n.* A thousand autumns.
一日千秋の思あり. A day seems to last for years.
Senshūraku (千秋樂), *n.* Close.
愈千秋樂になった. It is now closed.
Senshutokken (先取特權), *n.* A preferential right.
Senshutsu (選出), *n.* Election. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To nominate; elect. ——**-no,** *a.* Elected.
彼は某縣選出の代議士です. He is a member of the Diet elected for a certain prefecture.
Senso (踐祚), *n.* Accession. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To ascend the throne.
Sensō (戰爭), *n.* ❶ [日露戰爭の如き戰役] A war. ❷ [奉天戰爭の如き會戰] A battle; a combat; a fight (小戰); an engagement (交戰). ——**-suru,** *vi.* ❶ To make war *with;* wage war; go to war *with.* ❷ To fight; fight a battle.
日米間に戰爭の起るやうなとはありませぬ. A war will never break out between Japan and America.
あなたは戰爭に出たとがありますか. Have you ever taken part in a war?
☞ 戰爭日記, *a diary of a war.*—戰爭準備, *war preparations.*—日露戰爭, *the Russo-Japanese War.*—戰爭に勝つ, *to gain [win] a battle.*—戰爭に負ける, *to lose a battle.*
Sensō (船窓), *n.* A port-hole.
Sensoku (洗足), *n.* A footbath; washing the feet.
Sensu (扇子), *n.* A fan; a folding fan.
Sensube (詮術), *n.* Resource; the manner of acting.
Sensui (泉水), *n.* An artificial pond; a fountain.
Sensui (潜水), *n.* Diving. ——**-gyō** (-業), *n.* Diving. ——**-fu** (-夫), *n.* A diver.
☞ 潛水服, *a diving dress.*—潛水器, *a diving apparatus; a diving-bell.*
Sentai (船體), *n.* The hull.
Sentai (蘚苔), *n.* Moss. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Bryology.
Sentaku (洗濯), *n.* Wash; washing. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To wash. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A washerman; a laundryman. ——**-darai** (-盥), *n.* A wash-tub. ——**-jo** (-所), *n.* A wash-house; a washing-house; a laundry. ——**-sōda** (-曹達), *n.* Washing soda.
洗濯をしなければならぬ. I have washing to do.
命の洗濯をするのは今だ. Now is the time for taking good rest.
Sentaku (選擇), *n.* Selection; choice. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To select; choose.

この本は材料が善く選擇してある。 In this book the materials are well chosen.

☞ 選擇債務, *selected obligation.*

Sentan (戰端), *n.* Hostilities.

談判破裂して兩國終に戰端を開くに至った. The negotiations were broken off and the two powers opened hostilities.

Sente (先手), *n.* Forestalling; the first move (圍碁の).

Sentei (先帝), *n.* The late Emperor; the preceding Emperor.

Sentei (選定), *n.* Selection; choice. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To select; choose.

目下選定中. Now in course of selection.

Sentei (船底), *n.* The ship's bottom.

船渠に入れて船底の掃除をした. She was put into dock and her bottom cleaned.

Senteki (洗滌), *n.* Washing. ——-**ki** (-器), *n.* A washer; a washing-machine [-apparatus]. ——-**yaku** (-藥), *n.* A wash; a lotion.

Senten (旋轉), *n.* Rotation; revolution. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To rotate; revolve; go round.

Senten (先天), *n.* Intuition (直覺); apriority (生得). ——-**teki** (-的), *a.* Intuitive; â *priori;* innate; congenital.

ヒュームは人間の知識の先天的なるを否認せり. Hume denied the intuitivism of human knowledge.

それは先天的のものと後天的のものとあり. Some of it is â *priori* and some â *posteriori.*

Sentetsu (銑鐵), *n.* Pig-iron.

Sentetsu (先哲), *n.* A former philosopher; ancient sages.

Sento (遷都), *n.* Transfer of the capital [seat of government].

桓武の朝平安に遷都した. In the reigh of Kanmu the capital was transferred to Heian.

Sentō (洗湯), *n.* A bath-house; a public bath.

Sentō (戰鬪), *n.* A battle; an action; an engagement; a fight; hostilities. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To fight; engage *in.* ——-**in** (-員), *n.* A combatant.

☞ 戰鬪を中止する, *to suspend hostilities.*—戰鬪を開始する, *to open hostilities.*—戰鬪力を奪ふ, *to put out of action.*—戰鬪艦, *a battleship.*—戰鬪線, *the fighting line.*—戰鬪準備, *preparation for action.*—戰鬪隊形, *battle-formation.*—戰鬪力, *fighting strength.*—戰鬪序列, *the order of battle.*

Sentō (先登), *n.* The first scaling of the enemy's wall. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To be the first to rush into a fort; be the first to reach the top.

彼は先登第一に砲壘へ乘込んだ. He was the first to rush into the fort.

Sen-un (戰雲), *n.* War-clouds.

戰雲東洋の天地を覆ふ. The Orient is threatened by war.

Sen-un (船暈), *n.* Seasickness.

Sen-ya (先夜), *n.* The other night; a few nights previously.

Sen-yaku (先約), *n.* A previous engagement; a prior contract [promise].

先約があって御同伴が出來ません. I am prevented by a previous engagement from accompanying you.

Sen-yaku (煎藥), *n.* A (medical) decoction.

Sen-yō (專用), *n.* Exclusive [private] use ——**-no**, *a.* Exclusive; private.

☞專用栓(水道の), *a private stopcock.*—專用の井戸, *a well for private use.*

Sen-yō (宣揚), *n.* Enhancement; increase. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To enhance; raise; increase.

☞國威を萬邦に宣揚す, *to raise the national prestige throughout the world.*

Sen-yū (專有), *n.* Exclusive possession. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To monopolise; take sole possession *of.*

これは私の專有物です. This is my private property.

Sen-yū (占有), *n.* Occupancy; possession. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To occupy; possess; take possession *of.* ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An occupant; a possessor.

Sen-yū (戰友), *n.* A comrade; a brother-in-arms.

Senzai (千載), *n.* A thousand years; for ever.

千載一遇の好機を逸した. He lost the chance of a lifetime.

Senzei (船稅), *n.* Ship-money.

Senzo (先祖), *n.* An ancestor; a forefather; a progenitor.

☞先祖代々の墓, *an ancestral [family] tomb.*

Senzoku (專屬), *a.* Exclusive. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To belong exclusively *to*; be under the exclusive control *of.*

內務省に專屬して事務を行ふ. It conducts business under the exclusive control of the Home Department.

☞專屬管轄, *exclusive jurisdiction.*

Senzuri [手淫], *n.* Masturbation; self-pollution.

Seou (背負ふ), *vt.* To carry on the back; bear.

Seppa (說破), *n.* Confutation; refutation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To confute (人又說を); refute (說を).

遺憾なく反對論を說破した. He completely refuted his opponent's arguments.

Seppaku (切迫), *n.* Pressure; urgency. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To draw near; be imminent; be pressed.

出發の時機切迫致し遺憾ながら御伺致兼候. As the time for departure presses, I am sorry I cannot call on you.

Seppan (接伴), *n.* Reception. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To receive.

☞接伴艦隊, *the reception squadron.*

Seppan (折半), *n.* Halving. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To halve; go shares [snacks].

利益は折半することにしやう. We two will go shares on the profit.

Seppatsumaru (切羽詰る), *vi.* To be driven into a corner; take to the last shift [resort].

Seppō (設堡), *n.* An intrenchment; earthworks.

Seppō (說法), *n.* A sermon.

釋迦に說法. "To carry coals to Newcastle."

Seppuku (切腹), *n.* Disembowelment; the "happy dispatch." ——**-suru**, *vi.* To disembowel oneself.

彼は切腹して死んだ. He killed himself by disembowelment.

Seppun (接吻), *n.* A kiss; kissing. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To kiss.

我が子を抱いて其頰に接吻した. She took up her child and kissed its cheek.

Seri (芹), *n.* The parsley.

Seri (糶), *n.* Auction. ——**-ichi** (-市), *n.* An auction-market. ——**-te** (-者), *n.* An auctioneer.

☞ 糶で賣る, *to sell by auction.*

Seriageru (せり上げる), *vt.* ❶ [糶で] To bid up. ❷ [舞臺の] To come up through the stage-floor.

壹圓八十錢迄に値段をせり上げた. It was bidden for up to one yen eighty sen.

Seriai (競合), *n.* Competition. **Seriau**, *vt.* To compete; vie *with.*

競合って我れ先きに取らんとした. They struggled to take it before one another.

Serifu [臺詞], *n.* Speech; a dialogue.

彼は臺詞がいかにも甘い. He is good at speeches.

Seriuri (糶賣), *n.* Auction; sale by auction. ——**ni suru.** To sell by auction. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An auctioneer.

Seron (世論), *n.* Public opinion.

世論囂々たり. The public opinion is loudly expressed.

Seru [=服地], *n.* Serge; silk serge (絹セル).

Seru (糶る), *vt.* To bid.

十八圓に糶ったが賣らなかった. It was bidden for at eighteen yen, but it was not sold.

☞ 十圓で糶り落す, *to knock down at ten yen.*

Seruroido, *n.* Celluloid.

Seryō (施療), *n.* Gratuitous treatment. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To treat gratuitously.

貧民には施療します. The poor are gratuitously treated.

☞ 施療院, *a charity hospital.*

Sesai (世才), *n.* Wordly wisdom; *savoir-faire* (佛).

彼は世才に長けてゐる. He is a man of the world.

彼は世才に乏しい. He lacks *savoir-faire.*

Sesekomashii [狹細しい], *a.* ❶ Narrow; limited. ❷ [心の] Freakish; vagarious; crotchety.

Seserawarai [嘲笑], *n.* A sardonic smile; a smile of derision; derision.

彼は人の難義を見て嘲笑をしてゐる。 He smiles with derision at another's suffering.

Seshu (施主), *n.* The chief mourner; a donor.

Seshū (世襲), *n.* Transmission by heredity. ——**no**, *a.* Hereditary.

Sessa (切磋), *n.* Diligence; assiduity.

切磋琢磨の功をつむ。 His great diligence and labour bear fruit.

Sessaku (拙策), *n.* A poor plan.

Sessei (攝生), *n.* Hygiene (衞生); preservation of health. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To take care of one's health.

Sessei, Sesshō (攝政), *n.* Regency; a regent. ——**ō** (-王), *n.* The Prince Regent.

天皇幼なるを以て太后攝政す。 On account of the Emperor's childhood, the Empress-Dowager acts as regent.

Sessei (節制), *n.* Moderation; temperance; self-restraint. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To be moderate [temperate]; restrain oneself.

人は節制が必要だ。 Self-restraint is important to men.

Sessen (折線), *n.* A broken line.

Sessen (切線), *n.* A tangent.

Sessen (接戰), *n.* A hand-to-hand fight; a close combat; a fight at close quarters. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To fight hand-to-hand [at close quarters].

舷々相摩して接戰した。 They fought at such close quarters that their vessels grazed each other.

Sesseto, *ad.* Earnestly; diligently.

せっせと働いても追付かない。 Though I work with diligence, I cannot overtake him.

せっせとかけて來た。 He came running at full speed.

Sesshi (切齒), *n.* Gnashing the teeth. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To gnash the teeth.

☞切齒扼腕, *the gnashing of teeth and rolling up of sleeves; extreme indignation.*

Sesshi (攝氏), *n.* Celsius.

☞攝氏寒暖計, *a centigrade thermometer.*

Sesshō (殺生), *n.* Killing animals; taking life. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To take life; kill.

無益に殺生するな。 Do not take life wantonly.

☞殺生禁斷地, *a place where killing is forbidden.*

Sesshō (折衝), *n.* Negotiation.

度々折衝を重ねた結果相方讓歩するとにした。 After repeated negotiations it was decided to make mutual concessions.

Sesshoku (接觸), *n.* Contact; touch. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To touch; come in contact *with.*

☞接觸電氣, *contact electricity.*—接觸角, *a contact angle.*—接觸圓, *an osculating circle.*—接觸面, *an osculating plane.*—接觸斷續器, *a contact interrupter.*

Sesshu (節酒), *n.* Temperance; moderation in drink. ——**suru**, *vt.* To be moderate in drink.

Sesshu (接手), *n.* Receipt. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To receive; come to hand.

御手紙昨夜正に接手仕候. I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter last night.

Sesshu (竊取), *n.* Theft. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To steal; purloin.

Sessō (節操), *n.* Chastity; integrity.

節操を守るといふとは男子も必要だ. Chastity is necessary to men as well.

Ses-suru (節する), *vt.* To save; spare; curtail; moderate.

彼は酒食を節して其金を慈善事業に投じた. He spent on charities the money he had saved by frugality.

飲食を節しないと病氣になる. We shall fall ill unless we are sparing in our diet.

時節柄入費を今少し節しなければならぬ. In these times we must curtail our expenses a little more.

勉強を節して少し運動し給へ. Moderate your study and take more exercise.

Ses-suru (接する), *vi.* ❶ [觸る] To touch; be in contact. ❷ [受領] To receive; get. ❸ [應對] To meet.

昨夜祖父死去の電報に接した. I got a telegram last night announcing my grandfather's death.

人に接するのを避けて彼は旅行した. He started on a journey to avoid meeting people.

山と山と相接してゐる. Mountains touch each other.

Sesuji (脊筋), *n.* The line [seam] over the backbone.

Setai (世態), *n.* The state of society; the condition of the world.

仔細に世態を觀察すれば多くの矛盾がある. A careful look at the state of society reveals many inconsistencies.

Setchi (設置), *n.* Establishment (設立); organisation (組成). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To establish; organise.

帝國大學は新たに水產學講座を設置せり. The Imperial University has established a new chair of pisciculture.

☞ 商業大學設置建議, *a memorial for the establishment of a commercial college.*

Setchin (雪隱), *n.* A water-closet [W. C]; a privy; a necessary house; Mrs. Jones (俗); my aunt (俗).

Setchū (折衷), *n.* A compromise. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To compromise; blend. ——**-setsu** (-說), *n.* Eclecticism. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* An eclectic.

☞ 和洋折衷の家, *a house which is a blending of the Japanese and foreign styles.*

Seto (瀬戶), *n.* A strait (海峽); a channel (海峽水脈).

☞ 赤間關の瀬戶, *the strait of Akamagaseki.*

Setomono (瀬戶物), *n.* Porcelain; china; crockery. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A china-shop.

Setsu (節[信義]), *n.* Faith; chastity; fidelity.

節を守りて彼は死んだ. He died keeping his faith.

Setsu (節), *n.* ❶ [季節] Season. ❷ [時期] Time; a period; an occasion (折). ❸ [文章の節] A paragraph; a stanza (詩の節); a verse (詩、又聖書の).

その節は大變お世話になりました. I put you to great trouble on that occasion.
この節午後は暇です. At present I am free in the afternoon.
此文の一節を暗誦なさい. Commit to memory this paragraph.
☞ 第五章第一節, *Chapter V, Paragraph 1.*

Setsu (說), *n.* ❶ [意見] Opinion; view. ❷ [學說] Theory. ❸ [教義] A doctrine. ❹ [風說] Rumour; report.

御說を承はりたい. I should like to hear your opinion.
世に說をなすものあり. A report is current in the world.
☞ 靈魂不滅說, *the theory of the immortality of the soul.*

Setsu (拙), *a.* Inexpert; clumsy.

Setsubi (設備), *n.* Equipment; provision (準備); accommodation (しつらい). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To equip; provide; accommodate. [To equip, provide, or accommodate a person *with* things]. ——**wo suru.** To provide *for.* ——**hin** (-品), *n.* Equipments; accommodations.

この工場は設備が不完全だ. This workshop is imperfectly equipped.
教育機關の設備の完全してゐるのは獨逸でせう. Germany is, I suppose, the country where educational organs are best provided.
高等學校の設備がまだ不充分です. The establishment of high schools is still insufficient.
☞ 女子教育の設備をする, *to provide for the education of girls.*—旅館の設備. ❶ [設置], *hotel accommodation.* ❷ [裝備], *accommodations of a hotel.*

Setsubigo (接尾語), *n.* A suffix.

Setsubō (切望), *n.* Earnest desire. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To desire earnestly; entreat.

我等の諸君に切望する所は實にこの一事なり. What we most earnestly desire of you is really this one point.
御加入あらんことを切望す. We entreat you to join us.

Setsubun (節分), *n.* The change of season.

Setsudan (切斷), *n.* Amputation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To cut off; amputate.

彼は凍傷の爲に兩足を切斷した. He had both his feet cut off on account of frost-bite.

Setsugen (節減), *n.* Reduction (減下); curtailment (删減). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reduce; cut down.

僕の家ではこの上經費を節減するとは出來ない. I cannot in my house cut down current expenses any further.

Setsugō (接合), *n.* Union. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To unite; join.

Setsugosen (攝護線), *n.* The prostate gland. ——**-en** (-炎), *n.* Prostatitis.

Setsujihō (綴字法), *n.* Orthography.

Setsujutsu (說述), *n.* Explanation; exposition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To explain; expound.

Setsuku [催促], *vt.* To hurry. 《Saisoku 參照》.

Setsumei (說明), *n.* Explanation; elucidation; exposition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To explain; elucidate; expound. ——**-go** (-語), *n.* A predicate. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An explainer; an expositor.

幻燈の說明は僕がしよう. I will explain the magic lantern pictures.

☞ 幾何學の定理を說明する, *to explain a geometrical theorem.*—問題の意味を說明する, *to elucidate* [*expound*] *a question.*—爭點を說明する, *to elucidate a disputed point.*—說明書, *an explanation; an exposition.*

Setsuna (刹那), *n.* The moment; the instant.

今や水中に身を投ぜんとする一刹那後より抱き止められた. Just as she was going to throw herself into the water, she was caught in arms from behind.

Setsunai (切ない), *a.* Oppressive; painful.

切ない胸の內を察して下さい. Please consider how painful is my feeling.

Setsu-ni (切に), *ad.* Eagerly; earnestly; fervently.

切に望む所であります. It is what I fervently desire.

御來車の程切に願上候. I earnestly beg the pleasure of your company.

Setsuretsu (拙劣), *n.* Clumsiness; stupidity. ——**-na**, *a.* Clumsy; unskilful. 《Setsu (拙) 參照》.

Setsuritsu (設立), *n.* Establishment; foundation (建設). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To establish; found; set up. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An organiser (創立者); a founder (建設者).

この町に今度病院が設立されるさうだ. A hospital is now to be established in this town.

Setsuryaku (節略), *n.* Abridgment; omission. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To abridge; omit.

この所は冗々しいから少し節略するがよい. As this passage is tedious, we had better slightly abridge it.

Setsuyaku (節約), *n.* Saving; economy; abridgment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To save; economise; abridge.

Setsuyō (節用), *n.* A digest; a manual; a handbook.

Setsuyu (說諭), *n.* Admonition; reproof (譴責). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To admonish; reprove.

懇々說諭した. He was carefully admonished.

Setsuzoku (接續), *n.* Connection; joining. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To connect; join; adjoin; conjoin. ——**-shi** (-詞), *n.* A conjunction.

この列車は橫須賀線に接續します. This train connects with the Yokosuka line.

上野公園に接續して新に公園が出來た. A new park has been opened adjoining Uyeno Park.

☞ 接續線, *a connecting line.*—接續法(文法の), *the conjunctive mood.*

Setta (雪駄), *n.* Leather-soled sandals.

Settai (接待), *n.* Reception; entertainment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To receive; entertain. ——**-shitsu** (-室), *n.* A reception-room. ——**-gakari** (-係), *n.* A reception committee. ——**-bi** (-日), *n.* A reception-day.

懇に接待された。 He was warmly received.

Settō (節刀), *n.* A sword given by the Emperor to the commander-in-chief.

Settō (竊盜), *n.* Theft; larceny. ——**wo suru.** To commit a theft. ——**-han** (-犯), *n.* Larceny.

Settōgo (接頭語), *n.* A prefix.

Settoku (說得), *n.* Persuasion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To persuade. ❷ [說得して止めさす] To dissuade *from.*

彼は說得されてあの事は思ひ止まった。 He was dissuaded from carrying out the idea.

Sewa (世話), *n.* ❶ [助力] Aid; help; assistance. ❷ [斡旋] Good [kind] offices; service ❸ [面倒を見ると] Care; trouble. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To help; aid; assist. ❷ To do a service. ❸ To take care [trouble]. ——**-ryō** (-料), *n.* Commission.

長らくの間彼の家で世話になった。 I remained for a long time an inmate of his house.

彼は何でも世話を燒く男だ。 He is fond of giving assistance in everything.

あの人の世話であの銀行へはいった。 I entered the bank by his help.

犬をもらっても世話の燒き手がない。 Even if I got a dog, there would be no one to look after it.

僕が君に妻君を一つ世話しよう。 I will find you a wife.

下女を世話して下さい。 Please get me a good servant.

大きなお世話だ。 Mind your own business.

大きに御世話樣でした。 Much obliged to you.

☞ 世話好き, *an officious person.*

Sewamono (世話物), *n.* A domestic play.

Sewashii (忙しい), *a.* Busy; bustling.

忙しいので今日まで御伺ひ致し得ませんでした。 I have been so busy that I could not call on you before this.

Seyaku (施藥), *n.* Medicines dispensed gratuitously. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To dispense gratuitously.

貧困者に限り施藥す。 Medicines are dispensed gratuitously to the poor only.

☞ 施藥院, *a charity [free] dispensary.*

Seyo (施與), *n.* Charity; giving in charity. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To give in charity.

Sezoku (世俗), *n.* Common [popular, vulgar] customs. ——**-no**, *a.* Vulgar (俗の); popular (俗人の).

彼は世俗の人と異る所がある。 There is something in him different from the common run.

Sha (紗), *n.* Silk gauze.

Sha (社), *n.* ❶ [神社] A Shintō shrine. ❷ [結社] An association.
☞ 社を結ぶ, *to form an association.*

Shaba (車馬), *n.* Vehicles and horses.
行人絡繹車馬織るが如し。 It is crowded with foot-passengers, vehicles, and horses.
車馬通行止。 No thoroughfare for vehicles and horses.

Shaba (娑婆), *n.* This world (世の中); the world outside the prison (牢の外).
實に苦の娑婆だ。 It is truly a hard world.
☞ 娑婆ふさぎ, *a good-for-nothing.*

Shaberu (喋べる), *vi.* To chatter; prattle; gabble.
☞ くだらぬ事をしやべる, *to gabble* [*chatter*] *nonsense.*—おしやべり, *a chatterbox.*

Shabon [石鹼], *n.* Soap.
☞ 藥用[化粧用]石鹼, *a medicinal* [*toilet*] *soap.*

Shaboten [仙人掌], *n.* The cactus.

Shaburu (舐る), *vt.* To suck.

Shachihoko (鯱), *n.* The dolphin.
☞ 鯱立, *standing on one's head.*

Shachō (社長), *n.* The president; the director (of a company or society).
彼が社長になつてから新聞の面目を改めた。 Since he became its director, the newspaper has changed its appearance.

Shachū (社中), *n.* A coterie; a staff; a company.

Shadai (車臺), *n.* A carriage; a car.

Shadan (社團), *n.* A corporation; an association.
☞ 社團法人, *a corporate juridical person.*

Shadan (遮斷), *n.* Interception. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To cut off; intercept.
交通遮斷せらる。 The communication was cut off.

Shaden (社殿), *n.* A shrine.

Shadō (車道), *n.* The carriageway; a roadway.
通行人は車道に立ち入るべからず。 Foot-passengers must not walk on the carriageway.

Shaei (射影), *n.* Projection.
☞ 正射影, *orthogonal projection.*

Shaei (舍營), *n.* Billets; billeting. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be billeted *upon.*
民家に舍營した。 They were billeted upon private houses.

Shafu (車夫), *n.* A jinrikishaman [drawer].

Shagamu (蹲む), *vi.* To squat on the heels; crouch.
☞ 路傍に蹲む, *to crouch on the roadside.*

Shagaregoe (嗄聲), *n.* A hoarse voice.

Shageki (射擊), *n.* Firing; a volley (一齊射擊). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To shoot; fire *at* [*upon*].

機關砲の猛烈なる射擊を被りたり。 A fierce fire of machine-guns was opened upon us.
敵に一齊射擊をした。 We fired a volley upon the enemy.
彼は射擊が非常に上手だ。 He is a very skilful marksman.
彼は射擊は確かだ。 He is a sure shot.

☞ 射擊敎練, *musketry instruction; musketry practice; target practice.*—實彈射擊, *ball-firing.*—間接射擊, *indirect fire.*—迅速射擊, *rapid fire.*—野戰砲兵射擊學校, *the field-artillery gunnery school.*

Shagi (謝儀), *n.* A present; a fee (謝禮金).

御通知下されたる方へは相當の謝儀を呈す。 A suitable present will be made to any person giving information.

Shahei (遮蔽), *n.* Cover; defilading (築城にいふ). ——**suru**, *vt.* To cover; defilade. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* A cover; a shelter. ——**-kai** (-界), *n.* A sheltered zone. ——**-chi** (-地), *n.* A close country.

Shahen (斜邊), *n.* The hypothenuse.

Shahi (舍費), *n.* Boarding expenses [charges].

Shahōkei (斜方形), *n.* A rhombus.

Shahon (寫本), *n.* A manuscript book; a written copy.

Shai (謝意), *n.* A sense of gratitude.

謝意を表し度候。 I beg to tender thanks.

Shain (社員), *n.* A member (會員); a partner (組合員); a staff (社中).

☞ 正社員, *an ordinary member.*—終身社員, *a life-member.*—新聞社員, *a member of a newspaper staff.*—會社員, *an employé of a company.*

Shaji (寫字), *n.* Copying; transcription. ——**-sei** (-生), *n.* A copyist.

☞ 寫字器, *a copying press.*

Shaji (謝辭), *n.* An address of thanks; thanks.

伯は來賓總代として謝辭を述べられたり。 The count expressed his thanks on behalf of all the guests.

Shajiku (車軸), *n.* The axle.

雨は車軸を流すが如し。 The rain falls in torrents.

Shajikyoku (社寺局), *n.* The Bureau of Shrines and Temples.

Shajitsu (寫實), *n.* Realism. ——**-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Realism. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Realistic.

☞ 寫實小說, *realistic fiction* (全體); *a realistic novel.*

Shaka (釋迦), *n.* Gautama; Sakya.

Shakai (社會), *n.* Society; the world; a circle (團體); a community (公共). ——**-no**, *a.* Social. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Sociology; social science. ——**-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Socialism. ——**-tō** (-黨), *n.* Socialists.

社會の制裁がまだ十分立ってをらぬ。 Social restraint is not yet fully established.
社會の風潮で致方がない。 It cannot be helped as such is the social tendency.

☞ 社會意志, *collective will.*—社會共產主義, *social democracy.*—社會共產黨, *social democrats.*—社會問題, *a social question.*—政治社會, *the political world.*—宗敎社會, *the religious world.*—科學社會, *scientific circles.*

Shakaku (射角), *n.* An angle of fire.

Shakan (舍監), *n.* A dormitory-inspector.

Shakin (砂金), *n.* =Sakin.

Shakka (借家), *n.* A rented house. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To rent a house. ——**-ryō** (-料), *n.* House-rent. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A tenant.

Shakkin (借金), *n.* A debt; a loan. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To run [fall] into debt; contract a debt.

彼はまだ學生時代からの借金が殘つてゐる. He has not yet paid off the debts he contracted in his student days.

彼は借金で首が廻はらぬ. He is up to the ears in debt.

☞ 借金をこしらへる, *to fall into debt.*—借金を返す[片附ける], *to pay* [settle] *a debt.*—借金を返し盡す, *to pay off a debt.*

Shakkotsu (尺骨), *n.* The ulna.

Shakkuri (吃逆), *n.* Hiccough; hiccup; singultus. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To hiccough.

Shako (鷓鴣), *n.* The partridge.

Shako (蝦蛄), *n.* The squill; the mantis-shrimp.

Shakō (社交), *n.* Social intercourse; society. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Social.

彼は社交が拙ない. He is poor at social intercourse.

☞ 社交家, *a society man; a man of the world.*—社交的動物, *a social animal.*—社交術, *the art of social intercourse; savoir-faire* [佛=*knowledge of what to do*].

Shakōshin (射倖心), *n.* A speculative spirit.

人の射倖心を挑發するの點に於て富籤は惡い. Lottery is bad in that it arouses a speculative spirit among people.

Shaku (尺), *n.* The Japanese foot [=.994 foot]; a linear measure; a measuring scale.

☞ 卷尺, *a band measure.*—計算尺, *a slide rule.*

Shaku (酌), *n.* Serving (a person) with *sake.* ——**-fu** (-婦), *n.* A waitress; a *serveuse* (佛).

Shaku (笏), *n.* A mace; a baton formerly carried by nobles when in the presence of the Emperor.

Shaku (爵), *n.* =Shaku-i (爵位).

Shaku (癪), *n.* Hysterics.

彼女は癪を起した. She has fallen into hysterics.

あんな癪に障る奴はない. There never was a fellow who goes so much against the grain.

Shakuba (借馬), *n.* A hired horse; a borrowed horse. ——**-ryō** (-料), *n.* Horse-hire.

Shakuchi (借地), *n.* Leased land; rented ground. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A lessee. ——**-ryō** (-料), *n.* Ground-rent. ——**-ken** (-權), *n.* Lease; leasehold.

家は自分のですが地面は借地です。 The house is my own, but the land is rented.

Shakudo (尺度), *n.* A (linear) measure.

Shakudō (赤銅), *n.* An alloy of copper, antimony, and gold.

Shakuhachi (尺八), *n.* A direct flute.

Shakuhō (釋放), *n.* =Kaihō (解放).

Shakui (爵位), *n.* Peerage; peerage and court rank.

☞ 爵位を賜ふ, *to confer a peerage and court rank.*—爵位局, *the Peerage Bureau.*

Shakujō (錫杖), *n.* A palmer's staff.

Shakunage (石南花), *n.* The rhododendron.

Shakuri (吃逆), *n.* =Shakkuri.

Shakurinaki (吃逆泣), *n.* A sob; sobbing.

Shakuryō (酌量), *n.* Consideration; weighing. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To consider; weigh; take into consideration [account].

情狀を酌量して罪一等を減ず。 The penalty is reduced by one degree on account of extenuating circumstances.

Shakushaku (綽々), *a.* ❶ [ゆるやか] Easy and free; unconstrained. ❷ [雅美] Graceful.

彼は綽々として餘裕がある。 His manners are free and unconstrained.

Shakushi (杓子), *n.* A ladle; a dipper. —— **-gata-no** (-形), *a.* Cochlear.

☞ 杓子定規にやる, *to adhere to hard and fast rules.*

Shakutorimushi (尺取蟲), *n.* The looper; the geometer; the loop [spar] worm; the measuring-worm.

尺取蟲の伸んとするに先其身を縮む。 "Il faut reculer pour mieux sauter" [佛=A step back makes the better leap].

Shakuu (抄ふ), *vt.* To ladle; dip up.

匙で汁を抄ふて吸ふ。 To dip up with a spoon and suck.

Shakuya (借家), *n.* A rented house.

Shakuyaku (芍藥), *n.* The herbaceous peony.

Shakuyō (借用), *n.* Borrowing; a loan. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To borrow.

上記の金額借用申候事實正也。 I acknowledge the loan of the amount above inscribed.

☞ 借用證書, *a bond of debt.*

Shamen (斜面), *n.* A slope; a slanting surface; an inclined plane.

☞ 急斜面, *a steep incline.*

Shamen (赦免), *n.* Pardon; remission; amnesty (特に、國事犯、軍事犯にいふ); absolution (特に、宗教上にいふ). —— **-suru**, *vt.* To pardon; remit; let off; absolve a person *from.*

彼は赦免されて配所より歸った。 He was pardoned and returned from his exile.

☞ 赦免狀, *a letter of pardon.*

Shami (沙彌), *n.* A novice; an acolyte; a sramanera (梵語).

Shamisen (三味線), *n.* =Samisen.

Shamo [軍鷄], *n.* The Cochin-China fowl.
Shamon (沙門), *n.* A Buddhist priest.
Shamu (暹羅), *n.* Siam. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A Siamese.
Shanai (社内), *n.* Shrine grounds.
Shanpan (三鞭酒), *n.* Champagne.
Sharaku (洒落), *a.* Frank; open-hearted.
彼は風流洒落の人だ. He is a refined and open-hearted man.
Sharakusai (洒落臭い), *a.* ❶ [學を衒(て)ふ] Pedantic. ❷ [虚飾] Vain; ostentatious.
洒落臭い事をいふな. Do not talk pedantically.
Share (洒落), *n.* A witticism; a joke; a jest. ——**-ta**, *a.* ❶ [言葉の] Witty; humorous (諧謔). ❷ [衣服の] Stylish. **Shareru**, *vi.* ❶ [洒落をいふ] To joke; jest. ❷ [美裝] To beautify oneself; be stylish.
彼は洒落をいふのが甘い. He is good at jokes.
洒落を交へて面白く話をした. He talks amusingly with jests here and there.
あの人はお洒落だ. He is quite a dandy.
服裝が餘程洒落てゐる. She is very stylishly dressed.
☞ 洒落者, *a man of fashion; a dandy; a fop; a masher* (俗[英國]); *a dude* (俗[米國]).
Sharei (謝禮), *n.* ❶ [感謝] Thanks. ❷ [謝禮金]. (*a*) [報酬] Remuneration. (*b*) [紛失物發見の] A reward. (*c*) [醫師、辯護士などの] A fee. (*d*) 診斷、著作などの] An honorarium.
Shareki (砂礫), *n.* Gravel; pebbles.
Shari (射利), *n.* Love of gain; speculation. ——**-no**, *a.* Speculative; mercenary.
富籤は人に射利の念を生ぜしめていけぬ. Lottery is bad as it gives rise to a gambling spirit.
☞ 射利心, *a mercenary spirit; greed.*
Sharibetsu (舍利別), *n.* Syrup.
Sharien (舍利鹽), *n.* Sulphate of magnesia; Epsom salts.
Shariki (車力), *n.* A cart-coolie; a cartman.
Sharikōbe [髑髏], *n.* The skull.
Sharikotsu (舍利骨), *n.* The skeleton.
Sharin (車輪), *n.* A wheel; the rim (of a wheel).
Sharyō (車輛), *n.* Vehicles; cars.
Shasai (社債), *n.* A debenture. ——**-ken** (-券), *n.* A debenture.
☞ 社債券所有者, *a debenture-holder.*
Shasei (寫生), *n.* Drawing from life [nature]; sketching. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To paint [draw] from life [nature]; sketch; make a sketch.
日曜日に玉川附近へ寫生[紀行]に行きませう. Let us go on Sunday and draw from nature near the Tamagawa.
☞ 寫生畫, *a sketch.*—寫生帖, *a sketch-book.*
Shasen (斜線), *n.* An oblique line.
Shasetsu (社說), *n.* An editorial; a leading article; a leader.

今朝の新聞の社說にその事を論じてゐる。 This morning's leader discusses the matter.

Shasharakuraku (洒々落々), *ad.* Open-heartedly; frankly (僕直).

洒々落々少しも心に邪曲がない。 He is open-hearted and without any evil designs in his heart.

Shashi (奢侈), *n.* Luxury; extravagance.

奢侈は身を亡ぼす基なり。 Luxury is the cause of personal ruin.

☞ 奢侈に耽ける, *to be addicted to extravagance.*—奢侈品, *an article of luxury.*

Shashi (斜視), *n.* A squint; squinting; strabismus. ——**-kyōsei** (-矯正), *n.* Strabotomy.

☞ 斜視眼, *a squint-eye.*

Shashin (寫眞), *n.* A photograph; a portrait (肖像畫). ——**wo toru** (-を取る). ❶ [自分で寫す] To photograph; take a photograph. ❷ [寫してもらふ] To have a photograph taken. ——**-ki** (-機), *n.* A camera; a photographic camera [apparatus]; a kodak. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A photographer. ——**-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Photography.

入學志望者は最近の寫眞を添へ願書を差出べし。 Candidates must present applications accompanied by their latest photographs.

紀念のためこゝで一所に寫眞を撮りませう。 We will have our portraits taken together in commemoration.

私は獨で寫した寫眞はありませぬ。 I have not a photograph in which I was taken alone.

これはその寫眞を引延ばしたのです。 This is an enlargement of that photograph.

☞ 寫眞挾, *a photograph frame.*—寫眞館, *a photographic studio.*—寫眞帖, *a photograph album.*—着色寫眞, *a coloured photograph; chromophotography*(術).—光澤寫眞, *a glazed photograph.*—白金寫眞, *a platinotype.*—半身の寫眞, *a half-length photograph.*—全身の寫眞, *a full-length photograph.*—三色寫眞術, *three-colour photography.*

Shashinsekiban (寫眞石版), *n.* Photolithography.

Shashō (車掌), *n.* A conductor; a guard (英國汽車の).

車掌が發車の信號をしようといふ所へ駈けつけました。 We ran up just when the conductor was going to give the signal for starting.

☞ 車掌室, *the guard's van.*—車掌臺, *the conductor's platform.*

Shashu (射手), *n.* A marksman.

Shasoku (社則), *n.* The regulations of an association.

Sha-suru (謝する), *vt.* ❶ [感謝] To thank. ❷ [謝罪] To apologise. ❸ [謝絕] To decline; refuse.

罪を謝するに辭なし。 I have no words to apologise with.

☞ 厚意を謝す, *to thank a person for his good-will.*

Shatei (射程), *n.* A rifle-range; a shooting range.

Shateki (射的), *n.* Target practice.

☞ 射的の練習をする, *to practise shooting.*—射的場, *a rifle-range; a shooting-gallery.*

Shatō (社頭), *n.* The front of a shrine.
☞ 社頭の松, *a pine-tree in front of a shrine.*

Shatsu [襯衣], *n.* A shirt; an undershirt.
襯衣一枚で働いてゐる. He is working in his shirt.
☞ 網襯衣, *a netted shirt.*

Shayū (社友), *n.* A friend [well-wisher] of a newspaper [a firm].

Shazai (謝罪), *n.* Apology. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To acknowledge one's fault; apologise.
彼は謝罪状を差出した. He presented a letter of apology.

Shazai (赦罪), *n.* =Shamen (赦免).

Shazetsu (謝絶), *n.* Refusal. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To refuse; decline.
滿員につき入學を謝絶す. As the school is full, admission is refused.
就業中職工の面會を謝絶す. During working hours visits to workmen are declined.

Shi (史), *n.* History.
☞ 現代史, *a contemporary history; a history of our own times.*—近世史, *a modern history.*—上古史, *an ancient history.*

Shi (市), *n.* A city; a municipality.

Shi (士), *n.* A samurai; a gentleman.
☞ 四十七士, *the forty-seven samurai.*

Shi (詩), *n.* A poem (詩一首); poetry (散文に對していふ); verse. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A poet; a poetaster (小詩人); a poetess (女詩人). ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Poetic.
☞ 詩を作る, *to compose a poem.*—詩に作る, *to versify.*—西詩, *a Western poem; Western poetry.*—へボ詩人, *a verse-monger.*—散文詩, *a prose poem.*—新體詩, *the new poetry; a new style poem.*

Shi (氏), *n.* Mister; Mr.

Shi (四), *n.* Four; fourth (第四).

Shi (師), *n.* A teacher; a master.
彼を師として佛教を修めた. I studied Buddhism under him.
☞ 舊師, *a former teacher.*—恩師, *a teacher to whom one is under obligations; an honoured teacher.*

Shi (死), *n.* Death; decease; demise (崩御、薨去); departure (他界). ——**-su**, *vi.* =Shinu.
從容として死に就く. He forced death with calmness.
彼は死に瀕してゐる. He is at the point of death.

Shiage (仕上げ), *n.* Finish; completion; touch. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To finish; complete. **Shiagaru**, *vi.* To be finished [completed, accomplished].
これを仕上げるまでにはまだ四五日かゝります. This will take four or five days more to complete.
細工は流々仕上げを御覽じろ. It is of fine make; and just look at its high finish.
☞ 仕上鉋, *a finishing plane.*—仕上勘定, *payment by the piece.*

Shiai (試合), *n.* A match (野球などの); a bout (勝負);

fencing (撃劍の). —— **-suru**, *vt.* To play a match; have a bout.

布哇の或野球團から試合を東京の或學校へ申し込んで其學校では之を承諾した。 A baseball team in Hawaii sent to a school in Tōkyō a challenge which the latter has accepted.

彼と撃劍の試合をして勝った者は少ない。 There are few who can beat him in fencing.

Shian (思案), *n.* Thought; meditation; consideration (熟考); reflection (反省). —— **-suru**, *vt.* To think; consider; ponder; reflect.

暫し思案にくれてゐた。 He was for a while lost in thought.

☞ 思案顔, *a pensive face.*—思案投首, *pondering with face inclined.*

Shiasatte [明々後日], *n.* Two days after to-morrow; three days hence.

Shiawase (仕合), *n.* Fortune; good luck. —— **-na**, *a.* Fortunate; lucky; happy.

彼はどういふ譯か仕合が悪い。 I do not know why, but he is always unlucky.

何が仕合になるか分らないものだ。 One does not know what will turn to one's fortune.

☞ 仕合者, *a lucky [fortunate] man.*

Shiba (芝), *n.* A turf; a lawn; grass. —— **-fu**(-生), *n.* A lawn; a grass-plat.

Shiba (柴), *n.* Brushwood; firewood.

☞ 柴垣, *a brushwood-fence.*—柴刈, *firewood-gathering; a firewood-gatherer.*

Shibai (芝居), *n.* ❶ A play. ❷ [劇場] A theatre.

あそこでは今頃どんな芝居をやってゐますか。 What play are they now running there?

芝居は午後十時にはねる。 The theatre closes at ten p.m.

☞ 芝居道樂, *a constant playgoer.*

Shibai (四倍), *n.* Fourfold; four times; quadruple.

Shibaraku (暫く), *ad.* ❶ For a while; a little while; for a time; for some time. ❷ [大分長く] A good while; for a long time [while].

暫らくして元氣少しく回復した。 After a while he recovered his spirits a little.

これでまた暫らくお目にかゝれません。 After this I shall not see you for some time.

もう暫らく逢ひません。 I have not seen him for a good while.

暫く、暫く。 Hold, hold!

Shibaru, *vt.* ❶ [束ねる、結ふ] To bind; tie up. ❷ [捕縛] To arrest.

犬を木に縛って呉れ。 Tie the dog to the tree.

たうとう彼は巡査に縛られて行った。 He was at last arrested by the policeman and led away.

金で體は縛られるが心は縛れない。 Money may bind the body, but not the heart.

☞ 縛首の刑, *the penalty of strangulation.*—金縛, *fast binding.*

Shibashi [暫時], *ad.* For a moment.

Shibashiba (屢々), *ad.* Often; frequently; repeatedly.

屢々起る事ですから少しも驚きません. As it happens frequently, I am not at all surprised.

Shibatataku (瞬く), *vi.* To blink.

Shibe (蕊), *n.* A stamen (雄); a pistil (雌).

Shiben (支辨), *n.* Defrayment; payment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To defray; pay.

その金は一時支辨して置いて下さい. Please pay the money for the while.

☞ 國庫支辨, *national treasury payment; defrayment out of the national treasury.*

Shibetsu (死別), *n.* Separation by death.

死別の嘆は生別の悲みよりも深し. The sorrow of parting by death is deeper than that of parting in life.

Shibi (鮪), *n.* The tunny.

Shibin (溲瓶), *n.* A chamber-pot; a chamber.

Shibire [痲痺], *n.* Numbness; pins and needles. ——**-gusuri** (-藥), *n.* An anæsthetic. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To be numb.

長く座ってゐたので足に痲痺が切れた. As I sat a long time, my feet are all asleep [pins and needles].

Shibito (死人), *n.* A dead person; a corpse.

Shibō (死亡), *n.* Death; decease. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To die; expire. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* The deceased; the dead.

死亡の旨昨日屆出あり. His death was reported yesterday.

☞ 死亡屆, *a notice of death.*—死亡地, *a place of death.* —死亡統計, *statistics of mortality.*—死亡率, *death-rate.* —死亡證書, *a certificate of death.*

Shibō (志望), *n.* Desire; aspiration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To desire; aspire. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An aspirant.

志望の者は本月十日の官報を見るべし. Intending candidates should consult the Official Gazette of the tenth instant.

☞ 志望學校, *a school into which admission is desired.*

Shibō (脂肪), *n.* Fat. ——**-shitsu** (-質), *a.* Sebaceous. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* A fatty [sebaceous] substance; fatty matter.

☞ 脂肪腺, *the sebaceous glands.*—脂肪酸, *fatty acids.*

Shibō (子房), *n.* An ovary.

Shibomu (萎む), *vi.* To fade; wither.

花が萎んだ. The flower has faded.

Shibori (絞), *n.* Variegation; dapple.

☞ 絞の浴衣, *variegated* [*dappled*] *yukata.*

Shiboru (絞る), *vt.* ❶ [絞出す] To press out; wring out. ❷ [搾取す] To squeeze.

手拭を絞って下さい. Please wring the towel.

牛乳を搾って賣ってゐる. He squeezes out milk and sells it.

☞ 水を絞る, *to wring out the water.*—牛乳を搾る, *to squeeze out milk.*—無い智惠を絞る, *to cudgel what little brains one has.*

Shibu (支部), *n.* A branch; a subdivision.

Shibu (澁), *n.* The juice of unripe persimmons.

☞ 澁を引く, *to varnish with shibu.*—澁柿, *an unripe persimmon; an astringent persimmon.*—澁紙, *shibu-paper.*—澁團扇, *a round fan varnished with shibu.*

Shibui (澁い), *a.* ❶ [澁味ある] Astringent; austere. ❷ [氣むづかしき] Glum; sullen.

これは澁くって食へぬ. This is astringent and uneatable.
いつも澁い顔をしてゐる. He always looks glum.

☞ 澁い顔, *a glum face; sullen looks.*

Shibuichi (四分一), *n.* An alloy of three parts of copper to one of silver.

Shibukawa (澁皮), *n.* The inner skin.

澁皮のむけた女だ. She is a clear-skinned woman.

Shibun (四分), *n.* A quarter (四分一). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To quarter. ——**-en** (-圓), *n.* A quadrant.

Shibun (死文), *n.* A dead letter.

この法律は死文だ. This law is a dead letter.

Shibungi (四分儀), *n.* A quadrant.

Shibungoretsu (四分五裂), *a.* Divided; disrupted.

天下は四分五裂の狀を呈してゐる. The world [country] is in a disrupted condition.

Shiburu (澁る), *vi.* To be obstructed; be constricted; be reluctant [unwilling].

彼は行くのを澁ってゐる. He is reluctant to go.
彼は金を出すのを澁る. He is unwilling to give money.

Shibushibu (澁々), *ad.* Reluctantly; unwillingly.

Shibutoi [强情], *a.* Churlish.

Shibutsu (死物), *n.* An inanimate object; a lifeless thing.

Shibyō (死病), *n.* A fatal disease.

Shichi, Shichimotsu (質物), *n.* A pawn; a pledge. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A pawnbroker; a pawnshop; an uncle [俗]. ——**wo ireru** (-を入れる). To pawn; pledge. ——**-kayoicho** (-通帳), *n.* A pawn pass-book.

質が流れた. The pawn is forfeited.
これを質に取って金を貸した. He lent money by taking this in pawn.

☞ 質を受出す, *to redeem a pawn* [*pawned article*]; *take out of pawn.*—質權, *right of pledge.*—質權者, *a pledger.*

Shichi (死地), *n.* The jaws of death; a fatal position.

死地に乘入りたり. They rode into the jaws of death.

Shichi (七), *n.* Seven; seventh (第七).

Shichifukujin (七福神), *n.* The seven gods of good fortune.

Shichigatsu (七月), *n.* July.

Shichijū (七十), *n.* Seventy; seventieth (第七十).

Shichikaku (七角), *n.* Seven angles. ——**-kei** (-形), *n.* A heptagon.

Shichiken (七賢), *n.* The seven sages [wise men].
　ターレスは希臘七賢の一人です。 Thales was one of the seven sages of Greece.
Shichikyo (七去), *n.* The seven causes of divorce.
Shichimenchō (七面鳥), *n.* The turkey; the guinea fowl.
　七面鳥が鳴く。 The turkey-cock gobbles.
Shichirin (七厘), *n.* A small portable furnace.
Shichō (市長), *n.* A mayor.
　☞ 東京市長, *the Mayor of Tōkyō.*
Shichō (紙帳), *n.* A paper mosquito-net.
Shichō (市廳), *n.* A municipal office; a city hall.
Shichō (支廳), *n.* A branch-office; a prefectural office (臺灣にある如き).
Shichō (輜重), *n.* Army service corps; commissariat; a military train.
　☞ 輜重兵, *a transport soldier; commissariat troops.*—輜重輸卒, *a transport auxiliary.*—輜重車, *a transport waggon.*—輜重隊, *a transport corps.*
Shichōson (市町村), *n.* Cities, towns, and villages.
　☞ 市町村制, *the organisation of cities, towns, and villages.*
Shichū (市中), *n.* The city; the town; streets.
　市中の景氣はどうです。 How is the trade in the town?
Shichū (支柱), *n.* A support; a prop.
Shichū (仔蟲), *n.* A larva.
Shida (齒朶、羊齒), *n.* The fern.
Shidai (至大), *a.* Very great.
　その發見は文明に至大なる好果を與へた。 The discovery had a very great effect upon civilisation.
Shidai (次第), *n.* ❶[順序] Order. ❷[事情] The state of things; circumstances. ❸[理由] Reason. ❹[や否や] As soon as. ❺[從って] According *to.* ❻[に依る] Depending on. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Gradually. ——**-gaki** (-書), *n.* A programme; an explanation.
　次第不同。 The order is not uniform.
　次第を立てゝ御書きなさい。 Write it out in order.
　かういふ次第で據ない。 For these reasons it is unavoidable.
　事のこゝに至った次第はかうです。 These are the circumstances which brought things to this pass.
　明日の遠足は天氣次第です。 The picnic to-morrow will depend upon the state of the weather.
　手當り次第に投げつけた。 He threw at him everything that he could lay his hands upon.
　御望次第どれでも上げませう。 I will give any of them that is to your fancy.
　出來次第御屆けします。 I will forward it to you as soon as it is completed.
　次第に寒くなって來た。 It has become gradually colder.
　☞ 御勝手次第, *as you please.*
Shidan (師團), *n.* A (an army) division.
　☞ 師團を編成する, *to organise a division.*—近衛師團, *the Imperial Guard Division.*—第一師團, *the First*

(Army) Division.—師團長, *a divisional commander.*—第一師團長, *the Commander of the First Division.*—師團司令部, *the divisional headquarters.*

Shidaranaku, *ad.* Without order; slovenly.

其室はしだらなく取亂してあった。 The room was in disorder and confusion.

Shidare (枝垂), *n.* Weeping; pendulous. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To droop; hang down.

☞ 枝垂梅, *the weeping plum-tree.*

Shidashi (仕出), *n.* A meal [dishes] supplied.

Shidasu (仕出す), *vt.* ❶ [爲し始む] To begin to do. ❷ [製出] To turn out; produce. ❸ [料理を] To prepare and supply to order. ❹ [產を作る] To make a fortune.

機械で作れば一日百反は仕出します。 A hundred *tan* per day can be turned out by machinery.

あの料理屋は仕出しをしますか。 Does the cook-shop send out meals to order?

彼はこの頃大分仕出したさうだ。 He is said to have made a large fortune of late.

☞ 仕出屋, *a cook-shop which supplies meals to order.*—仕出港, *the port of shipment.*—仕出地, *the place of origin.*

Shidō (斯道), *n.* The profession; the craft.

Shidō (士道), *n.* Knighthood; chivalry.

Shidō (指導), *n.* Guidance; leading. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To guide; lead.

Shidōkin (祠堂金), *n.* Fee for a mass.

Shieki (私益), *n.* Personal gain [profit].

Shieki (使役), *n.* Employment; work; service. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To employ.

牛馬の如く使役された。 They were made to work like cattle.

Shien (賜宴), *n.* An Imperial dinner.

一行を宮中に召されて賜宴ありたり。 The party were entertained at dinner in the Imperial palace.

Shifu (師傅), *n.* A tutor.

Shifuku (私腹), *n.* One's own belly.

☞ 私腹を肥す, *to fatten (on); feather one's nest.*

Shigai (死骸), *n.* A corpse; a dead body; remains.

死骸は引取人に引渡した。 The body was handed to the person who came for it.

Shigai (市外), *n.* The suburbs; the outskirts; the environs.

Shigai (市街), *n.* A street.

市街通行の際は左側を歩むべし。 Keep to the left when walking in the street.

市街整然として碁盤の目のやうだ。 The streets are regular like a checker-board.

☞ 市街戰, *street-fighting.*—市街鐵道, *street-railway.*

Shigakkō (私學校), *n.* A private school.

Shigaku (史學), *n.* History; historiology.

☞ 史學科, *the history department [course].*

Shigaku (詩學), *n.* Poetry.
Shigaku (視學), *n.* School inspection; a school-inspector (人).
☞ 縣視學, *a prefectural school-inspector.*—視學官, *a government school-inspector.*
Shigamitsuku, *vt.* To cling; clasp.
私にしがみついたので私までも溺れやうとした. As he clung to me, I too was in danger of drowning.
Shigan (志願), *n.* Desire; application (申込); volunteering (自ら好んで爲すこと). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To desire; apply *for;* volunteer *for.* ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An applicant; a candidate.
希望の者は本月二十日までに志願すべし. Candidates should apply not later than the 20th instant.
☞ 法律志願, *desire to study law.*
Shiganhei (志願兵), *n.* A volunteer.
☞ 一年志願兵, *a one-year's volunteer.*
Shigarami (柵), *n.* A stockade; wattled work.
☞ 柵を結ぶ, *to set up a stockade.*
Shigatsu (四月), *n.* April.
Shigeki (刺戟), *n.* Stimulus; impulse; impetus. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To stimulate; irritate; jar; excite. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* A stimulus. ——**-zai** (-劑), *n.* A stimulant.
腦の工合が惡いので僅かな事も神經を刺戟する. As my brain is out of order, the least thing jars on my nerves.
あの演說に刺戟されて彼は奮發した. Stimulated by that speech, he aroused himself to work.
Shigeki (史劇), *n.* An historical play.
Shigeru (繁る), *vi.* To be thick; be dense. **Shigereru**, *a.* Luxuriant; dense; thick.
老樹繁りて晝なほ暗し. Aged trees grow thick and make it dark even in the daytime.
Shigeshige (繁々), *ad.* Very often; frequently.
☞ 繁々通ふ, *to frequent; go frequently* (*to*).
Shigi (鴫), *n.* The snipe.
Shigo (死後), *n.* After death.
私の死後はよろしく御賴み申します. I beg you to take charge of things after my death.
Shigo (死語), *n.* A dead language; an obsolete word.
Shigo (死期), *n.* The time of death; the last hour.
Shigo (私語), *n.* Secret talk; whispering. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To whisper; talk in a low voice.
Shigoki [扱帶], *n.* An under-sash; a waistband.
Shigoku (扱く), *vt.* To draw [work] through the hand; strip off.
布を扱いて頸にかけた. Drawing the cloth through her hand, she wound it round her neck.
鎗を扱いてつきかけた. Working the spear through his hand, he thrust with it.

Shigoku (至極), *ad.* Very; extremely; exceedingly.
至極好都合です. It is very opportune.
大慶至極に存じ奉候. It gives me great joy.

Shigosen (子午線), *n.* The meridian.

Shigoto (仕事), *n.* Work; task; labour (勞役); job (賃仕事); business (事務、用事); needlework (針仕事). ——**wo suru.** To work.
仕事が忙かしい. I am very busy.
今日は別段仕事もありませぬ. I have no particular work to do today.
☞ 仕事に取かゝる, *to set to work.*—仕事をしてゐる, *to be at work.*—仕事賃, *a wage for work.*—仕事箱, *a work-box.*

Shigotoshi (仕事師), *n.* A workman; a labourer; a fireman (消防夫).

Shigure [時雨], *n.* A drizzling shower; a drizzle.

Shigyō (始業), *n.* Commencement of work. ——**suru**, *vi.* To commence work.
來週月曜より始業す. The work will commence next Monday.
☞ 始業日, *the opening day of a school* [*a school term*].—始業式(學校などの), *the opening ceremony.*

Shihai (支配), *n.* Management (處理); direction (指導); control (管理); superintendence (監督); rule (管治). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To manage; conduct; superintend; control; rule. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A manager; a director; an agent.
彼の支配の下に働いてゐる. I work under his direction.
☞ 支配人代理, *an acting-manager.*

Shihajimeru (爲始める), *vi.* To commence; set to work.

Shihan (師範), *n.* An instructor; a teacher. ——**yaku** (-役), *n.* A teacher.
彼は柔術の師範だ. He is a teacher of *jujutsu.*

Shihangakkō (師範學校), *n.* A normal school.
☞ 高等師範學校, *a higher normal school.*

Shiharai (支拂), *n.* Payment. ——**saki** (-先), *n.* The payee. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A payer. **Shiharau**, *vt.* To pay.
右金額貴殿又は貴殿の指定人に相違なく仕拂申べく候也. The above-mentioned sum shall be paid to you personally or to your order.
其銀行は支拂を停止した. That bank has suspended payment.
☞ 支拂金, *money paid; a disbursement.*—支拂期日, *the date of payment.*—支拂命令, *an order for payment.*—支拂手形, *a bill payable.*—支拂掛, *the paying cashier* [*teller*].—支拂拒絕證書, *a protest for non-payment.*—支拂平均法, *the equation of payment.*—支拂保證小切手, *a certified cheque.*

Shihei (紙幣), *n.* Paper money; a note.
☞ 五圓紙幣, *a five-yen note.*—僞造紙幣, *a forged note.*—不換紙幣, *inconvertible paper-money.*—玩弄紙幣, *toy paper-money.*—銀行紙幣, *bank paper-money; a bank note.*

Shihen (詩篇), *n.* The Book of Psalms (聖書中の).

Shihen (四邊), *n.* The four sides [quarters]. **——-no**, *a.* On all sides.

我國は四邊悉く海を以て圍まる. Our country is surrounded by water on all sides.

四邊の光景何となく物淋しい. There is something uncanny in the scenery all around.

Shihenkei (四邊形), *n.* A quadrilateral.

Shihi (私費), *n.* Private expenses [fortune].

私費を拋って公共事業に盡したので藍綬褒章を貰った. He received a blue-ribbon medal for expending his private fortune upon public enterprises.

Shihi (市費), *n.* Municipal expenses.

Shiho (試補), *n.* A probationer. **——-no**, *a.* Probationary; on probation.

☞ 判事試補, *a probationary judge.*

Shihō (四方), *n.* Four sides; all sides [directions]; the cardinal points. **——-ni**, *ad.* On all sides.

兵を出して四方を征伐す. Armies were despatched to wage war in all directions.

四方を壁で圍ってある. It is surrounded all around by walls.

☞ 四方八方へ[から], *in [from] all directions.*—尺四方, *one foot square.*

Shihō (私報), *n.* A private telegram [report].

Shihō (私法), *n.* Private law.

Shihō (死法), *n.* A dead law.

死法を守るのは愚の至りである. It is the height of folly to observe a dead law.

Shihō (司法), *n.* The administration of justice; the judicature. **——-ken** (-權), *n.* Jurisdiction.

☞ 司法官, *a judicial officer; the judiciary* (全體).—司法省, *the Department of Justice; the Judicial Department.*—司法大臣, *the Minister of Justice; the Minister of State for Justice.*—司法警察, *the judicial police.*—司法制度, *the judicial system.*

Shihōhai (四方拜), *n.* The worship of the gods in all quarters.

Shihon (資本), *n.* Capital; fund. **——-kin** (-金), *n.* A capital; a share-capital (合資會社の). **——-ka** (-家), *n.* A capitalist.

こんな事業に資本を投ずるのは捨てるやうなものだ. It is throwing away money to invest capital in such an enterprise.

☞ 固定資本, *a fixed capital.*—流動資本, *a floating capital.*—運轉資本, *a working capital.*

Shihyō (師表), *n.* A model; a pattern.

Shii (椎), *n.* *Pasania cuspidata* [=pointed pasania]. **——-no mi** (-の實), *n.* An acorn of the pasania.

Shii (緇衣), *n.* A sable robe (of a priest).

Shii (私意), *n.* One's own will; self-will; bias.

Shii (示威), *n.* Demonstration.

☞ 示威行動, *a demonstration.*

Shiigyaku (弑逆), *n.* Murder of one's lord [parent]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To murder; assassinate.

Shiin (子音), *n.* A consonant.

Shiin (私印), *n.* A private seal.

☞ 私印盗用, *theft and use of a private seal.*—私印偽造, *forgery of a private seal.*

Shiin (死因), *n.* The cause of death.

彼の死因に就ては疑しい所がある. The cause of his death is open to doubt.

Shiina (粃), *n.* An immature [blasted] ear (of corn).

Shiire (仕入), *n.* Laying in; buying in. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To lay in; buy; stock *with*; lay in goods.

仕入が高いから安く賣れない. As the laying in is dear, I cannot sell the goods cheap.

☞ 仕入物, *sale-work.*—仕入値, *cost price.*—仕入帳, *an invoice book.*

Shiiru (强ひる), *vt.* To compel; press *upon*; force *upon*; coerce.

酒を強ひるのは酒飲の惡い癖だ. It is the wine-bibber's bad habit to press others to drink.

強ひはしませんから御隨意に召上って下さい. As I shall not press you, please eat what you please.

Shiisu (弑す), *vt.* To murder (one's lord).

Shiitake (椎茸), *n.* *Cortinellus shiitake* [=shiitake little curtain].

Shiite (强ひて), *ad.* By force; perforce; forcibly; by compulsion.

強ひて御勸め申す譯ではありません. I do not mean to prevail on you by force.

お厭やなら強ひてするにも及びませぬ. If you do not like it, you need not compel yourself to do it.

Shiji (四時), *n.* The four seasons.

四時の眺(ながめ)面白し. The views of the four seasons are charming.

Shiji (私事), *n.* Personal [private] affairs; a private matter.

人の私事に立入るのは僕は好きない. I do not like to enter into others' private affairs.

Shijimi (蜆), *n.* *Corbicula atrata* [=little basket clothed in black].

Shijin (詩人), *n.* A poet (男); a poetess (女).

Shijin (私人), *n.* An individual.

Shijin (市人), *n.* A citizen; townsfolk (仝市民).

Shijo (士女), *n.* Men and women.

Shijō (市場), *n.* A market.

市場の氣配は引立ったやうです. The tone of the market appears to run high.

☞ 市場税, *a market tax.*

Shijō (私情), *n.* Personal regard [affection].

私情に於ては忍びない所があるが法を枉ぐるとは出來ない. Though there are points which my personal regard makes it hard to bear, I cannot pervert the law.

Shijō (至情), *n.* Deep feeling [affection].
聽衆は彼れの肺肝より出づる至情に動かされた. The audience was moved by the deep feeling that came from the bottom of his heart.

Shijōjū (施條銃), *n.* A rifle.

Shijū (始終), *n.* & *ad.* ❶ [終始] From beginning to end; the whole time; all the time [while]. ❷ [いつも] At all times; always. ❸ [絶えず、變らず] Constantly; continually (引續き). ——**-no,** *a.* Whole; entire.
彼は始終を一貫して其主義を保持した. He maintained his principles from beginning to end.
彼は始終勉強してゐる. He is always studying.
これから始終一緒にゐられます. We shall from now be able to be constantly together.

Shijū (四十), *n.* Forty; fortieth (第四十).

Shijūkara [四十雀], *n.* The Manchurian great tit.

Shijuku (私塾), *n.* A private school.

Shijun (諮詢), *n.* Inquiry. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To make inquiry; ask the opinion; consult.
陛下の御諮詢に答へ奉りたり. They had the honour to present a reply to His Majesty's inquiry.

Shijutsu (施術), *n.* A surgical operation; an operation. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To operate.
彼は大學病院で某博士の施術を受けた. He was operated upon by Dr..... at the University Hospital.

-shika, *suf.* Only; but. 《Dake (丈) 參照》.
一度しか行ったことはない. I went there only once.
それしか御座いません. That is all there is.

Shika (史家), *n.* An historian.

Shika (鹿), *n.* A deer; a stag (赤鹿、殊に牡鹿).
鹿を逐ふ者は山を見ず. He who is in hot pursuit of gain is blind to reason.
☞ 中原の鹿を逐ふ, *to contend for the great prize.*

Shika (紙價), *n.* The price of paper.
洛陽の紙價爲に貴(ろ)し. It has raised the price of paper in the city.

Shika (詩歌), *n.* Chinese poems and Japanese odes; poetical composition.
☞ 詩歌管絃, *poetry and music.*

Shika (賜暇), *n.* A leave of absence; furlough.
賜暇を得て歸國せり. He has gone home on leave of absence.

Shika (市價), *n.* Market price [value].
市價に大變動が生じた. It has caused a great change in the market prices.

Shika (齒科), *n.* Dentistry; dental surgery. ——**-i** (-醫), *n.* A dentist; a dental surgeon.
☞ 齒科專門家, *a dental specialist.*—齒科醫院, *a dentist's hall; a dental hospital.*

Shika (雌花), *n.* A pistillate flower.

Shikabane (屍), *n.* A corpse; a dead body.
軍人の戰場に臨む、馬革を以て屍を裹(つゝ)むの覺悟なかるべからず. When a soldier goes to battle, he must be prepared to die in the field.

我軍は屍を踏み越えて進軍した。 Our troops stepped over the corpses and advanced.

Shikaeru (仕替る), *vt.* To do over again; make anew.

Shikaeshi (仕返し), *n.* ❶ Doing over again; repetition. ❷ [復讐] Tit for tat; revenge. **Shikaesu,** *vt.* ❶ To do over again; repeat. ❷ To return; pay *for*; revenge.

この間の仕返しをされた。 He was paid for the other day's mischief.

Shikai (四海), *n.* The four seas; around the Empire; the whole world.

四海波靜かにして吹く風も枝を鳴らさず。 All is calm everywhere and not even the wind makes the leaves rustle.

四海同胞。 All men are brothers.

☞ 四海を平定す, *to bring the world into peace.*

Shikai (死灰), *n.* Cinders; ashes.

死灰再燃して世論復た沸騰す。 The ashes were rekindled and again caused a great stir in the world.

Shikai (市會), *n.* A city [municipal] assembly.

☞ 市會議員, *a member of a municipal assembly.*—東京市會, *the Tōkyō city assembly.*

Shikajika [云々], *ad.* So and so; such and such; and so on; and so forth.

云々の次第でありますといへばそれでよい。 You need only say that the circumstances were so and so.

Shikake (仕掛), *n.* Contrivance; mechanism; device. ——**-ru**, *vt.* ❶ [着手] To begin; begin to do; commence. ❷ [整置] To set about; set up. ❸ [喧嘩など] To force *upon.*

今仕事を仕掛た計りです。 I have only just commenced work.

仕掛けた事だけやって仕舞いませう。 I will finish at least what I have begun.

水車を仕掛けて粉を挽く。 A water-mill was set up to grind corn.

これはどういふ仕掛になってゐるのですか。 By what mechanism is it made to work?

彼は喧嘩を仕掛けて來た。 He tried to force a quarrel upon me.

☞ 仕掛花火, *set fireworks.*

Shikaku (視覺), *n.* Vision; the sense of sight.

Shikaku (四角), *n.* A square (四角形). ——**-na**, *a.* Square; four-cornered.

Shikaku (刺客), *n.* An assassin.

彼は刺客の手に斃れた。 He fell by the hand of an assassin.

Shikaku (資格), *n.* ❶ [認格] Qualification. ❷ [職格] Capacity. ——**ga aru** (-が有る). To be qualified. ——**wo ushinou** (-を失ふ). To be disqualified *from.*

彼は選擧人たる資格を失った。 He lost the qualification of an elector.

彼の如き政治屋は候補者たるの資格がない。 A petty politician like him is not qualified to be a candidate.

彼は裁判官の資格で臨席した。 He was present in his judicial capacity.

Shikaku (視角), *n.* The visual angle.

Shikakubaru (四角張る), *vi.* To be formal [stiff; starchy]. **Shikakubatta,** *a.* Stiff; starchy.
四角張った物の言振りだ. He has a stiff way of speaking.

Shikakushimen (四角四面), *a.* Stern; staid; stiff.
彼はいつも四角四面だ. He is always stiff-looking.

Shikameru (顰める), *vt.* To make a wry face.
顔を顰めて其話を聞いてゐた. He was listening to the story with a wry face.
☞ 顰め面(づら), *a wry face.*—顰め面の, *morose.*

Shikamo (而も), *ad.* ❶ [其上に] Moreover; furthermore. ❷ [それにも係らず] With all.
あれ程の骨折をして而も得る所は極く僅でした. With all that labour, it was very little that he gained by it.

Shikan (士官), *n.* A regimental [company] officer.
☞ 士官學校, *the military academy.*—士官候補生, *an officer candidate.*—青年士官, *a young officer.*

Shikan (仕官), *n.* Taking office; entering government service.

Shikan (私函), *n.* A post-office box.
私函六十八號宛御返事下されたし. Please direct your answer to P. O. Box No. 68.

Shikanominarazu [加之], *conj.* Moreover; in addition; besides. ⟪Nominarazu 參照⟫.

Shikaraba (然らば), *conj.* If it be so; if so; in that case. ⟪Soredewa 參照⟫.

Shikarazu (然らず), *vi.* It is not so; far from it.
曰く大に然らず. He said: "Very far from it."

Shikarazunba (然らずんば), *conj.* Otherwise; if not.
必ず敵を破るべし然らずんば唯死あるのみ. The enemy must be crushed; otherwise, there is only death for us.

Shikaredomo [雖然], *conj.* =Shikashi (併し).

Shikareru (轢れる), *vi.* To be run over.

Shikari (然り), *vi.* So; just so; yes.
果して然り. It is really as you say.
彼も亦然り. It is just the same with him.

Shikaritobasu (叱り飛す), *vt.* To blow up; rate roundly.

Shikaru (叱る), *vi.* To scold; rate; jaw (俗). **Shikarareru,** *vi.* To be scolded [rated]; catch it.
叱るあとからいたづらをする. He begins mischief as soon as the scolding is over.
いくら叱っても改めない. Scold him as I will, he will not reform.

Shikaruni (然るに), *conj.* However; but; yet; nevertheless.
然るに我の言は遂に用ゐられざりき. However, my advice was after all unheeded.

Shikashi (併し、雖然), *conj.* But; however; and yet.
然し棄てゝも置かれない. And yet we can't leave it as it is.

Shikashinagara (乍併), *conj.* =Shikashi (併し).
Shikata (仕方), *n.* ❶[致し方] Mending; help (致方). ❷[方法] A method; a way.
仕方がない奴だ。 He is a fellow past mending.
濟んだ事なら仕方がない。 If it is done, it cannot be helped.
もうさうなったら今更仕方がない。 If it has come to that, there is no help for it now.
そんなに怒っても仕方がない。 It is of no use to be irritated like that.
外に仕方はないでせう。 I do not think there is any other way.
作る仕方を知りません。 I do not know how it is made.
それでは仕方がちがふ。 That is a wrong way of doing it.
Shikato (確と), *ad.* ❶[慥かに] Certainly; for certain; definitely; exactly. ❷[明瞭に] Clearly.
私も確と記憶しませぬ。 I do not remember it for certain.
確と心得ました。 I understand it clearly.
Shikatsu (死活), *n.* Life and death. ——**-no**, *a.* Of life and death; vital.
その問題はこの會社の死活の決する處だ。 The question is one that will decide the fate of this company.
☞ 死活問題, *a question of life and death; a question of vital importance.*
Shikatsumerashii (鹿爪らしい), *a.* Serious; staid.
鹿爪らしい顔をしてゐてよくそんな事が出來たものだ。 I wonder how, with that serious face of his, he could do such a thing.
Shikazan (死火山), *n.* An extinct volcano.
Shikazu (如かず). Not better than.
百聞は一見に如かず。 Hearing a hundred times is not equal to seeing once. ["One eye-witness is better than ten hearsays."]
如かず更に勉強せんにはと思ひ定めぬ。 I concluded that I could do nothing better than study harder still.
Shike, *n.* ❶[暴風雨] Stormy weather. ❷[不漁] Scarcity of fish.
今日はひどいしけだ。 Fish are very scarce to-day.
Shikei (死刑), *n.* Death; capital punishment. ——**-shikko** (-執行), *n.* Execution. ——**-shikkōnin** (-執行人), *n.* The executioner; the hangman.
死刑に處せられた。 He was condemned to death.
裁判長は死刑の宣告をした。 The chief judge passed the sentence of death.
☞ 死刑命令, *a death-warrant.*
Shikei (紙型), *n.* A papier-maché mould.
Shiken (試驗), *n.* Examination; experiment (實驗); test (試み). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To examine; test; make an experiment. ——**-iin** (-委員), *n.* An examiner. ——**-ki** (-器), *n.* An apparatus for the demonstration [determination] *of.*
試驗は今日から一週間あります。 The examination will last for a week from to-day.

希望者は試驗の上採用す。 Applicants will be engaged after examination.
會話は一人宛試驗するのださうです。 In conversation the candidates will, it is said, be examined one by one.
試驗が濟んだ。 The examination is over.
☞ 試驗を受ける, *to undergo examination; take an examination.*—試驗に及第する[落第する], *to pass [fail in] an examination.*—試驗用紙, *examination paper.*—試驗問題, *paper; an examination-paper; questions for examination).*—試驗の答案, *an examination paper.*—試驗科目, *subjects for examination.*—彈力試驗, *elasticity experiment.*—試驗盃(硝子製の), *a test-glass.*

Shiken (私權), *n.* A private right.

Shikenkan (試驗管), *n.* A test-tube.

Shiki (敷), *n.* A stand.
☞ 土瓶敷, *a tea-pot stand.*

Shiki (式), *n.* ❶ [儀式] Ceremony; rite. ❷ [形式] Form. ❸ [型式] Style; pattern. ❹ [一組] A set.
莊嚴な式であった。 It was a magnificent ceremony.
有阪式野砲です。 It is a field-gun of the Arisaka style.
帳面の附け方が舊式だ。 The entries in the book are made in the old style.
茶道具一式取揃へた。 I have collected a set of tea-service.
☞ 式を擧げる(行ふ), *to perform a ceremony.*—開通式, *the ceremony of the opening of a road [railway, &c.]*—結婚式, *a wedding.*—式の如く, *according to form.*—新式, *a new style [pattern].*—新式自轉車, *a new-style bicycle.*

Shiki (指揮), *n.* Command; order; direction (指圖); instruction (訓令、指圖). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To command; order; direct; instruct. ——**-kan** (-官), *n.* A commander; an officer in command. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A commander; a director.
兵卒を指揮して掩堡を築かしめた。 He ordered the troops to dig intrenchments.
萬事の指揮を彼に仰いだ。 We look to him for direction in everything.
☞ 總指揮官, *the commander-in-chief.*—指揮權, *the right of command.*

Shiki (士氣), *n.* Military [martial] spirit; morale.
士氣益々旺盛なり。 The military spirit soars still higher.
彼は大に士氣を勵ました。 He gave great stimulus to the military spirit.
士氣全く沮喪す。 The morale is lost.

Shiki (四季), *n.* The four seasons.
☞ 四季咲きの草花, *flowers that bloom in the four seasons.*

Shikibetsu (識別), *n.* Discrimination. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To discern; discriminate; distinguish *between.* ——**-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Discrimination.
彼は善惡を識別する力がない。 He lacks the power to discriminate between good and evil.

Shikibō (式帽), *n.* A dress-hat.

Shikibu (式部), *n.* The Board of Ceremonies.

☞ 式部官, *a Master of Ceremonies.*—式部職, *the Board of Ceremonies.*—式部長[次長], *the Grand Master [the Vice-Grand Master] of Ceremonies.*

Shikibuton (敷蒲團), *n.* A mattress.

Shikichi (敷地), *n.* A site.

博覧會の敷地は青山に決定された。 Aoyama has been decided upon as the site for the exhibition.

☞ 學校建設敷地, *the site for the school-building.*

Shikidai (式臺), *n.* A stoop.

Shikifu (敷布), *n.* A bed-sheet.

Shikigawa (敷皮), *n.* A fur-skin cushion.

Shikii (敷居), *n.* The threshold (入口の); the sill.

Shikiishi (敷石), *n.* A pavement; a paving-stone.

Shikijitsu (式日), *n.* A day of celebration.

Shikijō (色情), *n.* Sexual love; lust. **——-kyō** (-狂), *n.* ❶ [病] Satyriasis (男の); nymphomania (女の). ❷ [人] A satyr (男); a nyphomaniac (女).

Shikikin (敷金), *n.* Deposit; caution money.

家賃は十五圓で敷金は五十圓です。 The house-rent is fifteen yen and the deposit fifty yen.

Shikimi (樒), *n.* The Chinese anise; star-anise (實).

Shikimō (色盲), *n.* Colour-blindness; daltonism.

Shikimoku (式目), *n.* A code (of laws).

☞ 貞永式目五十條, *the fifty articles of the Jōei Code.*

Shikimono (敷物), *n.* A carpet; matting.

床に敷物を敷いて下さい。 Please lay a carpet on the floor.

Shikin (資金), *n.* A capital; a fund. 《Shihon 參照》.

Shikin (賜金), *n.* A government grant.

一時賜金一千圓を賜ふ。 A grant of a thousand yen is bestowed on him.

Shikinseki (試金石), *n.* A touchstone.

これは彼の手腕を試す一の試金石だ。 This is the touchstone to test his ability.

Shikiri (仕切), *n.* ❶ [分界] Partition; boundary. ❷ [勘定の] Settlement of accounts. **Shikiru**, *vi.* ❶ To divide; partition. ❷ To settle accounts.

間へ仕切をつけた。 A partition was made between them.

柵で地面を仕切った。 The land was partitioned with a fence.

☞ 帳簿を仕切る, *to close [settle] accounts.*—仕切書, *an invoice.*—仕切帳, *an invoice-book.*

Shikiri-ni (頻りに), *ad.* ❶ [頻々] Frequently; very often. ❷ [引き續き] Continually. ❸ [ひどく] Extremely.

頻りに雨が降る。 The rain falls continually.

彼は頻りに其事を心配してゐた。 He was extremely anxious about the affair.

彼は此頃僕の所へ頻りにやって來る。 At present he comes very often to my house.

Shikisai (色彩), *n.* Colouring.
Shikise (爲着せ), *n.* Clothes given out by an employer; livery.
Shikisha (識者), *n.* A learned man; a man of experience.
徒らに識者の笑を招くのみ. It will only bring upon it the derision of the learned.
Shikishi (色紙), *n.* Thick fancy paper.
Shikiso (色素), *n.* Colouring matter.
Shikitari [慣例], *n.* =Kanrei.
Shikiutsushi (敷寫), *n.* A tracing. **——ni suru.** To trace; make tracings.
此繪を敷寫になさい. Make a tracing of this picture.
Shikiyoku (色慾), *n.* Lust; sexual desire.
色慾は嚴しく戒めなければいけない. Sexual desire should be strictly repressed.
Shikka (膝下), *n.* Below the knee.
父母の膝下を辭して遊學の途につく. He left his father and mother and set out to prosecute his studies.
Shikka (失火), *n.* An accidental fire.
昨夜失火の際は早速御見舞被下難有奉存候. I thank you for your prompt inquiry when the fire broke out last night.
Shikkai (悉皆), *ad.* All; wholly; entirely; completely.
悉皆出來上った. It is all completed.
悉皆駄目ですか. Has it wholly failed?
悉皆やり直はした. I did it all over again.
Shikkari (確), *ad.* ❶ Firmly; tightly. ❷ [堅牢に、强固に] Strongly; substantially; solidly. ❸ [氣丈に] Resolutely. **——-shita,** *a.* ❶ [强固な] Strong; substantial; solid (實のある). ❷ [賴みになる] Reliable; trustworthy.
しっかり持てゐて下さい. Please hold it tight [tightly].
製本はしっかりしてゐる. The binding is strong.
しっかりした家だから地震があっても大丈夫だ. As the house is substantially built, it is safe in an earthquake.
彼の議論はしっかりしてゐる. His argument is solid.
しっかりした人だ. He is a reliable man.
どうせするならしっかりやれ. If you do it at all, do it resolutely.
しっかりしないと彼に負けるぞ. Unless you go at it resolutely, he will beat you.
Shikke (濕氣), *n.* Damp.
なるべく濕氣のない處へお置きなさい. Please put it where there is least damp.
☞ 濕氣地, *damp soil.*
Shikkei (失敬), *a.* Disrespectful; impolite; discourteous; rude; uncivil; impudent.
失敬な奴だ. He is a rude fellow.
そんな事をいふては失敬になる. It would be impolite of us to say such a thing.
失敬な事をいふな. Oh, don't be rude.
や、これは失敬しました. I beg your pardon!

遅くなるから此處で失敬します. As it is late, you will excuse me here.

Shikken (執權), *n.* A regent.
☞ 執權職, *the Regent's office.*

Shikki (漆器), *n.* Lacquer-ware; lacquered ware.
☞ 漆器組合, *lacquer-ware association.*

Shikki (濕氣), *n.* Damp; moisture. ——**-kei** (-計), *n.* A hygrometer.

Shikko (疾呼), *n.* Calling out; shout.
☞ 大聲疾呼, *to call out aloud.*

Shikkō (執行), *n.* Execution (法の執行); enforcement (施行); performance (遂行); discharge (任務の). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To execute; enforce; perform; discharge. ——**-sha** (-者) *n.* An executor.
執達吏は差押を執行した. The bailiff executed an attachment.
☞ 任務を執行する, *to perform* [*discharge*] *one's duties.*—刑の執行を猶豫する, *to postpone the execution of a sentence.*—執行官吏, *an executive officer.*—執行裁判所, *a court of execution.*—執行命令, *an order of execution.*—執行權, *the right of execution.*—強制執行, *compulsory execution.*

Shikku (疾苦), *n.* Affliction; distress.

Shikku (疾驅), *n.* Gallop; furious driving. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To gallop; drive furiously.

Shikkui (漆喰), *n.* Mortar; plaster.
☞ 漆喰で目塗をする, *to plaster up the gaps.*—漆喰細工, *plaster-work.*

Shiko (四股), *n.* The feet.
☞ 四股を踏む, *to stamp* (*for exercise*).

Shiko (指呼), *n.* Pointing out.
足柄山は指呼の間にあり. We can point out Ashigara Hill.

Shikō (思考), *n.* Speculation (推考); contemplation (沈思、熟考); consideration(考慮).
☞ 思考力, *contemplative faculty.*

Shikō (私交), *n.* Private intercourse [relations].
☞ 私交上, *from private relations.*

Shikō (私行), *n.* Private conduct.
彼は私行が甚だ修らない. His private conduct is very irregular.
☞ 私行をあばく, *to expose another's private conduct.*

Shikō (施行), *n.* Enforcement; carrying out. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To enforce; carry out; put in force.
その規則は今直に施行が出來まい. I do not think these regulations can be immediately carried out.
☞ 專賣法施行細則, *detailed regulations for the enforcement of the monopoly law.*

Shikō (嗜好), *n.* Taste; liking.
此は僕の嗜好に適はない. This is not to my liking.

Shikō (伺候), *n.* Waiting *upon;* attending; paying one's respects.
首相は昨日御前に伺候して伏奏する所ありたり. The Prime Minister waited upon His Majesty yesterday and presented a report.

Shikomi (仕込), *n.* Education; training; teaching. **Shikomu**, *vt.* ❶ To educate; train; teach. ❷ [刀などを] To fit *into*.

人を仕込むは容易でない. It is not easy to train a person.
此杖は刀が仕込んである. A sword is fitted into this cane.
☞ 仕込方, *the manner* [*method*] *of education* [*training*].

Shikomizue (仕込杖), *n.* A sword cane.

Shikonashi [遂行], *n.* Management. **Shikonasu**, *vt.* To manage; cope *with*.

こんな仕事は僕には迚も遂行せない. I cannot possibly cope with work of this kind.

Shikori (凝), *n.* A fleshy tumour; an induration. **Shikoru**, *vi.* To get a tumour.

肩が凝って來た. A tumour has come out upon the shoulder.

Shikoro (錏), *n.* The neck-plates.

Shikotsu (指骨、趾骨), *n.* A phalanx [*pl.* phalanges].

Shiku [如く]. To surpass; excel; be better than; be equal *to;* like. 《Shikazu 參照》.

天下これに如くものあらんや. Is there anything to equal this in all the world?
我等の光榮何物かこれに如かん. Nothing can equal the honour thus conferred on us.

Shiku (布く、敷く), *vt.* ❶ [擴げる] To spread; cover *with*. ❷ [坐蒲團を] To sit *on*. ❸ [鐵道など] To lay; lay down (沈設). ❹ [石を] To pave. ❺ [法例など] To issue.

疊が敷いてある. Mats are spread on it.
さあどうぞおしき下さい. Come, sit on the cushion, please.
新法例を布くことになった. A new law is to be issued.
箱の底に紙を一枚敷いた方がよい. It is better to cover the bottom of the box with paper.
☞ 毛布を敷く, *to spread a rug*.—砂利を布いて道を直す, *to mend a road with a layer of gravel*.—鐵道を敷いて交通に便す, *to facilitate communication by laying a railway*.—市街に石を布く, *to pave a street*.

Shiku (市區), *n.* Streets; a municipal district.

☞ 市區改正, *street improvement*.—市區改正委員, *the street improvement committee*.

Shiku (詩句), *n.* A verse; a stanza.

Shikujiri [失敗], *n.* Failure; mistake; blunder; mismanagement. **Shikujiru**, *vi.* ❶ [失敗] To fail; come to nothing. ❷ [失職] To be cashiered; be sacked (追ひ出される).

英語の試驗でしくじる人が多い. Many fail in the examination in English.
あの銀行をしくじってからまだどこへも行き所がありませぬ. Since he was cashiered by the bank, he has nowhere to go.

Shikumi (仕組), *n.* Device; contrivance. **Shikumu**, *vt.* To contrive; compose; frame; organise.

この小説は仕組が面白い。 This novel has an interesting plot.
會社の仕組は大變よい。 The company is very well organised.

Shikushikunaku (しくしく泣く). To sob.

Shikutsu (試掘), *n.* Prospecting. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To prospect. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A prospector.

その鑛山は試掘の結果有望と認められた。 The mine was, upon prospecting, deemed to be promising.

☞ 試掘願, *an application for prospecting.*—試掘權, *the prospecting right.*

Shikyo (死去), *n.* Death. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To die; expire; pass away. 《Shinu (死ぬ) 參照》.

只今國元から母死去の電報が參りました。 I have just received from my native province a telegram announcing my mother's death.

Shikyō (市況), *n.* The condition of a market.

新年になって市況も大分景氣附きました。 The condition of the market has very much improved with the new year.

Shikyō (四境), *n.* The four borders.

Shikyō (詩經), *n.* The *shi-king.*

Shikyō (司教), *n.* A bishop.

Shikyoku (支局), *n.* A branch office.

Shikyū (子宮), *n.* The womb; the uterus.

☞ 子宮病, *diseases of the uterus.*—子宮炎, *metritis.*—子宮出血, *metrorrhagia.*—子宮痛, *metralgia.*

Shikyū (至急), *n.* Urgency. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Urgently; with all speed; immediately; without delay. ——**-no**, *a.* Urgent; pressing; immediate.

これは至急の手紙です。 This is a very urgent letter.
至急御返事を乞ふ。 An immediate reply will oblige.

☞ 至急電報, *an urgent telegram.*

Shikyū (支給), *n.* Provision; supply; grant (給與). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To provide; supply; grant.

日給六十錢を支給します。 We give a daily wage of sixty *sen.*

☞ 支給品, *articles provided; supplies.*

Shima (島), *n.* An island; an isle.

☞ 小島, *an islet.*—淡路島, *the Island of Awaji.*

Shima (縞), *n.* Stripes; striped pattern. ——**-no**, *a.* Striped. ——**-gara** (-柄), *n.* Marking; pattern.

大變派手な縞だ。 It is a very gay striped pattern.
縞の服を着てゐた。 He wore a suit of striped cloth.

Shima (揣摩), *n.* Conjecture. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To conjecture.

☞ 揣摩臆測, *conjectures and surmises.*

Shimada (島田), *n.* The *shimada* coiffure.

☞ 島田に結ふ, *to do the hair into a shimada.*

Shimadai (島臺), *n.* An ornamental stand used at weddings (emblematic of connubial happiness).

Shimaguni (島國), *n.* An island-empire [kingdom].
☞ 島國根性, *an insular spirit; insularism.*

Shimai (仕舞), *n.* End; lose; termination; finish; conclusion. **——-no,** *a.* The last; final. **——-ni,** *ad.* At last; in the end; finally. **——ni naru.** To come to an end; be finished. **Shimau.** ❶ [終る] To end; close; finish; conclude; put an end *to;* bring to an end. ❷ [仕舞おく] To put away; stow away (仕舞込む); lock up (特に、錠を下ろして); store (貯ふ).

今日はこれで仕舞ませう。 We will now finish up for to-day.
試驗が仕舞ったらどこかへ遊びに行きませう。 We will make a trip somewhere when the examination is over.
店仕舞に付き大安賣。 Great bargains as the shop is to be closed.
仕舞まで殘つてゐました。 I remained to the last.
あの品はもうお仕舞になりました。 That article is now all gone.
仕舞にはどうなるだらう。 I wonder how it will turn out in the end.
箱の内へ仕舞って置け。 Put it away in the box.
長い間仕舞込んでその本のあることを忘れてゐました。 As I had stowed away the book for a long time, I had forgotten all about it.
みな讀んで仕舞ました。 I have read it through [have finished reading it].
☞ 仕舞汽車, *the last train.*

Shimai (姉妹), *n.* Sisters.
☞ 姉妹艦, *a sister-ship.*—姉妹校, *a sister school.*

Shimanagashi (島流), *n.* Exile [banishment]. **——ni suru.** To exile [banish] to an island.

Shimari (締), *n.* ❶ [緊縮] Tightness. ❷ [節約] Thrift. **——no nai.** Loose (弛(ゆる)い); lax (同前); slovenly (だらしない).

あの學校には締りがない。 The school is very lax in discipline.
締りのない服裝をしてゐる。 He wears a slovenly dress.
彼は此頃大分締って來た。 He has of late become very thrifty.
☞ 締りのない顏, *a weak-looking face.*—しまり屋, *a thrifty person.*

Shimatsu (始末), *n.* ❶ [顚末] Procedure; facts; circumstances; the particulars. ❷ [結果] Settlement; decision. ❸ [節儉] Economy; frugality. **——-gaki** (-書), *n.* An account; a detailed account.

悉く始末を打明けて話した。 He frankly told me all the circumstances.
實はかういふ始末なのです。 To tell the truth these are the circumstances.
かういふ始末にならうとは思はなかった。 I did not think it would come to this pass.
よく始末をつけておけ。 Put it in order.
☞ 仕末屋, *an economical person.*

[Shimb—— =Shinb——].

Shimbun (新聞), *n.* =Shinbun.

Shime [-七五三], *n.* A rope with tufts of straw [paper].

Shime (〆[束]), *n.* A bundle; a ream of a hundred quires.

Shime [蠟嘴鳥], *n.* The common hawfinch.

Shime [合計], *n.* The sum-total; the total. ——**-ageru**, *vt.* To cast up. ——**-te**, *ad.* Altogether.

〆金五十圓也. Total. .... fifty yen.
〆めて何程になりますか. How much does it make altogether?
帳簿を締(しめ)上げたか. Have you cast up the accounts?
☞ 〆高, *the sum-total; the total amount.*

Shimedaiko (締太鼓), *n.* A snare-drum.

Shimegane (締金), *n.* A buckle.
☞ 革帶の締金をかける, *to buckle up a belt.*

Shimegi [榨木], *n.* An oil-press; a wedge.

Shimei (氏名), *n.* Names.
☞ 氏名點呼, *roll call.*

Shimei (使命), *n.* A mission.
何か重大な使命を帶びて韓國に派遣せられた. He was sent to Korea on an important mission.
☞ 使命を全うす, *to perform one's mission.*

Shimei (指名), *n.* Naming; nomination. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To name; nominate.
會長は某氏を委員に指名した. The president nominated Mr. .... a member of the committee.

Shimei (死命), *n.* Death.
此城塞を占領するは敵の死命を制するものなり. The capture of this fortification will spell death to the enemy.

Shimekasu (搾糟), *n.* Oil-cake.

Shimekiri (締切), *n.* Close. **Shimekiru**, *vt.* To close.
あそこには締切の札が張ってある. There is posted up a card stating that it is closed.
投稿の締切は六月三十日迄です. Contributions will be received up to the 30th June.
☞ 締切期日, *the date of the close (of); the last day (for).*

Shimekorosu (絞殺す), *vt.* To strangle to death; throttle to death.

Shimekukuri (締括), *n.* ❶[結ぶ] Binding. ❷[監督] Supervision. **Shimekukuru**, *vt.* ❶ To bind. ❷ To supervise.
締括がないから皆だらしがない. There is lack of discipline as they are not supervised.

Shimen (四面), *n.* Four faces.
四面楚歌の聲. The victor's song is heard on all sides.

Shimen (紙面), *n.* Paper; a sheet.
其新聞は紙面に大改良を加へるさうだ. The newspaper will, it is said, greatly improve its sheets.

Shimeru (濕る), *vi.* To dampen; moisten. **Shimetta**, *a.* Moist; wet (濡れた); dampish (濕っぽい). **Shimeri**, *n.* Dampness; moisture.

まだ地面に濕がある。 The soil is still moist.
入梅になると物が濕る。 In the rainy season things become damp.
袖もしめり勝に彼は閉籠つてゐる。 He confines himself within, his sleeves always wet with tears.

Shimeru (占める), *vt.* To take; occupy (占有); have in one's power (我物とす).

彼れは傲然と上席に座を占めてゐた。 He had haughtily taken the top seat.
今は好地位を占めてゐる。 He now occupies a good position.
もうしめたものだ。 I have it now in my power.

Shimeru (締める), *vt.* ❶ [締くゝる] To tie; tie up; tighten (引締める). ❷ [閉づ] To shut. ❸ [捩(搾)る] To wring. ❹ [合計] To add up; sum up.

鷄をしめるのは氣味が惡い。 It feels unpleasant to wring a fowl's neck.
☞ 締上げる(勘定を), *to cast up.*—締附ける, *to tie down.*

Shimeshi (示), *n.* Indication; showing. **Shimesu**, *vt.* To indicate; show; point out (指し示す).

寒暖計は六十度を示してゐる。 The thermometer indicates sixty degrees.
敎師は時計を示して何か敎へてゐます。 The teacher is showing a watch and teaching something with it.
例を示して一々說明致します。 I will explain it by giving examples in each case.

Shimesu (濕す), *vt.* To wet.

手拭を濕して持つて來い。 Bring me a wetted towel.

Shimeyaka (濕やか), *a.* Quiet; gentle; lonely.

春雨しめやかに降る。 The spring rain falls gently.
夫婦でしめやかに暮らす。 The couple lead a lonely life.

Shimi [衣魚], *n.* The bristletail.

Shimi [汚點], *n.* A stain. ——**no aru.** Stained.

この衣物に大變汚點がついた。 This dress has become very much stained.
よくふき取らないと汚點になる。 Unless you wipe it away carefully, it will leave a stain.

Shimijimi (染々), *ad.* Carefully; fully; quite.

染々厭になった。 I have become quite sick of it.

Shimikomu (染込む), *vi.* To soak *into*; sink *into*.

インキが染込んで容易に落ちない。 The ink has soaked into it and will not readily wash off.
惡い風習が染込むと容易に拔けない。 Once a bad habit is caught, it cannot be readily got rid of.
僕の心にあの言葉が深く染込んだ。 Those words sank deep into my heart.

Shimin (四民), *n.* The four grades of society.

Shimin (市民), *n.* Townspeople; townsmen; citizens.

Shimiru (染みる), *vi.* ❶ [滲透] To pierce; penetrate. ❷ [痛を感ず] To smart; cut.

下まで水が染みました。 Water has penetrated to the bottom.
その藥をつけると染みる。 This medicine smarts when it is applied.
秋風が身に染みる。 The autumn wind cuts the skin.

雨がシャツまで染通った。 The rain penetrated to the shirt.
汗が上着まで染通った。 The sweat soaked the upper dress.

Shimittare [吝嗇], *n.* ❶ A miser; a stingy person; ❷ [意氣地無し] A muff (俗). ——**-no**, *a.* ❶ Stingy; niggard. ❷ Poor-spirited.
しみったれの男だ。 He is a stingy [muff of a] fellow.

Shimizu (清水), *n.* Spring water; fresh water.

[**Shimm**—— =Shinm——].

Shimmae (新前), *n.* =Shinmae.

Shimo (下), *n.* ❶ [下方] Below; lower. ❷ [次] Follows. ❸ [被治者] The governed. ❹ [下層社會] Inferior [lower] classes. ——**-e.** Down.
橋の下(シ)にも下(モ)にも魚を釣ってゐる。 They are fishing under and below the bridge.
下(モ)へ降りませう。 Let us go down.
大略下に述ぶるが如し。 It may be briefly stated as follows.
下半期では大分利益があった。 A great profit was made in the latter half-year.
これから十丁程下です。 It is about ten *chō* lower down from here.

Shimo (霜), *n.* Frost; hoar frost; rime. ——**no fūtta** (-の降った). Frosted; frosty; grizzled (頭髪の).
もうそろそろ霜が降りる。 The frost will soon begin to fall.
頭に霜を載く。 His head is grizzled.
☞ 霜夜, *a frosty night.*

Shimobe (僕), *n.* A man-servant; a servant.

Shimofuri (霜降), *n.* Pepper-and-salt.
霜降の洋服を着てゐた。 He was clothed in a pepper-and-salt foreign suit.

Shimogakatta (下掛った), *a.* Obscene.
下掛った話を人の前でするものでない。 You must not talk of obscene things in company.

Shimogare (霜枯), *n.* Withered by the frost.
冬三月は全く霜枯です。 In the three months of winter there is absolutely no trade.
☞ 霜枯時, *the dull winter season.*

Shimogoe (下肥), *n.* Night-soil.

Shimojimo (下々), *n.* The common people; the populace; the lower classes; the masses.

Shimon (諮問), *n.* Question; inquiry. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To question; put question; inquire *of.*
文部省は英語教授法に就て校長會議に諮問した。 The Educational Department put questions at the school-directors' conference regarding the method of teaching English.
☞ 諮問案, *a questionnaire* (佛).

Shimon (指紋), *n.* A finger pattern; finger characteristics. ——**-hō** (-法), *n.* The finger-print method [system].
☞ 渦状[弓状、蹄状]指紋, *a whorl* [*an arch, a loop*].

Shimoyake [凍傷], *n.* A chilblain; frost-bite.
耳に霜焼が出來た。 The ear is frost-bitten [frosted].

[**Shimp——** =Shinp——].

Shimpa (新派), *n.* =Shinpa.

Shimuke (仕向), *n.* ❶ [待遇] Treatment; behaviour ❷ [發送] Forwarding. ——**-ru**, *vt.* ❶ To behave [act] *towards*; treat. ❷ To forward.
君の仕向がよくない。 Your treatment of him is not good.
荷物は君にあてゝ昨日仕向けました。 I forwarded the goods to you yesterday.
☞ 仕向先(地), *the destination.*

Shin (心), *n.* ❶ The heart. ❷ [果物の] A core. ❸ [帶などの] A padding. ❹ [ランプの] A wick.
☞ 心を出す [引込る], *to turn up* [*turn down*] *the wick.*— 木の心, *heartwood.*—帶の心, *the padding of a sash.*

Shin (信), *n.* ❶ [信義] Faith; fidelity. ❷ [信仰] Belief; faith. ❸ [信任] Credence; trust; confidence. ——**-zuru**, *vt.* ❶ [所言、所載を信ず] To believe. ❷ [人物、能力、教旨に信を措く] To believe *in*; confide [trust] *in*.
あの人は信あり義ある人だ。 He is a faithful and upright man.
朋友相信ず。 Friends trust each other.
僕は彼のいふ事を信じない。 I do not believe him.
僕は彼の人物を信じない。 I do not believe in him.
僕は佛教を信じてゐる。 I believe in Buddhism.

Shin (眞), *n.* Truth; reality; genuineness.
その繪は眞に迫ってゐる。 The picture is true to nature.

Shin (臣), *n.* ❶ [臣下] A subject. ❷ [家來] A retainer; a vassal.

Shin (新), *n.* The new; freshness; novel; novelty.
新を好むは人情の常だ。 It is but human nature to be fond of the new.

Shin (親), *n.* A relative; a kinsman; consanguinity.

Shin (箴), *n.* Warning; counsel.
以て座右の箴とすべし。 And it should be set as a constant warning to us.

Shin (神), *n.* The *Kami;* a god; a deity; the spirit.

-shina, *suf.* When; at the moment *of*.
寢しなに物を食べるはよくない。 It is not good to eat anything when we go to bed.
學校へ行きしなにその手紙を出しませう。 I will post this letter on my way to school.

Shina (支那), *n.* China; the Celestial Empire. ——**-no**, *a.* ——**-go** (-語), *n.* Chinese. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A Chinese; the Chinese; a Chinaman.
☞ 支那料理, *Chinese cookery; a Chinese dinner.*—支那留學生, *a Chinese student abroad.*

Shina (品), *n.* An article; stuff (地質); quality (品質).

それとこれとはまるで品が違ひます.　That article and this are of quite different qualities.

Shinabiru (凋びる), *vi.* To wither; wilt.

Shinadareru [萎靡れる], *vi.* To lean against; bend down.

Shinagaki (品書), *n.* A catalogue (目録); a bill of fare (食物の); an inventory (財産目録).

Shinagire (品切), *n.* Being out of stock; being out of print (出版物の); sold out.

其品は品切れです.　That article is out of stock.
第一版は今品切です.　The first edition is out of print.
皆賣れて品切です.　They are all sold out.

Shinai (市内), *n.* The city.

☞東京市内, *in the city of Tokyo; the streets of Tokyo.*—市内全圖, *a map of the whole city.*

Shinai [竹刀], *n.* A fencing-stick; a bamboo-sword.

Shin-ai (親愛), *n.* Affection; love; friendship. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To love dearly. ——**-na**, *a.* Dear; beloved.

Shinamono (品物), *n.* An article; a thing; goods.

この品物は一體何ですか.　What sort of thing is this article?

Shin-an (新案), *n.* A new idea; a new design; a novelty.

これは新案です.　This is a new idea [a novelty].
☞新案意匠登録, *registration of a new design.*

Shinan (指南), *n.* Teaching; instruction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To teach; instruct. ——**-sho** (-所), *n.* A school. ——**-yaku** (-役), *n.* An instructor.

☞裁縫指南, *lessons given in needlework.*—指南番, *an instructor in military arts.*

Shinaoshi (仕直し), *n.* Doing over again.

Shinareru (死なれる), *vi.* To be bereaved *of;* lose.

あの人は只一人の子供に死なれて困つてゐる.　He is in great trouble as he has lost his only child.

Shinau [嫋ふ], *vi.* To bend; be pliant.

柳は嫋ふから雪に折れない.　As the willow bends, it does not snap with the weight of the snow.

Shinayaka (嫋か), *a.* A pliant; supple (柔か); graceful (温雅).

この皮は大變嫋かだ.　This leather is very supple.
あの女の立居振舞頗る嫋かなり.　Her department is very graceful.

Shinbaribō (心張棒), *n.* A bar; a prop; a fastening.

☞戸に心張をかふ, *to prop a door with a bar.*

Shinbashō (新馬廠), *n.* The remount depôt.

Shinbi (眞美), *n.* True beauty.

☞眞善眞美, *true goodness and true beauty.*

Shinbigaku (審美學), *n.* Æsthetics. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An æsthete. ——**-jō-no** (-上の), *a.* Æsthetical.

Shinbō (心棒), *n.* An axle (軸); a shaft (柄).

Shinbō (辛抱), *n.* ❶ [我慢] Patience; endurance; fortitude (堅忍). ❷ [意志の强固] Perseverance. **——-suru**, *vi.* ❶ To endure; be patient; bear; put up *with.* ❷ To persevere. **——no yoi.** Patient; indefatigable. **——no nai.** Impatient; unpersevering.

何事にも辛抱が大事だ. In everything perseverance is important.
彼は辛抱強い男だ. He is a fellow of great fortitude.
もう少しの辛抱です. Put up with it a little longer.
痛くて辛抱が出來ない. I can endure the pain no longer.
☞ 辛抱人, *a person of great perseverance* [*fortitude*].

Shinboku (親睦), *n.* Friendliness; intimacy; sociability; friendly relations.

本會は會員相互の親睦を旨とす. This society has for its object the mutual intimacy of its members.
☞ 親睦會, *a social reunion; a friendly meeting.*

Shinbun (新聞), *n.* ❶ [新聞紙] A newspaper; a paper; a journal. ❷ [新聞(事)] News. **——-kisha** (-記者), *n.* A journalist. **——-gyō** (-業), *n.* Journalism.

君は何新聞を取ってゐますか. What newspaper [paper] do you take in?
今朝の新聞に出てゐた. I saw it in this morning's paper.
今度新に新聞を發行した. He has lately issued a new paper.
毎朝早く新聞を配達してそれから學校へ行きます. I distribute papers early every morning and then go to school.
☞ 新聞を取る, *to take in a newspaper; subscribe to a newspaper.*—新聞紙上に, *in a newspaper.*—日刊新聞, *a daily paper.*—新聞學問, *newspaper learning.*—新聞社, *a newspaper office.*—實業新聞, *a business paper.*—新聞通信社, *a news-agency.*—新聞縱覽所, *a newsroom.*—新聞紙條例, *the press law.*—新聞購讀者, *a newspaper reader.*—新聞賣捌所 [取次所], *a newspaper agency.*—新聞賣捌人 (取次人), *a news-agent.*—新聞賣子, *a news-boy.*——新聞屋 (賣捌又配達), *a news-vender; a newsman.*—新聞記者大會, *a grand meeting of journalists.*—新聞の切抜き, *a newspaper clipping* [*cutting*].

Shinbunsū (眞分數), *n.* A proper fraction.

Shincha (新茶), *n.* New tea; the new season's tea.

Shinchaku (新着), *n.* A new [fresh] arrival.

☞ 新着書籍, *a newly-arrived book.*

Shinchi (新地), *n.* Land newly laid out; reclaimed land (埋立新地).

Shinchiku (新築), *n.* A new building. **——-suru**, *vt.* To build; rebuild (建替へる). **——-no**, *a.* Newly built.

☞ 新築落成式, *the ceremony of the completion of a new building.*

Shinchindaisha (新陳代謝), *n.* Renewal; replacement. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be renewed; be replaced.
事々物々新陳代謝して暫時も止まらない. All things are in a state of renewal which never rests for a moment.

Shinchishiki (新知識), *n.* New knowledge.
時代は新智識の人を要求してゐる. The times require men with new knowledge.

Shichō (伸張), *n.* Elongation; expansion; extension. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To elongate; extend.
國威益々伸張す. The national prestige is expanding more than ever.

Shinchō (身長), *n.* Height; stature.
☞ 身長を測る, *to measure one's height.*

Shinchō (愼重), *n.* Care; circumspection. ——**-na**, *a.* Careful; circumspect.
愼重に調査すべき事件なり. It is an affair that should be carefully inquired into.

Shinchō (新調), *n.* New make. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make; have made. ——**-no**, *a.* Newly-made.
この外套は新調したばかりです. I have only just had this greatcoat made.

Shinchū (眞鍮), *n.* Brass. ——**-no**, *a.* Brass; brazen.

Shinchū (心中), *n.* One's true motive; the heart.
君の心中はよく解ってゐる. I quite understand your true motive.
僕の心中を少しは察してくれ給へ. Please enter a little into my feelings.

Shinchū (身中), *n.* The interior of a heart.
獅子身中の蟲とは汝のこだ. You are what they call a parasite in the lion's heart [an internal enemy].

Shindai (身代), *n.* Property; fortune.
今では幾十萬といふ身代になってゐます. He has now a fortune of several hundred thousand yen.
☞ 身代を造る, *to make a fortune.*

Shindai (寢臺), *n.* A bedstead.
☞ 寢臺車, *a sleeping-car.*

Shindaikagiri (身代限), *n.* Bankruptcy. ——**wo suru.** To become bankrupt.
彼は相場で失敗して身代限をした. His losses by speculation made him bankrupt.

Shindan (診斷), *n.* Diagnosis. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To diagnose. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A diagnosis.
醫師は彼を肺病と診斷した. The doctor diagnosed his illness as consumption.

Shinden (新田), *n.* A reclaimed paddy.

Shinden (神殿), *n.* A sanctuary.

Shindō (神童), *n.* An infant prodigy; a precocious child.
少年の時は神童と呼ばれた. In his early years he was looked upon as a precocious child.

Shindō (震動、振動), *n.* Shaking; shock; vibration; oscillation. ——**-suru**, *v.* **I.** *i.* ❶ [震へる] To shake; tremble; quake; vibrate. ❷ [振り動く] To swing; oscillate; vibrate. **II.** *t.* To shake; vibrate; jar; shock.

汽車の通る度に家が震動する. The houses shake whenever a train passes.
彼の名聲一世を震動せり. His fame shook the whole world.
時計の振子は左右に振動する. The pendulum of a clock oscillates [swings] from side to side.
☞ 震動數, *the number of vibrations.*—震動時間, *the duration of a vibration.*

Shin-en (深遠), *n.* Depth; profundity. ——**-na**, *a.* Deep; profound.

彼の學識は深遠なり. His learning is profound.
深遠なる理は我々に分らない. Profound truths are beyond our comprehension.

Shingai (侵害), *n.* Infringement; encroachment (蠶食); aggression (侵略). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To infringe; encroach *upon*.

他人の權利を侵害するな. Do not infringe another's rights.
☞ 版圖を侵害する, *to encroach upon a territory.*

Shingai (心外), *a.* Sorry; regrettable. [A person is sorry; a matter is regrettable].

その事は私も心外に思ふ. I too regret that matter.

Shingaku (神學), *n.* Theology; divinity. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A theologian; a divine.

☞ 神學科, *the theological department.*—神學博士, *a doctor of divinity.*—神學校, *a theological school.*

Shingaku (心學), *n.* Ethics; moral philosophy.

☞ 心學道話, *moral instruction.*

Shingan (心眼), *n.* Mental perception.

Shingan (心願), *n.* The heart's desire; an earnest wish.

☞ 心願成就を神に祈る, *to pray to God for the fulfilments of one's earnest wish.*

Shingao (新顏), *n.* A new face.

今日は大分新顏が見える. I see many new faces to-day.

Shingara (新柄), *n.* A new pattern.

種々新柄取揃へ陳列有之候. We have an exhibit of a large assortment of new patterns.

Shingari [殿軍], *n.* The rear; the rear-guard. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To bring up the rear.

Shingeki (進擊), *n.* A charge; an assault. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To move to the attack; make an attack; assault; charge.

我軍進擊して敵の本城を突く. Our army charged and stormed the enemy's main fort.
☞ 進擊隊, *a storming party.*

Shingen (箴言), *n.* A maxim; an aphorism; an adage.

Shingen (森嚴), *a.* Solemn.

Shingen (震源), *n.* The centrum; the focal cavity.

Shingenbukuro (信玄袋), *n.* A cloth-pouch.

Shingetsu (新月), *n.* A new moon; a crescent moon. ——**-kei** (-形), *a.* Crescent-shaped.

Shingi (眞僞), *n.* Authenticity; truth (實否); genuineness (眞贋).
  鑑定家に眞僞を質して見やう. I will get a connoisseur to ascertain its genuineness.
  事の眞僞は分りませぬ. I know nothing of its truth.

Shingi (信義), *n.* Good faith; faith.
  人に交るには信義を重んずべし. In intercourse with others, set store by faith.

Shingi (審議), *n.* Consideration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To consider.
  審議の末不認可となった. After consideration the permission was withheld.
  ☞ 逐條審議, *consideration of articles one by one.*

Shingin-suru (呻吟する), *iv.* To pine.
  國事犯を以て暫らく鐵窓の下に呻吟せり. For a political offence he pined for a while in prison.

Shingō (信號), *n.* A signal. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To signal; make a signal.
  救助を求むる信號をしたが通じなかった. A distress signal was given, but it was not understood [noticed].
  ☞ 信號旗, *a signal flag.*—信號兵, *a signalman.*

Shingun (進軍), *n.* March; advance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To march; advance.
  ☞ 進軍喇叭[歌], *a marching bugle* [*song*].

Shinhatsumei (新發明), *n.* A new invention. ——**-no**, *a.* Newly invented.
  段々便利な新發明の品が出來る. Gradually new handy inventions are made.

Shinheimin (新平民), *n.* A former *eta* [pariah].

Shin-i (眞意), *n.* ❶ Real intentions [motive]. ❷ [言文の] True meaning.
  口にはあゝいふが眞意はどうだか分らない. Though he says such things, we cannot tell what are his real intentions.

Shinigami (死神), *n.* The god of death.
  死神に取つかれた. He was caught by the god of death.

Shinigao (死顔), *n.* A dead face.

Shinigiwa-ni (死際に), *ad.* At the point of death; in the article of death; on one's death-bed.
  父は死際に子供等に遺訓した. The father gave on his death-bed instructions to his children.

Shinikakaru (死かゝる), *vi.* To be dying; be at the point of death; be at death's door.
  彼は肺病でもう死かゝってゐる. He is at the point of death from consumption.

Shinikui (仕惡い), *a.* Hard; difficult.
  やりつけない仕事だから仕惡い. It is hard work, as I am unused to it.

Shinime (死目), *n.* The moment of death.
父の死目に會はなかったのは非常に殘念でした. I am extremely mortified that I did not attend my father's death-bed.

Shinimizu (死水), *n.* The last drink of a person.
☞死水をとる, *to give the last drink to a dying person.*

Shinimonogurui (死物狂), *n.* Death struggle; desperation. ——**-no**, *a.* Desperate. ——**-de**, *ad.* Desperately; with desperation.

Shinin (死人), *n.* A dead person; a corpse.
その地震には大分死人があったさうだ. That earthquake appears to have caused many deaths.
死人に口なし. "Dead men tell no tales."

Shiniokureru (死後れる), *vi.* To outlive; survive.
彼は死後れて恥をかいた. He was put to shame for failing to die at the proper time.

Shin-iri (新入), *n.* A newcomer. ——**-no**, *a.* Newly-come.

Shinise [老舗], *n.* Carrying on a hereditary occupation; a shop of old standing.

Shinisokonai (死損), *n.* Outliving one's time; failing to die.
彼は自殺せんとして死損なった. He tried to commit suicide, but failed to die.

Shinitaeru (死絶える), *vi.* To die out. **Shinitaeta**, *a.* Extinct.
彼の家族は死絶えて家を繼ぐものがない. His family has died out, and there is no one to succeed to it.

Shiniwakareru (死別れる), *vi.* To be parted by death *from*; be bereaved by death *of*.
彼は幼にして兩親に死別れた. He was in childhood parted by death from his parents.

Shiniyamai (死病), *n.* A fatal disease.

Shinja (信者), *n.* A believer; a devotee; the faithful.
彼は基督敎の信者だ. He is a believer in Christianity.

Shinji (心事), *n.* The mind; a motive.
心事の陋劣實に憎むべし. His mean mind is truly to be hated.

Shinji (鍼治), *n.* Acupuncture.

Shinji, Shinni (心耳), *n.* The auricles of the heart.

Shinjikeito, *n.* A syndicate.

Shinjin (信心), *n.* Faith; piety (敬神); devotion (歸依). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To believe; be devout.
彼は信心深い人だ. He is a very devout man.
☞信心者, *a devout* [religious] *person; a devotee.*

Shinjin (神人), *n.* ❶ Gods and men. ❷ [神の人] A man of god; a prophet. ——**-dōkeisetsu** (-同形說), *n.* Anthropomorphism.

Shinjitsu (信實), *n.* Sincerity; faithfulness. ——**-na**, *a.* Sincere; faithful.
人に對して信實を盡せ. Be always sincere towards others.

Shinjitsu-ni (眞實に), *ad.* Truly; really.

眞實私はさう思ひます。 I really think so.

Shinjō (進上), *n.* Presentation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To present [we present a person *with* a gift or present a gift *to* a person].

☞進上物, *a present to a superior.*

Shinjō (心情), *n.* Feeling.

彼の心情を察すればかはいさうだ。 We enter into his feelings and are sorry for him.

Shinjotai (新世帶), *n.* New housekeeping.

彼等は夫婦になって新世帶を構へた。 They became man and wife and set up housekeeping.

Shinju (眞珠), *n.* A pearl.

☞眞珠取, *a pearl-diver.*—眞珠採取, *pearl-fishery.* —眞珠貝, *a pearl-oyster.*—眞珠光, *iridescence.*

Shinju (神授), *n.* Divine gift; divine teaching.

Shinjū (心中), *n.* A lovers' suicide; a double suicide. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To commit a double suicide.

Shinjutsu (賑恤), *n.* Alms-giving; charitable donations. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To give alms; give a thing in charity. ——**-kin**(-金), *n.* An alms.

Shinjutsu (鍼術), *n.* Acupuncture.

Shinka (神化), *n.* Being deified; deification.

Shinka (進化), *n.* Evolution. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To evolve. ——**-ron** (-論), *n.* Evolution; the development theory.

人間は猿より進化せり。 Man is evolved from the monkey.

Shinka (臣下), *n.* =Shinmin (臣民).

Shinka (眞價), *n.* The real value.

人の眞價は棺を蓋ふて定まるものだ。 A man's true value is found when he is in his grave.

Shinkai (新開), *a.* Newly opened [reclaimed]. ——**-chi** (-地), *n.* Newly-reclaimed land.

Shinkan (神官), *n.* A Shinto priest.

Shinkan (宸翰), *n.* An Imperial letter.

Shinkan (心肝), *n.* The heart.

お言葉は心肝に銘じて決して忘れません。 Your words have penetrated to my heart and shall never be forgotten.

Shinkan (新刊), *n.* A new publication. ——**-no**, *a.* Newly-published.

☞新刊書, *a new book.*—新刊紹介, *an announcement of new books.*

Shinkanja (新患者), *n.* A fresh case.

Shinkei (神經), *n.* A nerve. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Neurology. ——**-tsū** (-痛), *n.* Neuralgia.

彼は神經が鈍い。 He is dull-nerved.

彼は神經過敏の男だ。 He is a nervous man.

それは君の神經の作用だ。 That is the action of your nerves.

神經かも知れぬが咳を It may be nervousness, but I feel

する度に肺病ではないかと思ふ。 as if I were consumptive whenever I cough.

☞ 神經衰弱にかゝる, *to suffer from nervous debility [neurasthenia]*.—神經家, *a nervous man*.—神經系統, *the nervous system*.—神經細胞, *a nerve-cell*.—神經質, *delicate [sensitive] nerves*.—神經纖維, *nervous tissues*.—神經中樞, *a nerve-centre*.—神經病, *a nervous disease*.

Shinken (神權), *n.* The divine right.

帝王は神權を有す。 The sovereign has a divine right.

☞ 神權說, *the theory of divine right*.

Shinken (親權), *n.* Parental authority.

Shinken (眞劍), *n.* A real sword; reality.

眞劍の勝負をしやう。 Let us fight with real swords.

眞劍なら君に負けはしない。 If in real earnest, I should not be beaten by you.

Shinken (審檢), *n.* Examination; inquiry. **——-suru**, *vt.* To examine; inquire *into*.

☞ 捕獲審檢所, *a prize court*.—審檢所, *a court of inquiry*.

Shinki (神器), *n.* The sacred vessels [treasures].

☞ 三種の神器, *the three sacred treasures*.

Shinki (神氣), *n.* Vigour; spirit.

神氣頗る爽快になった。 His spirits became very cheerful.

Shinki (心機), *n.* The mind; mental activity.

心機一轉したのです。 His mind took a new turn.

Shinki (辛氣), *n.* Tedium; fretfulness; ennui [佛]. **——-na**, *a.* Tedious; tiresome; riling.

あゝ辛氣臭い。 Ah, how tiresome!

Shinki (新規), *a.* New; fresh. **——-ni**, *ad.* Anew; afresh.

Shinki (新奇), *n.* Novelty. **——-na**, *a.* Novel.

人は兎角新奇なものを好むものだ。 Men are usually attracted by novelty.

Shinki (振起), *n.* Stimulation; animation; encouragement. **——-suru**, *vt.* To stimulate to action; rouse up; encourage.

Shinkigen (新紀元), *n.* A new era.

我運動界に新紀元を開いた。 A new era has been opened in our athletic world.

Shinkijiku (新機軸), *n.* A new device [contrivance, departure].

この仕掛は新機軸だ。 This mechanism is a new device.

その書は辭書編纂の上に新機軸を出した。 This book has inaugurated a new departure in lexicography.

Shinkin (宸襟), *n.* The heart of the Emperor.

陛下には此事に就て非常に宸襟を惱ませられた。 This matter was a cause of great anxiety to His Majesty.

Shinkiri (心切), *n.* Snuffers.

Shinkirō (蜃氣樓), *n.* A mirage; an air-castle.

Shinko (糝粉), *n.* Confectionery made with rice.

☞ 糝粉細工, *shinko-figures*.

Shinkō (進行), *n.* Progress; advance; march(行進). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To advance; progress; make headway. ——**-kyoku** (-曲), *n.* The march.

兵士の一隊は喇叭を奏して進行して來た. A body of troops advanced blowing bugles.
仕事は大分進行した. The work has made great headway.

Shinkō (深更), *n.* The dead of night.

Shinkō (深厚), *a.* Thick.

兩者の交情甚だ深厚なり. The two are very thick together.

Shinkō (進講), *n.* A lecture in the Imperial presence.

Shinkō (親交), *n.* Friendship; intimacy.

Shinkō (信仰), *n.* Faith; belief. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To believe *in.* ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A believer.

彼の信仰は非常に堅い. He is very strong in his faith.
私は佛教を信仰します. I believe in Buddhism.
☞ 信仰を告白す, *to confess one's belief.*—信仰の自由, *the freedom of faith.*

Shinkō (振興), *n.* Rousing.

この事は大に士氣を振興せしめた. This matter greatly roused the spirit of the troops.

Shinkoku (申告), *n.* Statement; declaration; report. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To state; report. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A reporter.

警察官の申告に依りて檢事出張せり. Upon report by the police, the procurator proceeded to the spot.

Shinkoku (神國), *n.* The country of the gods; the divine land.

Shinkoku-na (深刻な), *a.* Deep; profound; deeply-graven.

その文章は讀者に深刻な感興を與へた. The composition gave a deep interest to its readers.

Shinkokyū (深呼吸), *n.* A deep breath. ——**wo suru.** To draw a deep breath; breathe hard.

Shinkon (新婚), *n.* A new marriage [wedding]. ——**-no**, *a.* Newly-married; newly-wedded. ——**-ryokō** (-旅行), *n.* A honeymoon; a wedding tour.

新婚の夫婦らしい二人連に出會った. I met a couple who appeared to be newly married.

Shinkōshoku (眞紅色), *n.* Deep crimson.

Shinku (辛苦), *n.* Hardship; toil; labour; trouble. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To bear hardship; suffer troubles.

彼の辛苦の程は察するに餘りあり. I fully sympathise in the hardship he must have borne.
僕が辛苦して得たものだ. It is what I got by toil.
☞ 艱難辛苦, *trials and tribulations.*

Shinku (深紅), *a.* Crimson.

Shinkū (眞空), *n.* A vacuum.

そこへ眞空が出來て來るために外氣の壓力で水が昇る. Because a vacuum is formed there, the water rises by the pressure of the outside air.

hinkyō (信教), *n.* Religious belief.
我國は明治に至りて全く信敎の自由を許された. When the Meiji era came, the freedom of religious belief was permitted in our country.

hinkyō (新教), *n.* Protestantism. ——**-to** (-徒), *n.* A Protestant.

hinkyō (神橋), *n.* A sacred bridge.

hinkyokumen (新局面), *n.* A new phase.
我國の發展上此處に新局面が開いて來た. Here a new phase was entered in the development of our country.

hinkyū (進級), *n.* Promotion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be promoted.
二年目で少佐に進級したのは早いのだ. It is a rapid promotion to be made a major in two years.

hinkyū (新舊), *n.* Old and new.

hinmae (新前), *n.* A new hand; a novice; a tenderfoot (俗[米]).

hinme (新芽), *n.* A sprout; a shoot.

hinmei (身命), *n.* Life.
身命を抛って國に盡したり. He devoted himself to his country at the risk of his life.

hinmei (神明), *n.* A deity.

hinmenmoku (眞面目), *n.* =Majime.

hinmi (親身), *n.* A relative; kith and kin; mankind.

Shinmin (臣民), *n.* A subject.

Shinmiri, *ad.* Fully; seriously.
しんみり意見をした. I expostulated with him seriously.

Shinmitsu (親密), *n.* Intimacy. ——**-na**, *a.* Intimate; close.
彼とは親密なる交際をしてゐる. I am on intimate terms with him.
親密なる關係がある. Close relations subsist between them.

Shinmon (審問), *n.* Trial; inquiry; examination. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To try; hear; examine.
裁判官は被告を審問した. The judge examined the accused.

Shinmotsu (進物), *n.* A present; a gift.
四季の進物に恰好の品です. It is a present suitable in all seasons.

Shinmyō (神妙), *a.* Superhuman; wonderful; praiseworthy; quietly.
彼は神妙に縄にかゝった. He quietly allowed himself to be bound.

Shinnaikaku (新內閣), *n.* A new cabinet.

Shinnen (信念), *n.* Belief; faith.
宗敎は信念の上に存立す. Religion is based upon faith.

Shinnen (新年), *n.* A new year.
新年お目出度う. I wish you a Happy New Year.
謹賀新年併て平素の疎音を謝す. With respectful wishes for a Happy New Year and apologies for past neglect to call on you.

☞ 新年宴會, *the New Year dinner-party.*

Shin-ni (眞に), *ad.* Truly; really; actually.
Shinni (新荷), *n.* A new consignment of goods.
Shinnin (信任), *n.* Confidence; trust. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To confide *in;* trust *in;* believe *in.* ——**-jō** (-狀), *n.* Credentials.

氏は厚く陛下の御信任を得たり。 He enjoyed the great confidence of His Majesty.

☞ 信任投票, *a vote of confidence.*

Shinnin (親任), *vt.* A direct Imperial appointment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To appoint directly [personally].

昨日宮中に於て親任式を行はせられたり。 Yesterday the installation ceremony took place in the Palace.

☞ 親任式, *the ceremony of installation by His Majesty.*—親任官, *an official appointed directly by His Majesty.*

Shinnin (新任), *n.* New appointment.
Shinnin-suru (信認する), *vt.* To acknowledge.
Shin-no (眞の), *a.* True; real; genuine (眞正の); actual (實際の); veritable (全くの).

眞の闇夜だ。 It is a veritable pitch-dark night.

Shinnō (親王), *n.* A prince of the Blood.

☞ 甲親王殿下, *His Imperial Highness Prince A.*

Shinnō (心嚢), *n.* The pericardium.
Shinnyo (眞如), *n.* True; faithful.

眞如の月明らかなり。 Tranquillity reigns in his heart.

Shinnyū (進入), *n.* Penetration; entry. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To penetrate *into;* enter.
Shinnyū (侵入), *n.* ❶ [侵略] Invasion; inroad. ❷ [闖入] Trespass; intrusion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* ❶ To invade. ❷ To trespass; intrude; break *into*; force entrance. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* ❶ An invader. ❷ A trespasser; an intruder.

暴力を以て家に侵入した。 He forced entrance into the house.
我軍は敵の本城に侵入した。 Our army broke into the enemy's main fortress.

☞ 家宅侵入罪, *the offence of forcible entry into a house.*—侵入軍, *an invading army.*

Shinnyū (新入), *n.* A newcomer. ——**-no**, *a.* New; newcome.

あの生徒は新入です。 He is a new student.

Shinobi [微行], *n.* Walking in disguise; going incognito.

宮殿下には本日御微行で上野へ成らせられた。 His Highness the Prince went incognito to Uyeno to-day.

Shinobiai (忍會), *n.* A clandestine meeting. **Shinobiau**, *vi.* To meet clandestinely [secretly].
Shinobigaeshi (忍返し), *n.* Chevaux-de-frise.
Shinobiwarai (忍笑), *n.* A silent laugh. —— **wo suru.** To laugh in one's sleeve.

Shinobu (忍ぶ), *vt.* ❶ [忍耐] To bear; endure; suffer; sustain. ❷ [潛匿] To conceal. ❸ [忍び行く] To steal. **Shinonde,** *ad.* ❶ [忍耐して] Patiently. ❷ [竊かに] Stealthily.

苦さを忍んでゐた. He bore the pain in silence.
見るに忍びざる有樣であった. It is in a condition that one could hardly bear to look upon.
嗚呼去らんと欲して去るに忍びず別離の愁. Ah, the sorrow of parting when one would but cannot tear oneself away.
それは彼が世を忍ぶ假の名である. That is a temporary name under which he lives in concealment.
忍ぶれど色に出にけり我戀は物や思ふと人の問ふまで. My secret love is betrayed in my face until people ask me if I am in any trouble.

☞ 人目を忍ぶ, *to avoid public attention.*—忍び出る, *to steal away.*—忍び込む, *to steal in.*—忍び寄る, *to steal to.*)

Shinobu (偲ぶ), *vt.* To think of.

☞ 古人を偲ぶ, *to think of the dead.*

Shinobugusa (忍草), *n.* ❶ *Davallia bullatus* [=blistered davallia]. ❷ [軒忍] *Polypodium atropunctatum* [=black-pointed polypody].

Shinogi (鎬), *n.* The raised line on the back of a sword blade.

双方鎬を削って戰った. They both fought desperately.

Shinogu (凌ぐ), *vt.* ❶ [耐へる] To endure; bear. ❷ [凌ぎ冒す] To brave; slight (輕視). ❸ [縈む] To rise [soar] *above.* **Shinogigatai** (凌ぎ難い), *a.* Intolerable; unbearable.

飢はどうにか凌いだ. He managed to bear hunger.
臺灣の暑さは凌ぎがたい. The heat in Formosa is unbearable.
風雨を凌いで十里の道を歩いた. He walked ten *ri* in the teeth of wind and rain.
山は高く雲を凌いでゐる. The mountain soars high above the clouds.

☞ 目上の人を凌ぐ, *to slight one's superior.*

Shinōkōshō (士農工商), *n.* The military, agricultural, industrial, and mercantile classes.

Shinonome [東雲], *n.* Daybreak; dawn.

Shinotsukuame (篠衝雨), *n.* Pouring rain.

Shinpa (新派), *n.* A new school [party].

☞ 新派を立てる, *to form a new school.*—新派俳優, *actors of the new school.*

Shinpai (心配), *n.* ❶ [心の不安] Uneasiness. (*a*) [危惧] Fear; apprehension. (*b*) [氣遣ひ] Anxiety; solicitude. (*c*) [心懸り] Concern. ❷ [配慮] Care; trouble. ——**-suru,** *vt.* ❶ To fear; apprehend; feel afraid; be anxious; be solicitous; feel concern *for;* be concerned. ❷ To care; look *after;* take care; trouble oneself; do one's best.

金が無ければ無いで心配 If we have no money, we feel anx-

するが、有れば又有るので心配する、 ious; and if we have money, its possession makes us equally uneasy.

僕は死ぬるとは心配せぬ。 I am not anxious about [afraid of] death.

心配が絶えぬ。 My cares are never at an end.

さう心配なさらぬ方がよい。 You had better not give yourself so much anxiety.

御病人があって嘸御心配でせう。 You must be very anxious with a sick person on hand.

試験の成績のことを心配してゐる。 He is uneasy about the result of the examination.

御禮などの御心配は御無用です。 I beg you not to trouble yourself about remuneration.

其御方を引受けた以上は何處までも心配します。 Since I have taken him over, I will look after him to the end.

其事を引受けた以上は何處までも心配します。 Since I have undertaken it, I will do my best.

☞ 親に心配をかける, *to cause anxiety to one's parents.*

Shinpan (新版), *n.* A new edition [publication].

☞ 新版物, *a new publication* [*book*].

Shinpan (審判), *n.* Judgment; arbitration (裁斷). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To judge; act as umpire. ——**-yaku** (-役), *n.* An umpire; a judge.

田中氏審判の下に競技を開いた。 The competition was opened with Mr. Tanaka as umpire.

Shinpatsu (進發), *n.* The march-off. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To march off.

Shinpei (親兵), *n.* The life-guard; the Imperial Bodyguard.

Shinpei (新兵), *n.* A recruit.

☞ 新兵教育, *the training of recruits.*

Shinpenfushigi (神變不思議), *n.* Miraculousness; a miracle. ——**-no**, *a.* Miraculous.

Shinpi (深秘), *n.* A profound secret. ——**-no**, *a.* Secret; strictly confidential.

これは深秘の事柄だ。 This is a strictly confidential affair.

Shinpi (神秘), *n.* Mystery. ——**-setsu** (-說), *n.* Mysticism.

神秘にして知るべからず。 It is mysterious and inscrutable.

Shinpi (眞皮), *n.* The dermis; the true skin.

Shinpitsu (宸筆), *n.* The Emperor's autograph.

Shinpitsu (眞筆), *n.* An autograph.

僞筆か眞筆か分らない。 I cannot say if the writing is forged or genuine.

☞ 眞筆版, *a facsimile print of an autograph.*

Shinpo (進歩), *n.* Progress; advance; improvement. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To make progress; advance; improve. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Progressive. ——**-tō** (-黨), *n.* The Progressists.

我國維新以後の進歩は頗る長足であった。 The progress of our country since the Restoration has been made by very great strides.

そんな事では學業は少しも進歩しない。 At such a rate your studies will not advance at all.
本邦に於ける鐵道事業は過去十年間に著しき進歩をなせり。 During the last ten years great improvements have been made in the railway enterprise of our country.

hinpu (神符), *n.* A charm.

hinpuku (心服), *n.* Submission. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To submit unreservedly [completely].
彼には全く心服してゐる. They submit completely to him.

hinpuku (震幅), *n.* The amplitude of an earthquake.

hinrabanshō (森羅萬象), *n.* The many and varied forms of matter in the universe; all things.

hinrai (信賴), *n.* Reliance; confidence; trust. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To trust; place confidence *in;* rely *on;* depend *upon.* ——**-subeki**, *a.* Reliable; trustworthy.
信賴するに足る人物です. He is a man that may be trusted.

hinrai(神來), *n.* Inspiration. ——**-no**, *a.* Inspired.
其一篇は彼が神來の作だ. That piece is his inspired work.

hinraikanja (新來患者), *n.* A new out-patient.

hinrei (心靈), *n.* Spirit.

hinrei (浸禮), *n.* Baptism by immersion.
☞ 浸禮教會, *the Baptist Church.*

hinreki (新曆), *n.* The new calendar; the new style; the solar calendar.
明治五年より初めて新曆を用ふることとなった. The new calendar was first adopted in the fifth year of Meiji.
東京では何事も新曆でいたします. In Tōkyō everything is done by the new [solar] calendar.

Shinri (審理), *n.* Examination; trial. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To examine; try.
審理の末その願は許すとなった. After examination, it was decided to grant the application.

Shinri (眞理), *n.* Truth. ——**-no**, *a.* True.
眞理は一なり. Truth is one.
人の目的は活動にありとは疑ふ可からざる眞理. It is an unquestionable truth that the object of man lies in action.
☞ 絕對眞理, *absolute truth.*

Shinri (心理), *n.* Mental phenomena; the condition of the mind. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Psychical; psychological. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Psychology; mental philosophy [science]. ——**-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A psychologist.
☞ 實驗心理學, *practical psychology.*—心理實驗室, *a psychological laboratory.*

Shinrin (森林), *n.* A forest; a wood.
☞ 不要保存森林, *forests which need not be preserved.*—森林保護, *protection of forests.*—森林帶, *a forest zone.*

Shinro (針路、進路), *n.* Course; direction; career.
針路を誤って船は暗礁に乗上げた。 By going in a wrong direction the vessel struck a sunken rock.
針路を西に取って船は疾風の如く進んだ。 Taking a westerly course, the ship flew like a wind.
日本は戰役後國交上一大進路を開きたり。 After the war, a great career opened to Japan in her international relations.

Shinroha (親露派), *a.* The Russophile party.

Shinrui (親類), *n.* A relation; a relative; a connection.
彼とは親類になってゐます。 He and I are relatives.
あの家は私の家と親類です。 His family is related to mine.

Shinryaku (侵略), *n.* Aggression; invasion; inroad. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To invade. 《Shinnyū (侵入)參照》.
四方を侵略して版圖を擴めた。 By inroads in every direction she extended her territory.

Shinryo (深慮), *n.* Deep thought. —— **-aru**, *a.* Contemplative; far-seeing.
深慮あるものと雖時には失錯あり。 Even the far-seeing men sometimes make mistakes.
彼は事を行ふに深慮を缺く。 He lacks foresight in carrying out a thing.

Shinryō (臣僚), *n.* Subjects; fellow-subjects.

Shinryoku (新綠), *n.* Fresh verdure.

Shinsa (審査), *n.* Examination (檢査); investigation (調査); judgment (審判、評定). —— **-suru**, *vt.* To examine; investigate; judge. —— **-kan** (-官), *n.* An examiner; a judge. —— **-iin** (-委員), *n.* A jury; a committee of inquiry.
審査に對し出品人は異議を唱ふることを得ず。 The exhibitors may not lodge complaints against any judgment.
☞ 博覽會出品審査委員, *an exhibition jury.*

Shinsai (震災), *n.* An earthquake disaster.
桑港市は震災の爲に破壞せられた。 The city of San Francisco was destroyed by earthquake.
☞ 震災豫防調査會, *a committee for the investigation of means of protection against earthquake.*—震災民救助, *relief of the sufferers by the earthquake.*

Shinsai (親裁), *n.* Imperial decision.

Shinsan (辛酸), *n.* Bitterness; hardships; sufferings.
幾多の辛酸を甞めて其志を達することを得た。 After many hardships he was able to attain his object.

Shinsan (心算), *n.* Mental calculation; intention.
旅行をする心算です。 I intend to make a trip.
心算ががらりと外れた。 My calculations have entirely gone astray.

Shinsatsu (診察), *n* Consultation; medical examination. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To examine (a patient).
甲博士の診察を受けた。 He was examined by Dr. A.
☞ 診察料, *consultation-fee.*—診察日, *a consultation-day.*—診察室, *a consultation-room.*—診察時間, *consultation-hours.*

Shinsei (申請), *n.* Application. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To apply. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An applicant.

☞ 特許局へ專賣特許を申請する, *to apply for a patent to the Patent Bureau.*—特許申請代理, *patent agency.*—(同)代理人, *a patent agent.*—申請書, *a written application.*

Shinsei (神聖), *n.* Holiness; sacredness; sanctity. ——**-naru**, *a.* Holy; sacred. ——**ni suru.** To consecrate.

天皇は神聖にして犯すべからず. The Emperor is sacred and inviolable.

かゝる行爲は議場の神聖を瀆すものである. Such an act is a stain upon the sanctity of the Chamber.

Shinsei (神政), *n.* Theocracy.

Shinsei (親政), *n.* Direct Imperial rule.

御維新後は再び親政となった. After the Restoration the country was again brought under direct Imperial rule.

Shinsei (神性), *n.* Divine nature.

Shinsei (眞正), *a.* Genuine.

Shinseimen (新生面), *n.* A new phase.

Shinsekai (新世界), *n.* A new world.

Shinseki (新戚), *n.* A relation [relative](人); relationship. 《Shinrui (親類) 參照》.

Shinsen (新鮮), *n.* New; fresh.

景色よく空氣新鮮なり. The view is pretty and the air fresh.

Shinsen (深淺), *n.* The depth.

Shinsen (新選), *n.* New selection. ——**-no**, *a.* Newly-selected.

☞ 新選商業辭典, *a newly-selected commercial dictionary.*

Shinsen (神饌), *n.* An offering (to a god).

奏樂の裡に神饌を撤した. While the music was being played, the offerings were withdrawn.

Shinsetsu (新設), *n.* New establishment [organisation]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To establish [organise] newly.

☞ 新設師團, *a newly-organised division.*

Shinsetsu (深切), *a.* Kind; friendly; cordial; obliging; warm-hearted. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Kindly; friendly; in a friendly manner; heartily.

御深切にさういって下さるのは誠にありがたい. It is very kind of you to say so.

人には深切を盡せ. Treat people with every kindness.

御深切に有難うございます. I am very much obliged for your kindness.

深切ごかしに其女をだました. He deceived her under pretence of friendliness.

中々深切氣のある人だ. He is a very obliging man.

Shinsha (辰砂), *n.* Cinnabar.

Shinshaku (斟酌), *n.* Taking into consideration; appreciation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To consider; take into consideration [account].

多少事情を斟酌しても遣りなさい。 You should take the circumstances into some account for him.

Shinshi (振子), *n.* A pendulum.

Shinshi (紳士), *n.* A gentleman; a man of position.

紳士らしくせよ。 Behave like a gentleman.

あれが所謂自稱紳士だ。 That is what is called a self-styled gentleman.

☞ 紳士風の人, *a gentlemanlike man.*—似非紳士, *a snob.*

Shinshiki (新式), *n.* A new style [pattern]. ——**no**, *a.* Of a new style [pattern].

その機械は頗る新式だ。 That machine is of a very new pattern.

☞ 新式自轉車, *a new-style bicycle.*

Shinshin (津々), *ad.* Brimmingly.

趣味津々として盡きず。 It is ever brimming with interest.

Shinshin (心身), *n.* Mind and body.

心身共に健全なり。 Both mind and body are sound.

Shinshin (深々), *ad.* Deep.

夜は深々と更け渡りたり。 The night was now late.

Shinshin-no (新進の), *a.* Rising.

彼は新進の文士だ。 He is a rising man of letters.

Shinshitsu (心室), *n.* The ventricles of the heart.

Shinshitsu (寢室), *n.* A bed-chamber; a bed-room; a sleeping-room.

Shinsho (親書), *n.* An autograph letter.

Shinsho (信書), *n.* A letter; correspondence.

信書の祕密を犯すべからず。 The privacy of correspondence must not be violated.

Shinshō (身上), *n.* A fortune; property.

彼は大層身上をよくした。 He has greatly increased his property.

☞ 身上を起す[潰す], *to make [squander] a fortune.*

Shinshō (心象), *n.* An image.

深く心象に印す。 It makes a deep impression.

Shinshō (紳商), *n.* A wealthy merchant.

Shinshō-bōdai (針小棒大), *n.* Exaggeration; hyperbole.

それは針小棒大の話だ。 That is quite an exaggeration.

☞ 針小棒大に話す, *to make a mountain of a mole-hill.*

Shinshoku (寢食), *n.* Sleep and food; comfort.

寢食を忘れて勉強した。 He studied regardless of his health.

彼の女は寢食を廢して母の看護をした。 She nursed her mother regardless of herself.

Shinshoku (神色), *n.* The expression of the face; the countenance.

神色自若たり。 He remained composed.

Shinshoku (浸蝕), *n.* Erosion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To erode. ——**-no**, *a.* Erosive.

☞ 浸蝕作用, *erosive action.*

Shinshu (進取), *n.* Progressiveness.

進取の氣象を養へ。 Foster a progressive spirit.

☞ 進取的活動, *progressive activity.*

Shinshū (眞宗), *n.* The Shin Sect.

Shinshū (神州), *n.* The sacred [divine] country.
Shinshuku (伸縮), *n.* Expansion and contraction; elasticity. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To expand or contract; be elastic. ——**-jizai** (-自在), *n.* Elasticity.
氣候に依り長さは伸縮す. Its length varies with the weather.
Shinshuku (振肅), *n.* Strict enforcement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To enforce strictly.
☞ 官紀振肅, *strict enforcement of government discipline.*
Shinshutsukibotsu (神出鬼沒), *n.* Sudden appearance and disappearance.
Shinso (親疎), *n.* The degree of intimacy.
親疎の隔なく知人を悉く招いた. He invited all his acquaintances irrespectively of the degree of his intimacy with them.
Shinsō (眞相), *n.* The true state [condition].
それは事の眞相を知らざる皮相の見だ. That is the superficial view of one who knows nothing of the true state of affairs.
☞ 事物の眞相を穿つ, *to inquire into the true state of things.*
Shinsoko (心底), *n.* The bottom of one's heart. ——**-no**, *a.* Hearty.
彼は心底から嫌だ. I hate him from the bottom of my heart.
Shinsoku (神速), *n.* Great rapidity; celerity. ——**-no**, *a.* Swift; speedy.
兵は神速を貴ぶ. In war celerity is to be valued.
Shinsui (浸水), *n.* Inundation; submersion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be flooded; be submerged.
兩岸の村落悉く浸水した. All the villages on either bank were submerged.
☞ 浸水家屋, *submerged* [*flooded*] *houses.*
Shinsui (進水), *n.* Launch; launching. ——**-suru**, *vt.* & *vi.* To launch; be launched. ——**-shiki** (-式), *n.* The launch.
山の如き大艦は船臺を辷りて無事進水せり. The huge leviathan of a warship slid down the blocks and was launched without a hitch.
Shinsui (薪水), *n.* Firewood and water.
彼のために薪水の勞を取った. I did menial labour for his sake.
Shinsui-suru (心醉する), *vi.* To be charmed; be fascinated; be absorbed.
彼は西洋の文物に心醉してゐる. He is under the fascination of European civilisation.
Shintai (身體), *n.* The body; the person. ——**-no**, *a.* Bodily; corporal.
身體を清潔にすべし. The body should be kept clean.
☞ 身體の構造, *the bodily structure.*—身體檢查, *physical examination.*
Shintai (神體), *n.* The image of a god.
Shintai (新體), *n.* The new style.

☞ 新體詩, *the new-style poetry* [*poem*].

Shintai (進退), *n.* ❶ [前後の] Advance or retreat; movement. ❷ [所作] Behaviour; manner. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To move.

軍隊の進退宜しきを得たり. The disposition of the troops was of the right degree.
船は進退の自由を失ふた. The vessel lost its freedom of movement.
進退を決し兼ねてゐた. He could not decide whether to remain in office or retire.

☞ 進退谷まる, *to find oneself in an inextricable difficulty; be driven from post to pillar.*—進退伺, *an inquiry as to whether one should resign or remain in office.*

Shintaku (神託), *n.* Inspiration; divine message [revelation].

☞ 夢に神託を蒙る, *to receive a divine message in a dream.*

Shintaku (信託), *n.* Trust. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To entrust *with*; trust *to.* ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A trustee. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* A trust.

製造元より信託を受けて販賣してゐる. He sells on trust from the manufacturer.

☞ 信託業, *trust-business.*—信託會社, *a trust company.*

Shintan (薪炭), *n.* Wood and charcoal; fuel.

☞ 薪炭商, *a wood and charcoal dealer; a fuel merchant.*

Shintatsu (進達), *n.* Delivery. ——**suru**, *vt.* To deliver; forward.

當該官廳を經て進達すべし. It should be forwarded through the proper authorities.

Shintei (進呈), *n.* Presentation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To present; give. [We present a person *with* a thing; present a thing *to* a person]. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A presenter.

一書進呈仕候. I venture to address you.
乙君へ進呈す(寫眞など). To Mr B, with best wishes from A.

☞ 進呈書, *a presentation copy.*

Shintei (心底), *n.* The bottom of the heart; the real intention.

彼の心底が分らない. I cannot make out his real intention.

Shinteki (心的), *a.* Mental.

☞ 心的現象, *a mental phenomenon.*—心的科學, *mental science.*—心的作用, *mental action.*

Shinten (親展), *n.* Private; confidential; personal.

此封書は親展としてある. This letter is marked "personal."

☞ 親展書, *a confidential* [*personal*] *letter.*

Shinto (信徒), *n.* A believer.

Shinto, *ad.* Still; in silence.

大層しんとした晩だ. It is a very still night.
會衆はしんとして傾聽した. His auditors listened in silence.

Shintō (神道), *n.* Shintoism; the Shinto religion. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A Shintoist.

Shintō (神燈), *n.* A sacred lantern.

Shintō (震盪), *n.* Concussion; shock. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To shake; give a shock.
☞ 脳震盪, *concussion of the brain.*

Shintō (親等), *n.* Degree of relationship [consanguinity].

Shintō (心頭), *n.* The heart; mind.
その事が心頭にかゝって寐られない. I cannot sleep as that affair hangs on my mind.

Shintsū (心痛), *n.* Mental suffering; anxiety; trouble; concern. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To be anxious [concerned] *about;* be troubled *about.*
御心痛の程御察し申します. I sympathise with you in your anxiety.

Shinu (死ぬ), *vi.* To die. (*a*) [息絶る] To expire; breathe one's last. (*b*) [死去] To pass away. (*c*) [災難で] To perish. (*d*) [自殺] To kill oneself. (*e*) [命(イノチ)を失ふ] To lose one's life. **Shinda, I.** *a.* Dead. **II.** *vi.* To be dead (死んでゐる); died. [年、所、死因などいひ添ふる時は died [did die] の方を用ふ].
彼は死にました. He is dead.
何時何所で死んだか. When and where did he die?
彼れは肺病で死にました. He died of consumption.
この電報で見ると彼はもう死んだのです. It appears from this telegram that he is already dead.
あの軍艦の沈没では澤山死にました. Many persons perished by the sinking of that warship.
長い病氣でしたが昨夜たうとう死んださうです. He was long ill, but he finally passed away last night.
一家枕を並べて死んだ. Death came upon the whole family.
毒を仰いで死す. He killed himself with poison.
一人子息に死なれて母は今は流浪の身. Her only son being dead, the mother is now homeless.
死ぬるやうなことになっても此事は遂げます. I will carry it through even though it cost me my life.
死ぬ死ぬといふものに死んだ例はありません. There are no instances of death among people who are always saying that they wish to die.
鳥の將に死なんとするやその聲や悲し人の將に死なんとするや其言やよし. The bird on the point of death gives a sad cry, and man in his last moments speaks with sincerity.
☞ 燒け[凍え]死ぬ, *to be burnt* [*frozen*] *to death.*—死す(比喩語), *to give up the ghost; pay the debt to nature.*

Shin-un (進運), *n.* Progress; advance.
世の進運に伴はない國は終には滅亡する. A country which fails to keep pace with the progress of the world will finally be destroyed.

Shinwa (神話), *n.* Mythology.

Shin-ya (深夜), *n.* The dead of night; midnight.
☞ 深夜に, *late at night.*

Shin-yaku (神藥), *n.* A wonderful medicine.

Shin-yakuzensho (新約全書), *n.* The New Testament.

Shin-yō (信用), *n.* Credence; confidence; trust; credit. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To trust; credit; have confidence *in;* put trust *in;* confide *in*; depend *on.*

私は彼を今迄大變信用してゐた。 I had until now great confidence in him.
彼は頭取に信用がある。 He is greatly trusted by the president.
あの會社は世間の信用が薄い。 That company has little credit in the world.
人の信用を失ふやうなことてはいけない。 You must do nothing to forfeit the confidence of other people.

☞信用貸金, *credit; a credit loan.*—信用機關, *an organ of credit.*—信用組合, *a credit association.*—信用取引, *a credit transaction.*

Shin-yū (親友), *n.* An intimate [a close] friend.

Shinzan (新參), *n.* A newcomer; a newcome.

Shinzan (深山), *n.* A deep mountain.

深山幽谷を跋渉するは愉快だ。 It is pleasant to wander among deep mountains and dark valleys.

Shinzo (新造), *n.* A young woman.

Shinzō (心臟), *n.* The heart.

☞心臟病, *a heart-disease.*—心臟炎, *carditis.*—心臟痲痺, *heart-failure; the failure [paralysis] of the heart.*—心臟破裂, *the rupture of the heart.*—心臟膨脹, *the dilatation of the heart.*

Shinzō (新造), *n.* Newly [lately] built.

今度新造の軍艦は最新式の機關を備へてゐるさうだ。 The warship which was lately built is said to have engines of the newest style.

Shinzoku (親族), *n.* A relation; a relative; kindred; relationship.

☞親族篇, *the book on relations.*—親族關係, *relationship.*—親族會議, *a family council.*

Shinzui (眞髓), *n.* The pith; the gist; the essence.

武士道の眞髓は仁と義とにあり。 The essence of Bushidō is benevolence and uprightness.

Shin-zuru (信ずる), *vt.* ❶ [確信] To believe. ❷ [信仰] To believe *in.* ❸ [信用] To credit; trust; believe *in;* confide *in;* put trust *in.* [I believe him (所言を信とす); I believe *in* him (人物に信を置く)]. **Shin-zubeki,** *a.* Credible; trustworthy; reliable.

彼は基督教を信じてゐる。 He believes in Christianity.
余は彼の言を固く信ず。 I firmly believe him [his words].
私の信じてゐますのはあなたばかりです。 Your are the only person that I believe in [trust].

Shio (鹽), *n.* Salt. ——**-karai** (-辛い), *a.* Salty. ——**-ke** (-氣), *n.* Saltness; salt taste.

鹽が辛い。 Salt has a salt taste.
鹽が利いてゐない。 The flavour is flat.
鹽氣のある手を觸れると金物は錆びる。 If you touch it with a salt hand, you will rust the metal.

☞ 鹽豚, *salted pork.*—燒鹽, *baked salt.*—鹽燒, *fish broiled with salt.*—鹽斷, *abstention from salt or any food containing salt.*—鹽水, *salt water; brine.*—鹽辛, *a pickle of chopped fish salted.*—鹽入れ(食卓用の), *a salt-cellar.*—鹽に漬ける, *to salt.*

Shio (潮), *n.* ❶ [潮水] The tide. ❷ [機] Opportunity; occasion.

潮が退いた[滿ちた]. The tide has ebbed [flowed].
これをしほに坐を去った. He seized this occasion to leave his seat.

☞ 潮干, *the ebb tide; low tide.*—潮干狩, *shell-gathering at low tide.*—潮風, *a sea breeze.*—大潮, *the spring-tide.*—小潮, *the neap-tide.*

Shiō (雌黃), *n.* Gamboge.

Shioki (仕置), *n.* Punishment; execution.

☞ 仕置場, *the execution-ground.*

Shiokuri (仕送), *n.* Supply. **Shiokuru,** *vt.* To supply; send.

學費として每月拾圓國許から仕送って來ます. Ten yen is sent every month from home for school expenses.

Shion (私恩), *n.* Personal obligations.

Shion (紫苑), *n.* *Aster tataricus* [=Tatar aster].

Shiorashii (悄らしい), *a.* Delicate; tender; pretty.

あの兒は物のいひ方がしをらしい. That child has a pretty way of speaking.

Shioreru (萎れる), *vi.* To wither; droop; be spiritless; be out of spirits; be dejected.

彼は近頃大變萎れてゐる. He is just now quite out of spirits.
菊は霜に打たれて萎れた. The chrysanthemum has drooped as it was frost-bitten.

Shiori (栞), *n.* ❶ [書物の] A bookmark. ❷ [案內] A guide; a clue (道標).

栞を挿んである處まで讀んだのです. I have read as far as the page with the bookmark.

☞ 枝折をたよりて山路に分け入る, *to make one's way through a mountain path by following the clue given by broken branches.*—料理の栞, *a guide to cookery.*

Shiorido (枝折戶), *n.* A door made of branches.

Shioshio (悄悄), *ad.* Spiritlessly; dolefully.

Shiotoshi (仕落), *n.* An omission.

Shiozuke (鹽漬), *n.* Anything salted; seasoning with salt.

Shippai (失敗), *n.* Failure; miscarriage; defeat (敗北). ——**-suru,** *vi.* To fail; miscarry; be unsuccessful; end in failure; prove a failure.

彼は幾度も失敗した末遂に成功した. After many failures, he succeeded at last.
失敗に終って殘念だ. I am mortified at its ending in failure.
第一回の試合の失敗を挽回しなくてはならない. We must wipe out our defeat at the first match.
失敗するのを覺悟で一つやって見たまへ. Just try your hand at it prepared for failure.

Shippei (疾病), *n.* =Byōki (病氣).

Shippei [竹篦], *n.* A ferule. ——**-de utsu** (-で打つ).

To ferule. ——-**gaeshi** (-返), *n.* Turning the tables; paying another in his own coin.

しっぺい返しに向ふをやっつけた. I paid him in his own coin.

Shippo (尻尾), *n.* ❶[尾] A tail. ❷[誤魔化し事] A make-believe; a trick.

☞ 尻尾を出す, *to show the cloven foot.*

Shipporinureru (しっぽり濡れる). To be drenched; wet thoroughly.

Shippōyaki (七寶燒), *n.* Cloisonné enamel; cloisonné ware.

Shippū (疾風), *n.* A gale; a hurricane; a violent wind.

疾風の如く驅付けた. He ran off like a gust of wind.

Shirabakureru, *vi.* To dissemble; pretend not to understand; feign ignorance.

いくら問ふてもしらばくれていはない. Ask how I may, he pretends not to understand.

Shirabe (調), *n.* ❶[調査] Investigation; examination; inquiry. ❷[音樂] Playing music. ——-**ru**, *vt.* ❶ To investigate; examine; inquire *into*; look up. ❷ To play *upon*.

調が行屆いてゐる. The inquiry is searching.

人數を調べて下さい. Please find out the number of persons.

事件の眞相を調べて見たが分らない. Though I have inquired into the true condition of the affair, I cannot make it out.

誰が琴を調べてゐるか. Who is playing *koto*?

☞ 調物をする, *to investigate; make inquiry.*—調べ直はす, *to review; re-examine.*

Shirabedasu (調べ出す), *vt.* To find out; take out.

不用のものをこの本の内から調べ出して下さい. Please take out of these books those that are of no use.

Shirabegawa (調革), *n.* A belt; belting.

Shirabyōshi (白拍子), *n.* A dancing girl.

Shiracha (白茶), *n.* Straw colour; light yellow.

Shirachi (白血[病名]), *n.* *Fluor albus* [=white flow]; leucorrhœa; whites.

Shirafu [白面], *n.* Soberness; sobriety. ——-**na**, *a.* Sober.

白面では少し話しにくい. It is rather hard to speak of when one is sober.

Shiraga (白髮), *n.* White [gray] hair.

大分白髮が生えた. The hair has grown largely gray.

☞ 白髮頭, *a gray-haired head.*—白髮交りの頭, *a grizzly-haired head.*—白髮染, *a hair-dye.*

Shiragashi (白樫), *n.* *Quercus glauca* [=bluish-gray oak].

Shirageru [精げる], *vt.* To refine.

Shiraha (白刃), *n.* A naked sword.

Shiraharichōchin (白張提灯), *n.* A plain white lantern.

Shirajirashii (白々しい), *a.* Looking unconcerned;

pretending ignorance. **Shirajirashiku,** *ad.* With pretence of ignorance.

よくもあのやうに白々しく出來たものだ。 How could he act with such hyprocrisy?

☞ 白々しい虚言をいふ, *to tell a transparent lie.*

Shirakami (白紙), *n.* White paper; blank paper; a fly-leaf.

一つも出來なかったから答案を白紙で出した. As I could not answer any of the questions, I sent in blank paper.

Shiraki (白木), *n.* Uncoloured [plain] wood. ——**zukuri** (-造り), *n.* Plain woodwork [wooden building].

Shirakumo (白雲[病の]), *n.* Scabies.

Shirami (虱), *n.* A louse [*pl.* lice].

虱は體(からだ)にたかる(わく). Lice breed on the body.

Shiramu (白らむ), *vi.* To grow light; become white.

東が段々白らんで來た. The east has gradually grown light.

Shiran (知らん), *vt.* I wonder.

もう先方へ到着したかしらん. I wonder if he has reached his destination.

Shiranai, Shiranu (知らぬ), *a.* Unknown. ——, *vt.* Not to know; to be unaware *of.*

その事を少しも知らない I know nothing of the matter.

知らぬが佛. "Ignorance is bliss."

皆知らない人ばかりだ. They were all strangers to me.

彼は知らぬ風をしてゐた. He pretended to be ignorant of it.

知らぬ風で通りすぎた. He passed by and cut me.

知らぬ顔もしてゐられない. We cannot look unconcerned.

Shiranami(白波), *n.* White-topped [foaming] waves.

跡白波と消えにけり. He disappeared and left no trace behind.

Shirasagi (白鷺), *n.* The egret.

Shirase (知らせ), *n.* ❶[通知、通信] Information; intelligence; tidings; a report. ❷[前兆] A presentiment; a sign; an omen. ——**-ru,** *vt.* To let a person know; inform; report; tell.

結果の分り次第御知らせします. I will let you know as soon as I hear the result.

死んだといふ知らせが來た. I received tidings [intelligence] of his death.

私の番號が其中にありましたらどうぞ電話で知らして下さいませんか. Will you, please, let me know by telephone if my number appears among them?

是は何かよい事の知らせかも知れない. This may be a good omen.

☞ 人の來るのを蟲が知らせる, *to have a presentiment of another's call.*

Shirashiraake [拂曉], *n.* Daybreak; dawn.

Shirasu (白洲), *n.* The dock; court.

彼は白洲へ引出された. He was brought into court.

Shiratogi (白研), *n.* Dull polish.

Shiratsuyu (白露), *n.* =Tsuyu (露).

Shirauo (白魚), *n.* *Salanx microdon*[=small-toothed salanx]; the whitebait.

Shira wo kiru. To feign ignorance.

Shirazushirazu (不知不識), *ad.* Unawares; unconsciously.

知らず識らず話に時を過ごした。 Time sped in our talk without our being aware of it.

Shirei (指令), *n.* Instructions; an order; a notice.

認可の指令を得た Sanction was obtained in writing.

☞ 指令書, *written instructions* [*orders*].

Shirei (司令), *n.* A commander. **——-kan** (-官), *n.* A commander; the commander of an army.

☞ 司令部, *headquarters.*—司令塔, *a conning-tower.* —聯合艦隊司令長官, *the commander-in-chief of the combined squadrons.*—艦隊司令官, *the second-in-command* [*commander*] *of a squadron.*

Shirekitta (知れきった), *a.* Well-known; obvious.

それは初めから知れきった事だ。 This was well-known from the outset.

雨天なら止めるのは知れ切ったとだ。 It was obvious that we should give it up if it rains.

Shireru (知れる), *vi.* To be known; come to one's knowledge.

彼に知れないやうにやれ。 Do it so as not to let it come to his knowledge.

それは世間によく知れてゐる事だ。 That is a fact well known to the world.

知れた事だ。 Everybody knows that.

Shiri (尻), *n.* ❶ [臀部] The buttocks; the seat; the rump; the arse (俗); the backside (俗). ❷ [衣類抔などの] The seat. ❸ [低部] The bottom; the base.

彼の尻の長いのには驚く。 I am surprised at his sitting so long.

あの女は亭主を尻に敷く。 She has her husband tied to her apron-strings.

彼の尻を拭ふとになった。 I have to pay for his blunder.

Shiri (私利), *n.* Private [personal] gain; self-interest.

私利を謀るに汲々たり。 He is engrossed in promoting his personal interest.

Shiriai (知合), *n.* An acquaintance. **—— ni naru.** To be mutually acquainted.

こゝには知合は澤山ある。 I have many acquaintances here.

彼とはあそこで知合になった。 I became acquainted with him [made his acquaintance] there.

Shirigomi (尻込), *n.* Receding; shrinking back.

Shirime (尻目), *n.* Looking aslant; a side-glance.

☞ 人を尻目にかける, *to look aslant at a person.*

Shirimetsuretsu (支離滅裂), *n.* Incoherence.

そのいふ所は支離滅裂で少しも要領を得ない。 His words are incoherent and pointless.

Shirimochi (尻餅), *n.* Falling on one's seat.

Shirioshi (尻押), *n.* A backer; an abettor; an instigator. **—— wo suru.** To back; abet.

誰か彼の尻押をするものがあるに違ひない。 I am sure there is some one backing him.

Shiritsu (私立), *n.* Private establishment. ——**no**, *a.* Private.

あの病院は私立です。 That hospital is a private institution.
☞私立學校, *a private school.*

Shiritsu (市立), *n.* Municipal establishment. ——**no**, *a.* Municipal; city.

☞市立病院, *a municipal hospital.*

Shirizokeru (退ける), *vt.* ❶ [謝絶、拒絶] To refuse; reject. ❷ [追還へす] To repel; drive back.

彼の要求を退けた。 His demand was refused.
我兵は一撃の下に敵兵を退けた。 Our troops drove back the enemy in one attack.
其場の人を退けて密談したり。 They cleared the place of company and talked in secret.

Shirizoku (退く), *vi.* ❶ [退却] To retreat; withdraw; fall back. ❷ [退引] To retire.

軍は數里後方へ退いた。 The enemy fell back several *ri* to the rear.
☞位を退く, *to retire from office.*

Shiro, Shiroi (白い), *a.* ❶ [白色] White. ❷ [何にも書いてない] Blank. ——**-ppoi**, *a.* Whitish.

彼は色が白い。 He is fair-complexioned.

Shiro (城), *n.* A fortress; a castle; a citadel.

哲夫城を成し哲婦城を傾く。 A clever man builds a castle and a clever woman brings it down.
☞北京の城, *the Castle of Peking.*—城跡, *the ruins of an ancient castle.*

Shirobikari (白光), *n.* White glitter. ——**ga suru.** To glitter [glister] with white radiance.

Shiroeri (白襟), *n.* A white band.

☞白襟紋付の服裝, *a white-banded and crested dress.*

Shiroji (白地), *n.* A white ground.

☞白地の單衣, *a single garment with a white ground.*

Shirokuban (四六版), *n.* A duodecimo.

Shirokuma (白熊), *n.* The white [polar] bear.

Shirome (白眼), *n.* The white of the eye; the sclerotic.

Shiromi (白味), *n.* ❶ [色の] A white tinge [tint]. ❷ [卵の] The white.

この反物は白味が過ぎてゐる。 This cloth is too whitish.

Shiromono (代物), *n.* Goods; merchandise.

代物と引換に代價は渡す。 We pay the price in exchange for the goods.
彼は喰へない代物だ。 That fellow is an awkward customer to deal with.

Shiromuku (白無垢), *n.* A pure-white dress.

Shironezumi (白鼠), *n.* A white rat; a person grown old in service.

あの番頭はあの店の白鼠だ。 That clerk is the oldest servant of the firm.

Shironuri (白塗), *a.* White-plastered; stuccoed.

Shirōto (素人), *n.* An amateur; a non-professional; a novice.

この寫眞は素人にしてはよく取ってある。 This photograph is well taken for an amateur.

☞ 素人目, *non-professional eyes.*—素人芝居, *amateur theatricals.*—素人藝, *amateur accomplishments.*

Shirouri (白瓜), *n.* A musk-melon; *cucumis conodon.*

Shirozake (白酒), *n.* White *sake;* a mixture of rice and *mirin.*

Shiru (汁), *n.* ❶ Sap (草木の); juice (果實の). ❷ [食膳の] Soup; broth (煮出し汁). ❸ [膿汁] Pus.

この果實は汁が多い。 This fruit is juicy.
鯉は通常汁に煮て食べる。 The carp is usually eaten boiled in soup.
彼が一番甘い汁を吸ふた。 He got all the plums in it.

Shiru (知る), *vt.* ❶ [知識] (*a*) [知る] To learn. (*b*) [知識を有す] To know. [First we *learn* a fact and then we *know* it]. ❷ [解す] To know. ❸ [感知] To feel. ❹ [推知] To infer. ❺ [關知する] To care; be concerned *with.* **Shitte iru.** ❶ To know; be acquainted *with* (熟知); be aware *of* (氣がついてゐる). ❷ [聞き及んでゐる] To know *of*; have heard *of.* [You all know an earthquake; you all know *of* the great earthquake in Italy]. ❸ [心得てゐる] To have knowledge *of.* ❹ [或年月間知ってゐる] Have known.

其事も僕は知ってゐる、この手紙で知ったのだ。 I know that, too; I learned it from this letter.
顏と名前は知ってゐます。 I know him by sight and name.
知らざるを知らずとせよ、これ知るなり。 Admit your ignorance of what you do not know, for that is knowledge.
私は昨夜の地震は知りませんでした。 I did not feel the earthquake last night. [I knew nothing of last night's earthquake].
彼は一を聞いて十を知る明がある。 He has the shrewdness, when he hears a thing, to infer the rest.
餘は推して知るべし。 The rest may be inferred.
どうならうとおれは知らぬ。 I don't care what becomes of it.
それは君の知った事でない。 That is no business of yours.
君はあの人を知ってゐるのか。 Are you acquainted with him?
文法の事は知らない。 I am not acquainted with grammar.
彼の陰謀は僕は知ってゐた。 I was aware of his plot.
簿記も一通りは知ってゐる。 He has a fair knowledge of book-keeping.
小供の時から知ってゐる(自分が小供の時から)。 I have known him from [since] childhood.
小供の時から知ってゐる(向ふが小供の時から)。 I have known him ever since he was a child.

Shirube (知邊), *n.* An acquaintance.

この土地には私は知邊が一人もありません。 In this locality I have no acquaintance whatever.

Shiruko (汁粉), *n* Red-bean soup with rice-cake.
—— **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A *shiruko*-shop.

Shiruringu [志], *n.* A shilling.

Shirushi (印), *n.* ❶ [記號] A symbol; a sign; a mark; a badge (徽章). ❷ [前兆] An indication; a sympton;

an omen. ❸ [記念品] A token. ❹ [證據] Evidence; proof. ❺ [効驗] Efficacy.

こゝへ來た印にこの木へ名を彫り付けておかう.	I will cut my name on this tree as a proof of my having come here.
お傘には何か印がしてありましたか.	Was there any mark on your umbrella?
こゝへ印をつけて置きました.	I have made a sign [mark] here.
御見舞の印までに差上げ申候.	I offer it as a token of my call of inquiry.

Shirushibanten (印半纏), *n.* The livery.

Shiru-su (記す), *vt.* ❶ [書取る] To write down; note. ❷ [記述] To describe; give an account *of.*

番地は手帳に記してあります.	The address is written down in the note-book.
こゝに其一斑を記さん.	We will here give a general account of it.

Shiryaku (史略), *n.* An historical sketch; an outline of history.

Shiryo (思慮), *n.* Consideration.

あの方は思慮のある人だ.	He is a thoughtful man.
それは思慮のない仕方だ.	That is an inconsiderate way of doing it.

☞ 思慮を運らす, *to ponder over.*

Shiryō (死靈), *n.* The spirit of a dead person; a ghost.

Shiryō (史料), *n.* Materials for history.

☞ 史料を集める, *to collect materials for history.*

Shiryō (資料), *n.* Materials.

Shiryoku (資力), *n.* Funds; resources; capital.

見込のある事業だが資力が乏しい.	It is a promising enterprise, but the funds are wanting.

Shiryoku (視力), *n.* Sight; vision; eyesight; visual power.

☞ 視力試驗, *examination of eyesight [visual power].*

Shiryoku (死力), *n.* A desperate effort; desperation.

死力を盡して戰ったが敗れた.	They fought with desperation, but were defeated.

Shiryokusen (指力線), *n.* A magnetic curve.

Shiryū (支流), *n.* A branch stream; a tributary; an affluent.

Shisai (仔細), *n.* ❶ [理由] Reason; account; circumstances. ❷ [委細] Details; particulars.

仔細あって歸國せねばなりません.	Circumstances oblige me to return to my native province.
これには何か仔細がありさうだ.	There appears to be something at the bottom of it.

Shisai (詩才), *n.* Poetical talent [genius].

Shisaku (試作), *n.* Trial manufacture [rearing]. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To manufacture [rear] on trial.

Shisaku (思索), *n.* Investigation. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To investigate; think out. —— **-ka** (-家), *n.* An investigator; a thinker.

☞思索に耽ける, *to be engrossed in investigation.*

Shisan (資産), *n.* Property; means; fortune; assets (簿記の liabilities [負債]に對する語).

彼人は放蕩の結果資産をなくした. He lost his fortune through dissipation.

☞資産家. *a man of property* [*means, wealth*].

Shisan (四散), *n.* Dispersion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To disperse.

敵は蜘蛛の子を散らすが如く四散した. The enemy dispersed in every direction like a litter of spiders.

Shisanjikai (市參事會), *n.* The city [municipal] council. ——**-in** (-員), *n.* A city [municipal] councillor.

Shisatsu (視察), *n.* Inspection; observation; examination. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inspect; observe; visit; examine. ——**-in** (-員), *n.* A committee of inspection.

狀況視察の爲に出張を命ぜられた. He was ordered to proceed there to inspect the condition of affairs.

☞商業視察, *inspection of commercial affairs; a commercial tour.*

Shisei (詩聖), *n.* A great poet.

Shisei (死生), *n.* Life and death.

死生天にあり. Life and death are in the will of Heaven.

彼と僕とは死生を共にせんとを誓った. He and I pledged each other that we would live and die together.

Shisei (市井), *n.* Streets; a town.

彼等は市井の無頼漢だ. They are the blackguards of the town.

Shisei (姿勢), *n.* A posture.

六番は氣を附けの姿勢になってゐない. No. 6 is not in the posture of "attention."

Shisei (施政), *n.* Administration; government.

施政の方針未だ一定せず. The administrative policy is not yet fixed.

Shisei (市政), *n.* Municipal government.

Shisei (市制), *n.* Municipal organisation.

あの町は今度市制を布くとになった. That town is now to be organised as a municipality.

Shisei (私生), *n.* Illegitimacy. ——**-ji** (-兒), *n.* An illegitimate [a natural] child; a bastard.

Shisei (私製), *n.* Private manufacture.

☞私製葉書, *a privately-made postcard.*

Shisei (至誠), *n.* Extreme sincerity.

彼の至誠は人を動かすに足る. His extreme sincerity is enough to move men.

Shisei (四聲), *n.* The four Chinese tones.

Shisei (紙製), *a.* Made of paper; paper.

☞紙製卷烟草入, *a paper cigar-case.*

Shiseichōsa (市政調査), *n.* Municipal census.

東京市は四十一年市勢調査を行へり. The city of Tōkyō took the municipal census in 1908.

Shiseki (咫尺), *n.* A very short distance.
霧深くして咫尺を辨ぜず. The fog is so thick that we cannot see before us.
☞ 天顏に咫尺す, *to present oneself before His Majesty.*

Shisen (支線), *n.* A branch-line.
この停車場にて支線に接續す. It connects with the branch-line at this station.

Shisen (私線), *n.* A private line.

Shisen (視線), *n.* The line of vision.
觀客は皆これに視線を注ぐ. All the spectators turned their gaze upon it.

Shisetsu (使節), *n.* A mission; an envoy.
使節ペルリ軍艦四艘を率ゐて浦賀に來る. The envoy Perry arrived at Uraga with four warships.

Shisetsu (私設), *a.* Private.

Shisetsu (施設), *n.* Institution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To institute.
諸般の施設略整頓す. The various institutions are fairly complete.

Shisha (使者), *n.* A messenger; an envoy.
彼を使者に遣した. He was sent as messenger.

Shisha (死者), *n.* The dead; the killed; the slain.
死者十數名あり. The dead numbered over ten.

Shishagonyū (四捨五入), *n.* Counting .5 and higher fractions as units and disregarding the rest.
端數は四捨五入して下さい. Please cut away all fractions under one half and take the rest as units.

Shishaku (子爵), *n.* A viscount. ——**-fujin** (-夫人), *n.* A viscountess.

Shishi (止々[動物など追ふ聲]), *int.* Sh!

Shishi (獅子), *n.* A lion; a lioness (牝).
獅子は獸中の王なり. The lion is the king of beasts.
獅子奮迅の勢を以て進む. They advance with the energy of a ferocious lion.
☞ 獅子鼻, *a pug-nose; a snub-nose.*—獅子舞, *a dance with the lion's mask.*

Shishi (猪), *n.* =Inoshishi.

Shishi (嗣子), *n.* An heir; a successor.

Shishi (四肢), *n.* The limbs; the legs and arms.

Shishi (志士), *n.* A man of high purpose; an earnest man.

Shishi (死屍), *n.* A dead body; a corpse.
死屍累々たる修羅場だ. It was a hell with heaps of dead bodies lying about.

Shishin (私信), *n.* Private communication.

Shishin (指針), *n.* A compass-needle; a guide.
☞ 學術の指針, *the guiding-star of the world of science and literature.*

Shishin (私心), *n.* A selfish motive; private interest.
☞ 私心を挾む, *to act upon a selfish motive.*

Shishin (使臣), *n.* An envoy; a representative.

Shishinkei (視神經), *n.* The optic nerve.

Shishisonzon (子々孫々), *n.* Descendants; posterity.

☞子々孫々に傳へる, *to hand down to all one's descendants.*

Shishi-to-shite (孜々として), *ad.* Assiduously; diligently.

孜々として勉めた. He worked with great diligence.

Shishiyarai [鹿砦], *n.* Abatis [abattis].

Shisho (四書), *n.* The four Chinese classics.

☞四書五經, *the four classics and the five kings.*

Shisho (私書), *n.* A private letter [document].

☞私書を僞造する, *to forge a private document.*

Shishō (師匠), *n.* A teacher; a master.

Shishō (私消), *n.* Embezzlement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To embezzle. ——**-zai** (-罪), *n.* Embezzlement.

Shishō (死傷), *n.* Casualties; the killed and wounded; losses. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* Casualties; the killed and wounded; the dead and injured.

敵の死傷算なし. The enemy's losses were innumerable.

數多の死傷があった. There were many casualties.

Shishu (死守), *n.* Desperate defence. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To defend to death; maintain desperately.

敵兵はその城を死守した. The enemy defended that fortress to death.

Shishu (詩趣), *n.* Poetical interest [taste].

耶馬溪の風景は實に詩趣に富んでゐる. The scenery of Yabakei is truly full of poetical interest.

Shishū (刺繡), *n.* Embroidery. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To embroider.

Shishū (詩集), *n.* Poetical works; a collection of poems.

彼はミルトンの詩集を愛讀してゐる. He is reading Milton's poetical works with interest.

Shishuku (止宿), *n.* Lodging. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To lodge *at*; put up *at*. ——**-sho** (-所), *n.* Lodgings; quarters. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A lodger.

Shishuku-suru (私淑する), *vt.* To take as one's model.

彼は頼山陽の人物に私淑してゐる. He takes Rai Sanyo's character as his model.

Shishutsu (支出), *n.* Disbursement; expenditure. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To disburse; pay; expend.

年年の支出千圓以上に及ぶ. Annual disbursements exceed a thousand yen.

補助費として政府より年々六百圓宛支出する. The government pays six hundred yen per annum as subvention.

☞臨時支出, *an extraordinary disbursement.*

Shiso (紫蘇), *n.* *Perilla nankinensis*; the beefsteak plant.

Shiso (私訴), *n.* A civil suit [action].

Shisō (思想), *n.* Thought; idea; conception. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A thinker.

海事の思想が發達して來た. A maritime spirit has lately developed.

彼は高尚なる文學の思想に乏しい. He lacks refined literary conceptions.

☞思想を述ぶ, *to express one's ideas.*—思想界, *the world of thought.*—思想力, *the contemplative faculty.*

Shisō (詩宗), *n.* A great poet; a poet laureate (月桂詩宗).

李白は千歳の詩宗と仰がれた. Lipei was looked upon as the greatest poet of all ages.

Shisō (志操), *n.* Will; aim; principle.

君はまだ志操が固ってゐないやうだ. You do not appear to have a definite aim yet.

Shisokonai (仕損), *n.* Failure; miscarriage; mistake. **Shisokonau,** *vt.* To mismanage; miscarry; do wrong; fail; spoil.

仕損ったら又遣直せ. If you fail, try over again.

仕損も時々はあります. Miscarriages sometimes take place.

Shisoku (四則), *n.* The four rules of arithmetic.

☞四則雜題, *questions in the four rules.*

Shisoku (四足), *n.* Four feet. ——**-jū** (-獸), *n.* A quadruped; a four-footed-animal.

Shison (至尊), *n.* His Majesty.

Shison (子孫), *n.* Descendants; offspring; posterity.

Shisonji (仕損), *n.* Failure. ——**-ru,** *vt.* To fail.

Shisotsu (士卒), *n.* The rank and file.

Shissaku (失錯), *n.* Error; mistake; blunder; slip; miscarriage; misconduct; failure. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To do anything amiss; fail; make a mistake; commit a blunder.

それは全く私の失錯でした. That was entirely an error on my part.

飛んでもない失錯をした. He has made an egregious blunder.

Shissei (失政), *n.* Misgovernment; maladministration.

Shisseki (叱責), *n.* Reproof; reprimand. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To reprove; reprimand.

Shissha (膝射), *n.* Firing kneeling.

Shisshi (嫉視), *n.* Regarding with jealousy.

Shisshō-suru (失笑する), *vi.* To burst into laughter.

失笑するを禁じ得なかった. I could not help bursting into laughter.

Shisshoku (失職), *n.* Unemployment. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To be out of work; be unemployed.

工場閉止の爲め職工の失職したるもの多し. By the closing of the factory many hands were thrown out of work.

☞失職者, *an unemployed person; a person out of work.* 失職者保護法, *the law for the protection of the unemployed.*

Shisso (質素), *n.* Simplicity; frugality; thrift; plainness. ——**-no**, *a.* Simple; frugal; plain.
萬事質素を旨とすべし。 In all things we should aim at thrift.
彼は質素に暮してゐる。 He lives frugally.

Shissō (失踪), *n.* Disappearance; absconsion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To disappear; run away. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A runaway.
☞ 失踪屆, *a report of disappearance.*

Shissō (執奏), *n.* Reporting to the Emperor a communication [petition].
執奏を乞ふ。 I beg you to lay it before His Majesty.

Shissō (疾走), *n.* Running fast [at full speed].
向から自轉車が疾走して來る。 A bicycle comes at full speed from yonder.

Shis-suru (失する), *vt.* To lose; be excessive (過度).
下婢の不注意よりして火を失することが屢々ある。 A fire is often caused by the maid-servant's carelessness.
負擔多きに失す。 The burden is too heavy.

Shisū (紙數), *n.* The number of pages; the space.
紙數限あり詳說するを得ず。 The space is limited and I cannot explain at length.

Shisū (指數), *n.* An index-number; an exponent.

Shisugiru (仕過る), *vt.* To overdo; go too far.
勉強を仕過ると健康を害します。 Study, when pursued too far, injures one's health.
運動を仕過ぎると身體を害ふ。 Excessive exercise hurts the constitution.

Shi-suru (死する), *vi.* To die. 《Shinu (死ぬ) 參照》.
死す可き時に死せざれば死するにまさる悔あり。 If a man fails to die at the right moment, his regret will be worse than death.

Shita (下), *n.* ❶ [位置にいふ] (*a*) [眞下(ﾏｼﾀ)] Under; beneath; underneath. (*b*) [下位] Below. ❷ [底部、下部] The bottom; the foot. ——**-e.** Down; downwards (下方へ). ——**-no**, *a.* Lower; under.
本を紙の下に置いて書いてよいですか。 May I write with a book under the paper?
下へ置け[机の下に置け]。 Put it down. [Put it under the desk].
下から押し上げて下さい。 Please push it up from below.
松の木の下に雨宿りをした。 We took shelter from the rain under a pine-tree.
二階から下へ飛び下りた。 He jumped down from the second storey.
時計を買ひたいのですが古時計を下に取ってくれますか。 I want to buy a watch: will you take the old one in part-payment of the price?
彼の下に使はれてゐる者が五十人許ゐます。 There are about fifty men working under him.
彼は私より歲が一つ下ですけれども席順は私の方が三つ下です。 Though he is my junior by one year, I am three places below him in the order of our seats.
下から二番目の抽斗(ﾋｷﾀﾞｼ)にある。 You will find it in the second drawer from the bottom.

Shita-(下), *pref.* Under; lower.

☞ 下着, *an under-garment.*—下顎, *the lower jaw.*

Shita (舌), *n.* ❶ The tongue. ❷ [鐘などの] A clapper.

彼は横を向ひて舌を出した. He turned aside and put out his tongue.

僕もこれには舌を卷いた. I too was stumped by this.

まだ舌がよく廻りませぬ. He cannot yet speak freely.

Shitabataraki (下働), *n.* Subordinate work; an under worker.

下働の女を一人雇いたい. I want to engage an under-maid.

Shitabi (下火), *n.* A smouldering fire; a fire under control.

火事は漸く下火になった. The fire has at last been got under.

一時やかましかった財政問題も今は下火となった. The financial question which made so much noise at one time has now quietened down.

Shitade (下手), *n.* Deference.

下手に出ると、つけ上って來る. If I treat him with deference, he becomes arrogant.

Shitae (下繪), *n.* A design; a rough sketch.

刺繡の下繪を書いて下さい. Please draw a design for embroidery.

これを下繪にして別に書いて下さい. Please paint a separate picture with this as a rough sketch.

Shitagaeru (從へる), *vt.* ❶ [隨行] To be attended *by.* ❷ [服從] To bring into subjection.

下僕を從へて出立した. He departed attended by his servants.

敵を切り從へた. He fought the enemy into submission.

Shitagaki (下書), *n.* A draft; a rough copy.

この紙へ答案の下書をなさい. Write the rough copies of your answers on this paper.

Shitagatte (從って), *ad. & conj.* ❶ Accordingly; consequently; wherefore; for that reason. ❷ [比例して] Correspondingly.

原料が少ないから從って直段が高い. The raw materials are scarce, and consequently the price is high.

課稅が重くなれば從って物價は高くなる. If taxes become heavy, prices rise correspondingly.

Shitagau (從ふ), *vi.* ❶ [附いて行く] To follow. ❷ [其通りにする] To follow; go as. ❸ [服從] To obey (命令に); submit *to* (權力などに); yield *to* (讓歩、同意). ……**ni shitagatte.** ❶ [に連れて、應じて] As; with; according *to;* according as (clause へ續く). ❷ [服從して、其通りに] In obedience *to;* in accordance *with;* according *to;* according as. [According *to* his promise; according *as* he has promised]. ……**ni shitagaeba.** According *to* (に依れば).

子は親の命に從はなければならない. Children must obey their parents' commands.

では君の意見に従はふ。 Then I will follow your advice.
女は嫁しては其夫に従ふ。 Woman when married submits to her husband.
郷に入りては郷に従へ。 "When at Rome, do as the Romans do."
夜が更くるに従って段々寒くなる。 As the night deepens, it becomes colder and colder.
人はその職分に従って義務を盡さなければならぬ。 Men must perform their obligations according to their position.
學問は進むに従って興味が出て來る。 Study grows more interesting with the progress we make in it.
人はその才能に従って用ひなければならない。 Men must be employed according to their ability.
僕は何事も良心の命令に従って行ふてゐる。 I do everything in obedience to the dictates of my conscience.
大概の人は自分の利得になるに従ってよく働く。 Most men work hard according as it turns to their profit.

Shitageiko (下稽古), *n.* Preparation; rehearsal. ——**wo suru.** To prepare; rehearse.
明日の演説の下稽古が出來ましたか。 Have you rehearsed to-morrow's speech?

Shitagi (下着), *n.* Underwear; under-clothing; an under-shirt.

Shitagokoro (下心), *n.* Secret desire; real intention.
彼は初からその下心があったらしい。 He appears from the first to have entertained such a desire.

Shitagoshirae (下拵), *n.* Preliminary preparation. ——**wo suru.** To prepare beforehand.
下拵が出來ましたか。 Are you now ready?

Shitahara (下腹), *n.* The abdomen.

Shitai (枝隊), *n.* A detachment.

Shitai (死體), *n.* A corpse; a dead body; a carcass.
死體は區役所に引渡し假埋葬に附した。 The body was handed over to the district office and temporarily interred.
☞ 死體檢案, *an inquest over a dead body.*—死體解剖, *an autopsy; a post-mortem examination.*

Shitai (肢體), *n.* A member; a limb.

Shitai (死胎), *n.* A dead fœtus.
☞ 死胎分娩, *a still birth.*—死胎兒, *a still-born child.*

Shitai (仕度い), *vt.* I wish; I want; I should like.
それもこれも仕度い事ばかりだが暇がない。 There are lots of things that I want to do, but I have no time.
彼は仕度い放題に馬鹿な事をした。 He has done all sorts of foolish things to his heart's content.

Shitaji [醤油], *n.* Soy.

Shitaji (下地), *n.* A symptom; the groundwork; the foundation; the basis; the first coat.
上塗が剝げて下地が出た。 The veneer has come off and the real character has come to light.
下地はすきなり御意はよし。 She naturally loves it and now is the opportunity.

Shitajiki (下敷), *n.* A carpet.

Shitajita (下々), *n.* The populace; the common people.

下々の事によく通じてゐる人だ。 He is deeply versed in the affairs of the common people.

Shitakensa (下檢査), *n.* Previous examination. ── **wo suru.** To examine previously.

Shitaku (私宅), *n.* A private house.

Shitaku (支度), *n.* Preparation; arrangement; outfit. ──**-suru,** *vt.* To prepare; make preparations; get [make] ready.

早く支度をなさい。 Please look sharp with your preparations.

支度は出來ましたか。 Have you made your preparations?

立派な支度で嫁に行った。 She was married in fine style.

☞支度金, *a marriage allowance; a marriage portion.* —仕度料, *outfit allowance.*

Shitamae (下前), *n.* The front skirt.

Shitamawari (下廻), *n.* Petty work.

Shitami (下見), *n.* =Shitashirabe (下調).

Shitami [湑], *n.* Dregs.

Shitamuki (下向), *n.* Downward tendency.

物價は今月に入ってから下向になった。 The prices have shown a downward tendency this month.

彼は下向になって默ってゐた。 He sat with his head bent down and remained silent.

Shitan (紫檀), *n.* Red sandalwood.

Shitanamezuri [舌嘗], *n.* Sucking the chops [lips].

Shitanuri (下塗), *n.* The first coating; the undercoating. ── **wo suru.** To coat first.

下塗が乾き次第中塗をします。 As soon as the first coating is dry we give the second.

Shitaobi (下帶), *n.* A waist-cloth; a loin-cloth.

Shitasaki [舌端], *n.* The tip of the tongue.

舌端でごまかさうとしても駄目だ。 It is useless your trying to pass it off with fair words.

Shitashii (親しい), *a.* Intimate; familiar. **Shitashiku,** *ad.* ❶ [親密に] Intimately. ❷ [親ら] Personally; in person; directly (直接に).

甲と乙とは大層親しい。 A and B are on very intimate terms.

鎌倉で彼と親しくなりました。 I became intimate with him at Kamakura.

上奏文は陛下親しくみそなはせ給ふ。 His Majesty was pleased to read the address to the Throne.

Shitashimi (親み), *n.* Friendship; intimacy; friendly relations; amity; cordiality *with.* **Shitashimu.** ❶ To be intimate; be friendly. ❷ To fraternise.

賢者に親しむは身の爲になる。 It is for one's personal good to grow intimate with the wise.

惡友に親しむは身を亡ぼす基である。 Keeping bad company is the cause of personal ruin.

Shitashirabe (下調), *n.* ❶ [豫審] A preliminary inquiry. ❷ [豫備の調] Preparation. —— **wo suru.** ❶ To inquire beforehand. ❷ To prepare.

木試験にかゝる前に下調があった。 Preliminary inquiry was made before the examination proper.

試験の下調で中々忙しい。 I am very busy preparing for the examination.

Shitataka, *ad.* A great deal. 《Takusan (澤山) 參照》.

Shitatameru (認める), *vt.* To write; draw up.

この表面には宿所姓名を限り認むべし。 The name and address only to be written on this side.

Shitatari (滴), *n.* Dripping; a drop. **Shitataru**, *vi.* To drip; drop.

着物から雫が滴ってゐる。 Water [rain] is dripping from your clothes.

Shitatarui, *ad.* Affected; mincing.

☞ したたるい言葉, *an affecting way of speaking; mincing words.*

Shitate (仕立), *n.* ❶ [裁縫] Tailoring; cut. ❷ [準備] Getting ready. —— **-ru**, *vt.* To make; prepare; get ready.

此外套はよく仕立てある。 This greatcoat is well made.

馬車を仕立て下さい。 Please get a carriage ready.

☞ 仕立物, *a dress to be made; tailoring.*—仕立屋, *a dress-maker; a tailor.*—別仕立の汽車, *a special train.*

Shitatsuzumi (舌皷), *n.* Clicking with the tongue.

Shitau (慕ふ), *vt.* To yearn *after*; long *for*. **Shitawashiki**, *a.* Dear; beloved.

あの人が慕はしい。 I have an affection for him.

☞ 親を慕ふ, *to yearn after* [*long for*] *one's parents.*

Shitauchi (舌打), *n.* ❶ Clicking with the tongue. ❷ [癇癪の] Tut. —— **wo suru.** To tut.

癇癪を起して舌打をした。 He fell into a passion and tutted.

Shitaukeoi (下請負), *n.* A sub-contract.

下請負の仕事では儲からない。 One cannot make profit from work that is sub-contracted.

二重にも三重にも下請負になってゐる。 It is under one sub-contract after another.

Shitayaku (下役), *n.* A subordinate [official].

Shitayomi (下讀), *n.* Preparation of lessons; preparation. —— **wo suru.** To prepare [lessons].

今日は下讀をして來ませんから出來ません。 I cannot do the lesson to-day as have not prepared it.

Shitazumi (下積), *n.* The lower layer.

☞ 下積の荷物, *goods in the lower layer.*

Shitazuri (下摺), *n.* A proof-sheet.

Shitchi (濕地), *n.* Swampy land; damp ground.

Shite. As. 《Ni-shitewa, toshitewa 參照》.

この父にしてこの子あり。 As the father is, so is the son.

Shitei (指定), *n.* Designation. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To designate; define; indicate; name; fix; appoint.

馬車人車は指定の場所に置くべし。 Carriages and jinrikisha shall be kept in the designated places.
元賣捌人は專賣局より指定せらる。 The wholesale agents are appointed by the Monopoly Bureau.
☞ 大藏省指定, *defined by the Finance Department.*

Shitei (師弟), *n.* Teacher and pupil.

Shitei (子弟), *n.* A pupil; a disciple.

Shiteki (指摘), *n.* Pointing out. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To point out.
文法の誤を指摘せよ。 Point out the grammatical mistakes.

Shiteki (詩的), *a.* Poetical.
彼の生活は餘程詩的だ。 His life is quite poetical.

Shiten (支店), *n.* A branch shop [office, house].

Shiten (支點), *n.* The fulcrum.

Shitennō (四天王), *n.* The four Deva kings.

Shite wa. For; considering.
敎員としては不適當だ。 He is unsuitable for a teacher.
私にしては甘くやったでせう。 Is it not well done for me?
左利きにしてはよく書く。 Considering that he is left-handed, he writes very well.

Shiteyattari. I had him; I did for him.
してやったりと打喜べり。 "I had him," said he with joy.

Shito (使徒), *n.* An apostle; a disciple.
☞ 十二使徒, *the twelve apostles.*

Shitō (至當), *a.* Right and proper; fair; just.
犯則者を罰するのは至當なことだ。 It is right and proper that offenders should be punished.
さうするのが至當である。 That is the proper way to do it.

Shitogeru (仕遂げる), *vt.* To finish; carry out; accomplish; achieve; bring about; perform.
それを仕遂げるまでには中々の骨折でせう。 It will require very great efforts to carry it out.

Shitomi (蔀), *n.* A folding shutter.

Shitone (褥), *n.* A mattress.

Shitoshito, *ad.* & *a.* ❶ [靜かに] Gently; softly. ❷ [濕やか] Dampish.
しとしとと雨が降る。 The rain falls softly.

Shitoyakana [優かな], *a.* Graceful; gentle; genteel.
彼の擧動はしとやかだ。 Her deportment is graceful.

Shitsu (室), *n.* A room; a chamber; a compartment (分室).
☞ 室の內[外], *inside* [*outside*] *a room.*

Shitsu (失), *n.* Disadvantage; an error.
何事でも一得一失は免れ難い。 Everything has an advantage and a disadvantage.

Shitsu (質), *n.* Disposition (性向); nature (天性); quality (品質); character.
これは質が惡い。 This is inferior in quality.

Shitsu [疥癬], *n.* The itch; the scabies. —— **wo kaku.** To have the itch.

Shitsū (齒痛), *n.* Toothache; odontalgia.

Shitsū (私通), *n.* Illicit intercourse; an amour. **——-suru**, *vi.* To have an amour; become intimate *with.*

Shitsū (四通), *n.* Running in four directions.
鐵道は今や四通八達した. Railways now run in all directions.

Shitsubō (失望), *n.* Disappointment. **——-suru**, *vi.* To be disappointed *at* [*in, of*]. [One is disappointed *at* failure, *in* love, *of* hope or expectation]. **——-sasu**, *vt.* To disappoint.
落第したので彼は失望してゐる. He is disappointed at his failure in examination.
買ひに行った本がなくて失望した. I was disappointed at not finding the book I went to buy.
折角大金を出して買った本がつまらないので失望した. I was disappointed as the book I had paid so much for was a stupid one.
失望の餘り厭世思想を起した. He became pessimistic from disappointment.

Shitsuboku (質朴), *a.* Simple; simple-minded; plain.
田舍の人は皆質朴です. Country people are all simple-minded.

Shitsudenchi (濕電池), *n.* The galvanic battery.

Shitsudenki (濕電氣), *n.* Galvanic electricity.

Shitsudo (濕度), *n.* Humidity. **——-kei** (-計), *n.* A hygrometer.

Shitsugaikotsu (膝蓋骨), *n.* The knee-pan; the patella.

Shitsugen (失言), *n.* A slip of the tongue; a blunder in speech.
それは私の失言でした. That was a blunder on my part.
他の失言を責めずともよい. There is no need to call a man to account for a slip of the tongue.

Shitsuji (執事), *n.* A steward; a manager.

Shitsuke (仕付), *n.* Breeding; training; education. **——no yoi.** Well-bred. **—— no warui.** Ill-bred. **——-ru**, *vt.* ❶ [訓練する] To train; educate; implant. ❷ [慣る] To be accustomed [used] *to.* **——-nai**, *a.* Unaccustomed.
あの人には子供の仕付は出來まい. I do not think he can bring up his children properly.
仕付がよいと見えて行儀がよい. He is apparently well-bred, for he is good-mannered.
仕付てゐる仕事だから雜作もない. It gives no trouble as it is a task I am used to.

Shitsukoi [執拗], *a.* ❶ Pertinacious; persistent. ❷ [煩はしい、厄介] Tedious; tiresome; troublesome. ❸ [料理などの] Heavy.
この病氣はしつこくて中々治らぬ. This illness is troublesome and cannot be readily cured.
この料理はしつこい. This cookery is too heavy.
そんなにしつこく聞くな. Do not ask so persistently.

Shitsukusu (仕盡す), *vt.* To do everything possible; exhaust.

遊び事はみな仕盡した。 I have exhausted all kinds [sources] of amusements.

兩親の生きてゐた間は我儘を仕盡しました。 While my parents were alive, I was wilful in every way.

Shitsumei (失明), *n.* Loss of eyesight.

Shitsumei (失名), *a.* Anonymous; of unknown name. ——**-shi** (-氏), *n.* An anonymous person; an unknown; an *inconnu* (佛).

Shitsumon (質問), *n.* Question; interrogation; inquiry; interpellation (議會等の). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To question; ask a question *of* (a person); put a question *to* (a person); inquire *into;* interpellate. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A questionnaire (佛); a written inquiry.

分らぬ所は質問なさい。 Ask what you do not understand.

この前の所に何か質問がありますか。 Have you any question to ask from the last part?

議員はその件について大臣に質問を試みた。 The member interpellated the minister on that matter.

質問は後にして下さい。 Please put off your questions for the present.

Shitsumu (執務), *n.* Business; official duties. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To attend to one's business [official duties].

執務中でお目にかゝれません。 As he is busy, he is unable to see you.

執務時間中面會謝絕。 All visits declined during office hours.

☞ 執務時間, *business [office] hours.*

Shitsunai (室内), *n.* The interior of a room.

☞ 室内遊戲, *an indoor game.*—室内運動, *indoor exercise.*—室内寒暖計, *a house thermometer.*

Shitsunen (失念), *n.* Forgetting.

Shitsurei (失禮), *n.* Discourtesy; impoliteness; incivility; a breach of etiquette. ——**-na**, *a.* Impolite; discourteous; rude. ——**-nagara**, *ad.* Pardon me.

用事がありますからお先へ失禮します。 As I have an engagement, excuse my leaving before you.

失禮ながら帽子が間違ってはゐませんか。 Pardon me, but have you not got a wrong hat?

失禮ですがこれはあなたのですか。 May I ask if this is yours?

Shitsuren (失戀), *n.* Disappointed love. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be crossed [disappointed] in love.

失戀の極彼は自殺した。 He was so disappointed in love that he killed himself.

Shitsuryō (質量), *n.* Mass.

☞ 質量不變の定律, *the law of the constancy of mass.*

Shitsuyō (執拗), *n.* =Gōjō (強情), Shitsukoi.

Shitsuzukeru (仕續ける), *vt.* To keep [go] on doing.

Shitta (叱咤), *n.* A shout of anger [contempt]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To shout against.

将軍は部下を叱咤して士氣を勵ました。 The general shouted to his troops and stimulated their martial spirit.

Shittai (失體), *n.* Ignominy; fault; a blunder.

これは飛んだ失體だ。 This is an egregious blunder.

☞ 失體を演ずる, *to bring ignominy upon oneself; commit a blunder.*

Shittatsuri (執達吏), *n.* A bailiff; a process-server.

☞ 執達吏を差向ける, *to send a bailiff* (*to*).

Shittenbattō (七轉八倒), *n.* Writhing with pain.

七轉八倒の苦しみをした。 He writhed in agonies.

Shitto (嫉妬), *n.* Jealousy. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be jealous; regard with jealousy. ——**-bukai** (-深い), *a.* Jealous. ——**-shin** (-心), *n.* Jealousy.

彼の妻君は嫉妬深い女だ。 His wife is a very jealous woman.

Shiuchi (仕打), *n.* Bearing; treatment; behaviour; action; conduct.

彼の仕打は餘りひどい。 His conduct is too bad.

いかにも憎い仕打だ。 It is certainly odious behaviour.

Shiunten (試運轉), *n.* A trial trip [run].

新鐵道落成したれば試運轉の濟み次第開通する由。 As the new railway has been completed, it will be opened as soon as the trial run is over.

太洋丸試運轉の結果は如何でしたか。 What was the result of the trial trip [run] of the *Taiyō-maru?*

Shiwa (皺), *n.* ❶ [顔面の] Wrinkles. ❷ [物の] Creases; rumples; folds. ——**ni naru.** To be crumpled. ——**ni suru.** To crease.

よく皺をのばして疊め。 Smooth the creases and fold it.

額に皺をよせてその話を聞いてゐた。 He listened to the story with knitted brows.

顔に大分皺がよって來た。 His face has become very much wrinkled.

Shiwagareru (皺枯れる), *vi.* To become hoarse (聲の).

聲がしはがれてゐる。 His voice is hoarse.

☞ しはがれ聲, *a hoarse voice.*

Shiwai, *a.* ❶ [强靱] Tough. ❷ [吝嗇] Stingy.

Shiwake (仕譯), *n.* Journalising (帳簿の); division; apportionment; assortment; classification. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To divide; apportion; classify; assort.

よいのと惡いのとに仕譯けて下さい。 Assort them into superior and inferior qualities.

☞ 仕譯日記帳, *a journal-day book.*—仕譯帳, *a journal.*

Shiwanbō [吝嗇家], *n.* A miser; a niggard; a skinflint; a curmudgeon; a lickpenny; a screw.

Shiwasu (師走), *n.* The last month of the year.

Shiwaza (仕業), *n.* ❶ [行爲] Act; action; doing; deed. ❷ [技術、功蹟] Feat; exploit; achievement.

彼の仕業が氣に入らない. I dislike his action.
これは誰の仕業だ. Whose doing is this?
その仕業は妙を極めた. The feat was most extraordinary.

Shiyaku (試藥), *n.* A test; a reagent.

Shiyakusho (市役所), *n.* The municipal [city] office.

Shiyō (使用), *n.* Use; application (適用). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To use; make use *of;* employ; apply. ——**-ryō** (-料), *n.* Rent. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An employee.

あの工場では蒸氣を止めて瓦斯を使用してゐる. At that workshop they have given up steam and use gas instead.
☞ 使用法, *use; directions for use.*

Shiyō (私用), *n.* Private business [use]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To turn to private use.

公用と私用とを區別すべし. Public [official] and private business should be kept apart.
私用で一寸歸省しました. He returned to his native place on private business.
會社の物を私用してはいけぬ. You must not turn the company's property to private use.

Shiyō (試用), *n.* Tameshi (試し)を見よ.

Shiyō (飼養), *n.* Rearing; breeding; keeping.

目下三百羽の鷄を飼養してゐる. We are at present rearing three hundred fowls.
☞ 飼養法, *the method of breeding [rearing].*

Shiyō (枝葉), *n.* Branches and leaves; unnecessary particulars.

議論が枝葉に走った. The argument digressed into unnecessary particulars.

Shiyō (子葉), *n.* A cotyledon; a seed-leaf.

Shiyō (仕樣), *n.* Method; resource. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A specification.

彼は横着で仕樣のない男だ. He is an artful fellow that you can do nothing with.
今更何とも仕樣がない. There is no help for it now.
大體の仕樣はこんな風にします. The general method is something like this.

Shiyō (至要), *n.* Essence; utmost importance. ——**-na**, *a.* Essential; most important.

Shiyoku (私慾), *n.* Self-interest; selfish desire.

彼は私慾一天張だ. He has an eye only to his own self-interest.
☞ 私慾に走る, *to pursue one's self-interest.*

Shiyū (私有), *n.* Private ownership [possession]. ——**-no**, *a.* Private; private-owned.

☞ 私有權, *private rights.*—私有地, *private land.*—私有物, *private property.*

Shiyū (雌雄), *n.* ❶ Male and female. ❷[勝敗] Victory or defeat.

雌雄決せず. The contest is undecided.
☞ 雌雄淘汰, *sexual selection.*—雌雄同株(植物)[同體(動物)], *monœcious; monœcism* (性).—雌雄異株[異體], *diœcious; diœcism.*

Shiyū (市有), *n.* Municipalisation; municipal property. ——**ni suru.** To municipalise.

東京鐵道を市有にせんとしたが內務省はそれを許さなかった。 Though an attempt was made to municipalise the Tokyo railway, the Home Department refused permission.

☞ 市有鐵道, *a municipal railway.*

Shiyuru (誣る), *vt.* To slander; accuse falsely; backbite.

人を誣るもまた甚しい。 This is indeed a most slanderous charge.

惡人の爲に誣られて無實の罪を蒙った。 Falsely accused by a villain, he was charged with a crime, of which he was innocent.

Shiyuru (强る), *vt.* To compel; force; press.

さう無理に强ひてはいけない。 You must not press so unreasonably.

☞ 酒を强る, *to press a person to take sake.*

Shizai (死罪), *n.* Capital punishment [crime].

Shizai (私財), *n.* A private fortune.

私財を抛って公共の事業に盡した。 He expended his private fortune upon public undertakings.

Shizei (市稅), *n.* A municipal tax [duty, rate].

Shizen (自然), *n.* Nature. ——**-no**, *a.* Natural; spontaneous (自發的の); instinctive (天性的の). ——**-ni**, *ad.* Naturally; spontaneously; as a matter of course (無論); of itself. ——**-shugi** (主義), *n.* Naturalism.

それは自然さうなる。 It naturally becomes so. [It is a matter of course].

自然に破れる筈はない。 It cannot have been broken of itself.

それは自然の妙用だ。 It is a marvellous use of nature.

自然の力は廣大なものだ。 The force of nature is stupendous.

☞ 自然科學, *natural science.*—自然哲學, *natural philosophy.*—自然法, *a law of nature; a natural law.*—自然淘汰, *natural selection.*—自然力, *natural force.*—自然の趨勢, *the course of nature.*

Shizen (至善), *n.* The highest good; summum bonum [羅].

アイデアリズムの目的とする所は至善に達せんとするにあり。 The object of idealism is to attain to the highest good.

Shizetsu (死絕), *n.* Extinction.

Shizoku (士族), *n.* Samurai; the military class; the gentry.

Shizoku (使嗾), *n.* Utilisation; making a tool of. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make a tool [a cat's paw] *of.*

Shizui (雌蕊), *n.* A pistil.

Shizuka (靜), *a.* Still; calm; quiet; silent (沈默); serene (朗靜).

皆さん靜にして下さい。 Please all keep still.

生徒は靜にその講義を聞いた。 The students listened quietly to his lecture.

この邊は靜でよい所だ。 I like this neighbourhood as it is quiet.

殊に靜な天氣であった。 It was an especially serene weather.

海上は殊に靜であった。 The sea was especially calm.
あの人は靜な人です。 He is a quiet gentleman.
靜かに考へればすぐ解る理屈です。 You would understand it if you think it over calmly.
夜の靜さを破って轟然たる爆聲が聞えた。 A terrific explosion broke the stillness of the night.

Shizuku (滴), *n.* A drop. **——ga taru.** To drip.

Shizumaru (靜まる), *vi.* To become quiet [calm]; calm down; quieten (靜になる); subside (騷動などの).
風が凪いで海が靜まった。 The wind fell and the sea grew calm.
騷動も漸く靜まった。 The disturbance at length subsided.
もう少し人氣の靜まるのを待ってした方がよい。 It would be best to do it when the public mind has become calmer.

Shizumeni (沈荷), *n.* Jetsam.

Shizumeru (靜める、鎭める), *vt.* ❶ To quiet; calm; compose(落付る). ❷ [騷亂など] To quell; subdue.
彼は人々の立騷ぐのを靜めた。 He quieted the excitement of the people.
心を靜めてよく聞けよ。 Compose yourself and listen carefully.
私が其喧嘩を靜めた。 I put down the quarrel.
その内亂を鎭めるは容易ではなかった。 It is no easy matter to quell that civil strife.
氣を靜めて考へ見よ。 Calm yourself and think well over it.

Shizumeru (沈める), *vt.* To sink; dip; immerse (浸す).
港口に船を沈めて旅順を封鎖した。 Port Arthur was blocked by sinking vessels at the harbour-entrance.

Shizumu (沈む), *vi.* ❶ To sink; go to the bottom; go down. ❷ [憂鬱] To be downcast.
船は暗礁に當って沈んだ。 The vessel struck a reef and sank.
あの女は思に沈んでゐる。 She is buried in thought.

Shizunome (賤女), *n.* A woman of low birth.

Sho (暑), *n.* The heat; the hot season.
彼の病氣は暑に中てられたのです。 His illness was caused by exposure to heat.
☞ 大暑, *the dog-days; the hot season.*

Sho (書), *n.* ❶ [書方、書道] Chirography; handwriting; penmanship. ❷ [書簡] A writing; a letter; a document (書類). ❸ [書物] A book.
先づ書を讀むことを學べ。 First learn to read.
書は以て姓名を記するに足る。 In penmanship it will be sufficient if you can write your own name.

Shō (正), *a.* The first grade (從、副に對して); genuine (眞正); punctual (時間の正しき).
正二時出發します。 We start punctually at two.
正六時開會。 The door opens at six precisely.
☞ 正一位, *the first grade of the first-class rank.* —正物, *a genuine article.*

Shō (生), *n.* Life; living.
今度の生には運よく生れたい。 In the next life I should like to be born more fortunate.

Shō (省), *n.* A department (官省); a province.

☞ 文部省, *the Educational Department*.—直隷省, *the Province of Chihli*.—八省, *the eight provinces*.

Shō (賞), *n.* A prize; a reward (報賞).

勤勉の賞としてこの本を貰ひました. I received this book as reward for diligence.

☞ 二等賞, *the second prize*.—優等賞, *an honours prize*.—有功賞, *a prize for merit*.

Shō (將), *n.* The commander of an army [a fleet].

彼は將に將たるの人物であった. His was just the right character for a commander-in-chief.

Shō (商), *n.* ❶ [商業] Trade; commerce; a merchant (商人). ❷ [數學の] The quotient.

彼は吳服商です. He is a draper.

Shō (升), *n.* A measure of capacity [=1.588 quart; 0.48 standard gallon; 1.804 litre (佛)].

Shō (妾), *n.* ❶ A concubine. ❷ I (feminine).

Shō (小), *n.* & *a.* Smallness; small.

Shō (性), *n.* Temperament; disposition; character; quality.

この金は性が惡い. This metal is inferior in quality.

これは性のよい兒だ. This is a child of good disposition.

彼と僕とは性が合はない. He and I are of contrary temperaments [disposition].

Shō (衝), *n.* Brunt; charge.

私がその衝に當ってをりました. I was there in charge of that matter.

彼は攻擊の衝に當った. He bore the brunt of the attack.

Shō (證), *n.* Proof; evidence; testimony. **—— to shite.** In proof. ((Shōko (證據) 參照)).

Shō (章), *n.* ❶ [章節] A chapter; a section. ❷ [徽章] A sign; an emblem; a symbol.

章を分ちて三とす. It is divided into three chapters.

☞ 第三章第二節, *Chapter III, paragraph 2*.

Shōaku (掌握), *n.* Grasping; seizure. **——-suru,** *vt.* To hold; seize; grasp; command.

賴朝遂に天下の政權を掌握せり. Yoritomo seized at last the political power of the country.

海上權は日本軍の掌握する所となった. The sea power fell into the hands of the Japanese forces.

Shōbai (商賣), *n.* Trade; commerce.

御商賣は何ですか. What is your trade [calling]?

あの人の商賣は藥屋です. He is a druggist by trade.

彼は小川町へ何か店を出して商賣を初めた. He commenced business by opening some shop in Ogawamachi.

商賣道によりて賢し. Every man understands his own trade best.

商賣換に付き見切大安賣. As we shall change our trade, we give great bargains.

☞ 商賣敵, *a trade rival; trade rivalry*.—商賣道具, *stock-in-trade; kit* (職人等の).

Shōban-suru (相伴する), *vt.* To partake *in* (an enter-

tainment); partake *of* (food); partake *with* (others); dine *with;* have a share *in.*

一つ御相伴いたしませう. I will partake of it.

Shobatsu (處罰), *n.* Punishment. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To punish.

彼は同盟罷校を企てたために處罰せられた. He was punished for plotting a strike of scholars.

Shōbatsu (賞罰), *n.* Rewards and penalties.

☞ 賞罰を明にする, *to act with an even hand.*

Shōben (小便), *n.* Urine. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To urinate; piddle (俗). ——**-sho** (-所), *n.* A urinal.

此處小便無用. "Decency forbids." ["Commit no nuisance."]

Shoben (處辨), *n.* Management. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To manage; deal with.

Shōbi (賞美), *n.* Praise; applause; admiration. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To praise; applaud; admire.

Shōbi (焦眉), *n.* Impendency; urgency. ——**-no,** *a.* Impending; urgent; pressing.

事は焦眉に迫つてゐる. The affair is most pressing.

何はともあれ焦眉の急を救はなければならない. Setting aside everything else, we must deal with this urgent matter.

Shōbin [魚狗], *n.* The Indian kingfisher.

Shōbō (消防), *n.* The prevention and extinction of fires.

消防が行屆かなかった. The fire-brigade was not active enough.

☞ 消防夫, *a fire-man.*—消防組頭, *a firemaster.*—消防隊, *a fire-brigade.*—消防署, *a fire-brigade station.*

Shobo shoboame (-雨), *n.* A drizzle.

Shōbu (菖蒲), *n.* The sweet-flag; the sweet-rush.

Shōbu (尙武), *n.* Militarism.

日本人は非常に尙武の氣性に富んでゐる. The Japanese are very rich in militaristic spirit.

☞ 尙武會, *the society for stimulating the military spirit.*

Shōbu (勝負), *n.* ❶ [試合] A match; a contest. ❷ [賭事] Game; gambling. ——**-suru.** To try a fall; have a bout; contest; fight.

此勝負は赤が負けだらう. The Reds will probably lose this match.

いざ勝負を決しやう. Come, let us measure strength [swords].

Shobun (處分), *n.* Settling; disposition. ——**-suru,** *vt.* ❶ [物にいふ] To dispose *of.* ❷ [人にいふ] To deal *with.* ❸ [事件にいふ] To settle.

處分がつかないで困まる. I am in a difficulty as it has not been disposed of.

彼は刑法に照らして處分された. He was dealt with according to the provisions of the Criminal Code.

Shōbun (性分), *n.* Natural disposition; temperament. 《Sho (性) 參照》.

Shochi (處置), *n.* Management; dealing; measures; conduct of business; disposition. ——**-suru,** *vt.,*

—— **wo suru.** To manage; deal *with;* dispose *of;* take measures [steps]. 《Shobun (處分) 參照》.

自分の事は自分で處置して行かなくてはならぬ。 You must manage your own affairs.

Shōchi (勝地), *n.* A place noted for its natural scenery; a famous view.

Shōchi-suru (承知する), *vt.* ❶ [承諾] To consent *to;* agree *to;* accede *to;* acquiesce *in* (甘んずる). ❷ [了解] To understand. ❸ [知ってゐる] To know; be aware *of.* ❹ [勘辨] To pardon; forgive.

承知致しました。 All right, sir. [Very well, sir.]
委細承知致しました。 I understand it completely.
そんなことをすると承知せんぞ。 I will not remain quiet if you do such a thing.

☞ 既に御承知の如く, *as you are already aware.*—それで御承知なら(御構ひなくば), *if you do not mind it.*

Shochō (署長), *n.* The head of a government office.

Shōchō (小腸), *n.* The small intestines.

Shōchō (消長), *n.* Prosperity and decay; the vicissitudes of fortune. —— **-suru,** *vi.* To prosper and decay; fare.

これまでには幾多の消長があった。 Up to now, it underwent many vicissiudes of fortune.

Shōchoku (詔勅), *n.* An Imperial Edict [Proclamation, Rescript].

宣戰の詔勅が下った。 An Imperial Proclamation of War was issued.

Shochū (暑中), *n.* Midsummer; the hot season.

暑中でも此處は暑さを知らない位涼しうございます。 Even in midsummer it is so cool here that one forgets what heat is.

☞ 暑中見舞, *a visit during the hot season.*—暑中休暇, *a summer vacation.*

Shōchū (燒酎), *n.* Distilled spirits; alcohol.

Shōchū (掌中), *n.* Within one's grip [grasp]; in one's hand.

掌中の玉と愛しみ育てた。 He loved and fostered him as the apple of his eye.
それはもう掌中の物だ。 It is already within my grasp.

Shōdai (昭代), *n.* The brilliant period [era].

この明治の昭代に生れ合はしたのは吾等の最大幸福である。 It is our greatest fortune to have been born in this brilliant era of Meiji.

Shōdai (招待), *n.* Invitation. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To invite. —— **-jō** (-狀), *n.* An invitation-card.

態々御招待に預り名譽の至りに存候。 I consider it a great honour to be favoured with your kind invitation.
園遊會の招待を受けた。 I have received an invitation to a garden party.
病氣の爲御深切なる御招待に應ずることを得ず實に遺憾に候。 I regret very deeply that I am prevented by illness from accepting your kind invitation.

Shōdaku (承諾), *n.* Consent. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To

consent *to;* give consent; accede *to;* comply *with;* acquiesce *in.*

御申越の件は承諾致しかねます. I fear I cannot comply with your request.

その會へ出席のとだけは喜んで承諾致します. I willingly consent if it is only to attend the meeting.

演說のこともどうか御承諾を願いたい. Please consent also to make a speech.

Shodan (初段), *n.* The lowest grade.

彼は柔道の初段だ. He is in the lowest grade in *judō.*

Shodana (書棚), *n.* A book-shelf; a book-case.

Shōden (詳傳), *n.* A full [detailed] biography.

Shōdo (焦土), *n.* Burnt ground.

さすが繁華の町も一朝にして焦土に化した. Even that bustling street was in one morning burnt to the ground.

Shōdō (聳動), *n.* Startling; shock. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To startle; electrify.

彼のこの行動は非常に世間の耳目を聳動した. This act of his electrified the world.

Shōdō (唱導), *n.* Advocacy. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To advocate; clamour.

自由民權主義はルーソーによりて唱導せられた. Free democracy was advocated by Rousseau.

Shōdō (衝動), *n.* Impulse.

衝動とは心の刺戟に應ぜんがため努力するをいふ. An impulse is an effort to respond to the promptings of the mind.

Shōdoku (消毒), *n.* Disinfection. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To disinfect. —— **-yaku** (-藥), *n.* Disinfectant.

室内をよく消毒して呉れ. Please disinfect the room carefully.

☞ 消毒用, *for disinfection.*—日光消毒, *disinfection by sunlight.*—消毒衣, *disinfected clothes.*—硫黄消毒, *sulphur disinfection.*—消毒を施す, *to subject to disinfection.*

Shōen (硝烟), *n.* Powder smoke.

硝烟彈雨の中に奮闘した. They fought amid the powder smoke and hail of shells.

Shōen (莊園), *n.* Private land.

Shofū (書風), *n.* The style of penmanship.

Shōfuda (正札), *n.* A price-mark; one-price label.

私の店は正札ですから値段は少しも引けません. At our shop all goods are marked at prices which cannot be reduced.

正札附懸値なし. One-price marked and no over-charge made.

Shōfuku (妾腹), *a.* Born of a concubine.

Shoga (書畫), *n.* Painting and calligraphy; pictures and writings.

☞ 書畫展覧會, *an exhibition of pictures and writings.*—書畫家, *an artist and calligrapher.*

Shōga (生薑), *n.* Ginger.

Shōgai (生害), *n.* Suicide.

Shōgai (生涯), *n.* Life; lifetime; all one's days. —— **wo okuru** (-を送る). To live [pass] a life.

彼は生涯獨身て送る覺悟らしい。 He appears to be resolved to live and die a bachelor.

かくの如くにして彼は其生涯を終った. In this manner he ended his days.

彼は悲愴の生涯を送った. He passed a life of sorrow.

Shōgai (障害), *n.* Obstacle; obstruction; hindrance. —— **-butsu** (-物), *n.* An obstruction; an obstacle.

何等の障害なく遂行された. It was carried out without any obstacle.

途中で障碍が起った. An obstruction arose on the way.

☞ 障害物競爭, *an obstacle race; a hurdle-race.*

Shōgai (傷害), *n.* Injury; harm.

Shōgakkō (小學校), *n.* An elementary [primary] school.

☞ 尋常[高等]小學校, *an ordinary [higher] primary school.*—小學教員, *an elementary school teacher; a schoolmaster* (男); *a schoolmistress* (女).

Shogaku (初學), *n.* Beginning to learn. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A beginner; a learner.

私は英語はまだ初學です. I am still a beginner in English.

Shōgaku (小學), *n.* An elementary course of study.

Shōgaku (奬學), *n.* Encouragement of learning [study]. —— **-kin** (-金), *n.* A scholarship; an exhibition (英國にて).

奬學のために種々の方案が立てられた. Various plans were adopted for the encouragement of learning.

彼は修業中奬學金を支給されてゐた. He had received a scholarship during his student days.

☞ 奬學懸賞問題, *questions for a prize contest for the encouragement of study.*

Shogakubō (正覺坊), *n.* ❶ [大龜] The great turtle. ❷ [大酒家] A great drinker; a soaker.

Shōgan-suru (賞玩する), *vt.* To take pleasure *in.*

Shōgatsu (正月), *n.* January; the New Year.

Shōgen (詳言), *n.* Detailed statement.

☞ 詳言すれば, *that is to say; to state fully.*

Shōgen (證言), *n.* Testimony; evidence. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To testify *to*; bear witness *to.*

☞ 彼の證言によれば, *according to his testimony.*

Shogeru [悄げる], *vi.* To despond; be dejected; be cast down.

さういったら彼は大變しよげた. When I said so, he was very much cast down.

何だか彼はこの頃しよげてゐる. He has of late become dejected for some reason.

Shōgi (床几), *n.* A camp-stool; a bench.

Shōgi (将棋), *n.* Chess; the game of chess. —— **-ban** (-盤), *n.* A chess-board.

将棋を一番指さう. Let us have a game of chess.

Shōgi (商議), *n.* Consultation; conference; negotia-

tion. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To consult *about*; confer. ——-**in** (-員), *n.* A negotiator.

Shōgi (娼妓), *n.* A harlot; a licensed prostitute.

Shōgo (正午), *n.* Noon; mid-day.

土曜日は學校は正午までゝす。 On Saturdays the school closes at noon.

Shōgō (稱號), *n.* Designation; appellation; title.

Shōgō (商號), *n.* A firm [trade] name.

Shōgun (將軍), *n.* A general; a Shogun; a tycoon (大君).

☞ 將軍職, *the office of the Shogun; shogunate.*—將軍家, *the Shōgun's house.*

Shogyō (所行), *n.* Conduct; action.

彼の所行はほめられない。 His conduct cannot be praised.

Shogyō (諸行), *n.* All earthly [worldly] things.

諸行無常. All earthly things are transient.

Shōgyō (商業), *n.* Commerce; trade; mercantile business.

この地は商業頗る盛んだ. In this place trade is very prosperous.

☞ 甲(乙)種商業學校, *a commercial school of class A (B).*—商業地, *a commercial district.*—商業界, *the business world; commercial circles.*—商業簿記, *commercial book-keeping.*—商業會議所, *the Chamber of Commerce.*—商業會議所聯合會, *Associated Chambers of Commerce.*—商業學校, *a commercial school.*—商業銀行, *a commercial bank.*—商業時代, *the commercial era.*—商業組合, *a commercial [trade] association.*—商業登記, *a trade register.*

Shōhai (賞牌), *n.* A medal.

Shōhai (勝敗), *n.* Victory or defeat; contest; issue.

勝敗は時の運. The issue of a contest is a matter of chance.

Shōhai (賞杯), *n.* A prize-cup.

Shohan (諸般), *n.* Various; several; all; every.

諸般の準備が調った. Every preparation has have been made.

Shōhei (哨兵), *n.* A sentry. ——-**sen** (-線), *n.* A sentry line.

Shōhei (招聘), *n.* Engagement. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To engage.

彼は支那政府の招聘に應じて渡行した. He went upon being engaged by the Chinese government.

某博士を招聘して一場の講話をして貰ふとになった. It has been decided to engage Dr. — and ask him to give a popular lecture.

Shōheki (障壁), *n.* A fence; a wall; a barrier.

彼との間に自然障壁が設けられるやうになった. Between him and me a barrier appears to have arisen of itself.

敵は障壁によって彈丸を雨とあびせた. The enemy discharged a shower of shells from behind a wall.

Shōhi (消費), *n.* Consumption; spending. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To consume; spend. ——-**sha** (-者), *n.* A consumer.

金を無暗に消費してはいけない. You must not spend money recklessly.

☞ 消費高, *the amount of consumption.*—消費物, *an article of consumption.*—消費税, *a consumption tax; an excise.*—消費組合, *a consumption-guild [association].*

Shōhin (商品), *n.* Goods; commodity; merchandise.
☞ 商品陳列場, *a commercial museum.*—商品陳列窓, *a show-window.*—商品陳列室, *a show-room.*

Shōhin (賞品), *n.* A prize.

Shōhinbun (小品文), *n.* A short piece.

Shoho (初步), *n.* The first steps; rudiments; elements.
私は獨乙語はほんの初步です. I am still learning the very rudiments of the German Language.
☞ 美術初步, *the first steps in art.*

Shohō (諸方), *n.* All directions [quarters]; various points.
諸方から人が集って來た. People gathered from all quarters.
番兵を諸方に配置す. Sentries are posted at various points.

Shohō (處方), *n.* A prescription.
處方を書いて下さい. Please write the prescription.
☞ 處方箋, *a prescription-slip.*

Shōhō (捷報), *n.* The news [tidings] of a victory.

Shōhō (詳報), *n.* A detailed [full] report; details.
——-**suru**, *vt.* To report in full.
次便で委細詳報致します. A detailed report will be sent by next mail.
☞ 大火詳報, *a full report of the great fire.*

Shōhō (商法), *n.* ❶ [商賣] =Shōbai. ❷ [法律の] The commercial code [law].

Shōhyō (商標), *n.* A trade-mark.
商標御注意の上御購求を乞ふ. Please look at the trade-mark before you buy.
☞ 登錄商標, *a registered trade-mark.*

Shoi (所爲), *n.* Conduct; an act.
☞ 不德の所爲, *a vicious act.*

Shōi (少尉), *n.* A second sublieutenant (海); a sub-lieutenant (陸).
☞ 少尉候補生 (海軍), *a naval cadet; a midshipman; a middy.*

Shoin (書院), *n.* A parlour.

Shoin (所員), *n.* A member of a staff.

Shōin (證印), *n.* A seal affixed to a document.

Shōja (生者), *n.* Living beings.
生者必滅會者定離. They that live must surely die and they that meet surely part.

Shōja (精舍). A monastery.

Shoji (所持), *vt.* To have; possess (權利ありて所持す); be possessed *of.*

Shōji (小事), *n.* A trifle; a trivial matter.
小事なりとて忽にすべからず. Even trifles should not be disregarded.

Shōji (障子), *n.* A paper sliding-door.

Shōji (商事), *n.* Commercial matters.
☞ 商事會社, *a commercial firm [company].*

Shōjiki (正直), *n.* Honesty; integrity; rightness; artlessness. ——**-na**, *a.* Honest; artless; upright.
正直の頭に神宿る. The gods dwell in the honest man's head.
何事も正直に行ふべし. Do everything honestly.
☞ 正直者, *an honest man.*

Shojin (庶人), *n.* The common people; the masses; the people.

Shōjin (小人), *n.* A little man; a lilliputian(ﾘﾄ); the mean person. ——**-koku** (-國), *n.* Lilliput.

Shōjin (精進), *n.* Abstinence from animal food; religious purification; vegetable diet. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To abstain from animal food.
☞ 精進日, *a day of abstinence.*—精進料理, *vegetable cookery.*—精進落, *the ending of abstinence.*

Shojo (處女), *n.* A virgin; a maid; a maiden; a girl.

Shōjo (少女), *n.* A young [little] girl.

Shōjō (賞狀), *n.* A certificate of merit.
校長は優等生に賞狀を授與せり. The principal handed certificates of merit to the best students.

Shōjō(猩々), *n.* An orang-outang. ——**-hi** (-緋), *n.* Scarlet; a red woollen cloth.

Shōjō (霄壤), *n.* Heaven and earth.
霄壤の差あり. They are as far apart as heaven and earth.

Shōjō (淸淨), *a.* Pure; clean; undefiled.
私の行は淸淨潔白だ. My conduct is pure and undefiled.
☞ 淸淨な場所をけがす, *to defile a place of sanctity.*

Shojomaku (處女膜), *n.* The hymen.

Shōjū (小銃), *n.* Small-arms. ——**-dan** (-彈), *n.* A bullet.

Shojun (初旬), *n.* The first ten days of a month.
來月初旬には紅葉も見頃になりませう. The maple-leaves will probably be at their best early next month.

Shōjun (照準), *n.* Aim; laying. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To aim; lay.
☞ 照準機, *the training gear.*—照準線, *the line of sight.*—中央照準時, *the central standard time.*

Shoka (書家), *n.* A calligraphist; a calligrapher.

Shoka (初夏), *n.* Early summer.

Shōka (唱歌), *n.* A song; singing; vocal music.
聲を合はせて唱歌を歌ふ. They sing songs in chorus.
☞ 唱歌集, *a collection of songs.*—唱歌教室, *a singing-room.*

Shōka (商家), *n.* A mercantile house; a merchant; a trader.

Shōka (正貨), *n.* Specie.
☞ 正貨準備, *specie reserve.*

Shōka (消化), *n.* Digestion. ——**-suru**. *vt.* To digest. ——**-furyō** (-不良), *n.* Indigestion.
なるべくは消化し易いものをおあがりなさい. Take if possible easily-digestible things.
☞ 消化劑, *a peptogen.*—消化器, *the digestive organs.*—消化力, *digestion.*

Shōka (上下), *n.* The high and low; the governing and the governed.
上下和睦. The high and low are at peace with each other.

Shōkachi (消渴), *n.* Gonorrhœa; blennorrhagia.

Shōkai (紹介), *n.* Introduction; recommendation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To introduce; recommend. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* The introducer.
田中氏の紹介でこの會へ入りました. I entered this society upon recommendation of Mr. Tanaka.
皆さんへ御紹介致しますこの方は私の親友の中村君です. I desire to introduce to you all this gentleman who is my friend Mr. Nakamura.
私をあの方に紹介して下さい. Please introduce me to that gentleman.
私は横濱の佐藤さんから紹介狀を頂戴致して參りました. I have brought a letter of introduction from Mr. Satō, of Yokohama.
☞ 紹介狀, *a letter of introduction.*

Shōkai (照會), *n.* Communication [inquiry] by letter. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To communicate.
先方へ照會して見ませう. I will communicate with the other party.
☞ 照會狀, *a letter of inquiry.*

Shōkai (商會), *n.* A company; a firm.
☞ 田中商會, *Tanaka and Co.*

Shōkaki (消火器), *n.* A fire-extinguisher.

Shokan (書簡), *n.* A letter; a note.
☞ 書簡袋, *an envelope.*

Shokan (所感), *n.* Impression.
少しく所感を陳べませう. I will give some of my impressions.

Shokan (所管), *n.* Jurisdiction.

Shōkan (小寒), *n.* The period of lesser cold.

Shōkan (將官), *n.* A general officer (陸); a flag officer (海).
☞ 將官相當官, *an officer ranking with a general officer* [*a flag officer*].

Shōkan (商館), *n.* A firm; a mercantile house.
☞ 外國商館, *a foreign mercantile house; a hong.*

Shōkan (償還), *n.* Repayment; redemption. ——**-susu**, *vt.* To repay; redeem.
新公債は明治四十五年内に償還される筈だ. The new public loan is to be redeemed not later than 1912.
☞ 償還期限, *the term* [*period*] *of redemption.*

Shōkan (召喚), *n.* Summons. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To summon.
彼は證人として法廷へ召喚された. He was summoned to the court as witness.
☞ 召喚狀, *a writ of summons.*—召喚人, *a person summoned.*

Shōkan (傷寒), *n.* A fever.

Shōkan-suru (召還する), *vt.* To recall.
米國駐剳露國大使はこの程召還されたり. The Russian Ambassador at Washington was lately recalled.

Shōkasen (消火栓), *n.* A hydrant; a fire-plug.

Shokatsu (所轄), *n.* Jurisdiction.

この山林は山林局の所轄です。 This forest is under the jurisdiction of the Forestry Bureau.

Shokei (處刑), *n.* Punishment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To punish.

Shōkei (小計), *n.* Total.

小計三十圓になります。 The total comes to thirty yen.

Shōkei (捷徑), *n.* A short cut; a manual.

☞ 英語捷徑, *a short cut to the study of English.*

Shōkei (承繼), *n.* =Sōzoku.

Shōkeimonji (象形文字), *n.* A hieroglyph.

Shoken (所見), *n.* One's view [opinion].

Shōken (商權), *n.* Commercial right [power].

Shōken (證券), *n.* A bill; a deed; a bond; a certificate.

☞ 大藏省證券, *a treasury bill.*—證券印紙, *a stamp; a revenue stamp.*

Shōken (證權), *n.* Authority.

Shoketsu (處決), *n.* Resolution; decision. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To resolve; decide.

早く處決なさい。 Make your decision quickly.

Shōketsu (猖獗), *n.* Violence; virulence. ——**-na**, *a.* Violent; vehement; formidable; virulent.

敵勢頗る猖獗なり。 The enemy's strength is very formidable.

惡疫猖獗を極め死者頗る多し。 The plague has become very virulent and is causing many deaths.

猖獗なる勢を以て病は蔓延した。 The disease spread with great violence.

Shoki (暑氣), *n.* The heat; hot weather.

Shoki (初期), *n.* The first stage.

どんな病氣も初期の內に治療すればすぐ治る。 All diseases can be cured if they are treated in the first stage.

Shoki (所期), *n.* Expectation; anticipation. ——**-no**, *a.* Expected; anticipated.

結果は所期と反した。 The result was contrary to expectation.

Shoki (書記), *n.* A writer; a clerk.

☞ 書記官, *a (government) secretary.*—書記官長, *a chief secretary.*—外務書記生, *a chancellor of the Foreign Office.*—商業會議所書記長, *the chief clerk of the Chamber of Commerce.*

Shōki (正氣), *n.* Soberness; right mind; senses.

漸く正氣がついた。 At last he came to his senses [came to himself].

君の忠告で正氣に返った。 He was brought to his senses by your advice.

既に正氣を失ってゐた。 He had already lost his senses.

正氣の沙汰ではない。 He is not in his right mind.

Shōkin (償金), *n.* Indemnity; compensation.

二億圓の償金を得た。 They obtained an indemnity of two hundred million *yen.*

☞ 償金交換, *payment of an indemnity.*

Shōkin (賞金), *n.* A prize in money.
賞金をかけて小說を募集した. Prizes in money were offered for novels.
Shōkin (正金), *n.* Specie.
☞ 正金銀行, *the Specie Bank.*
Shōkinrui (涉禽類), *n.* The grallae; the grallatores.
Shokkaku (食客), *n.* A dependent; a hanger-on.
彼は伯父の家の食客です. He is a dependent at my uncle's.
Shokkaku (觸覺), *n.* The sense of touch; the tactile sense.
その觸覺は非常に鋭敏だ. It has a very acute sense of touch.
Shokkaku (觸角), *n.* The antennæ.
Shokkan (觸官), *n.* A touch-organ.
Shokke (食氣), *n.* =Shokuyoku (食慾).
Shokken (職權), *n.* Authority; motion.
主務官廳は何時たりとも職權を以て法人の業務の狀況を檢査することを得. The competent authorities may at any time of their own motion examine the condition of the affairs of a juridical person.
それは私の職權外です. That is outside my authority.
☞ 職權を濫用する, *to abuse authority.*—職權を以て, *of his* [*its, their*] *own motion* [羅 *proprio motu* の譯].
Shokki (食器), *n.* Table-ware.
Shokkō (燭光), *n.* Candle-power.
これは何燭光ですか. Of what candle-power is this?
八燭光です. It is of eight candle-power.
Shokkō (職工), *n.* An artisan; a workman; a chanic; an operative; a hand. ——**-chō** (-長), *n.* A foreman.
☞ 職工組合, *a mechanics' association.*—職工學校, *a technical school.*
Shokō (諸侯), *n.* Feudal lords; territorial barons.
Shokō (初校), *n.* The first proof.
Shōko (證據), *n.* Proof; evidence; testimony (證言); guarantee (保證擔保); warrant. ——**-dateru** (-立てる), *vt.* To prove. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A witness. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* An evidence.
證據不充分につき無罪放免. He was acquitted on account of insufficiency of evidence.
證據として此品を預けて置きます. I will leave this article with you as guarantee.
それなら其の證據を見せろ. Then show the proof you speak of.
☞ 證據調, *the taking of evidence.*—證據金, *warrant-money; deposit in security.*—證據保全, *the perpetuation of evidence.*
Shōkō (將校), *n.* A commissioned officer.
Shōkō (燒香), *n.* Incense-burning.
☞ 燒香壇(机), *a censer-stand.*
Shōkō (小康), *n.* Brief tranquillity.
Shōkō (昇汞), *n.* Corrosive sublimate; the bi-

chloride of mercury. ——-**sui** (-水), *n.* A solution of corrosive sublimate.

Shōkō (商工), *n.* Commerce and industry.

近年商工の發達驚くべし. The recent development of commerce and industry is wonderful.

Shōkō (昇降), *n.* ❶ [乘降] Ascent and descent. ❷ [高下] Rise and fall; fluctuation (動搖). ——-**suru**, *vi.* To go down and up; fluctuate. ——-**jō** (-場), *n.* A platform. ——-**guchi** (-口), *n.* An entrance. ——-**ki** (-器), *n.* An elevator; a lift; an ascending chamber.

熱は四十度を昇降してゐる. The fever fluctuates in the neighbourhood of forty degrees.

Shōkoku (生國), *n.* The native country [province].

Shokon (初婚), *n.* The first marriage.

あの女は初婚ですか. Is she married for the first time?

Shōkōnetsu (猩紅熱), *n.* Scarlet fever; scarlatina.

Shōkonsai (招魂祭), *n.* A memorial service for those killed in war.

Shōkonsha (招魂社), *n.* The shrine for those killed in war.

日露戰爭の死者は皆招魂社に祭つてある. Those who were killed in the Russo-Japanese war are all enshrined in the Shōkonsha.

Shōkori (性懲), *n.* Repentance; contrition.

性懲もなくまたいたづらをしてゐる. He is again doing mischief without any contrition for the past.

Shōkōshingō (照光信號), *n.* Heliography; a heliographical message. ——-**ki** (-機), *n.* A heliograph.

Shōkoshugi (尙古主義), *n.* Classicism; medievalism.

Shōkotonashi-ni (仕樣事無に), *ad.* Unavoidably.

しやうことなしの仕事だ. It is a task that could not be avoided.

しやうことなしにさういつた. I said so as there was no other way.

Shōkotsu (蹠骨), *n.* The metatarsus.

Shoku (職), *n.* ❶ [官職] Office. ❷ [地位] Situation; position. ❸ [職業] Profession; occupation; employment. ❹ [勞働] Work; handicraft (手工).

戰爭終結の爲め一時職を失ふたものが非常に多かつた. A very large number were for a time thrown out of employment by the conclusion of the war.

何か職を覺えて置かないと困るでせう. You will fall into difficulties unless you master some craft.

Shoku (食), *n.* Eating; food; victuals.

一週間全く食を廢する程の大病であつた. He was so ill that he could absolutely eat nothing for a week.

食が少しも進まない. I have no appetite.

Shōku (章句), *n.* The chapter and verse; phrase.

Shokuatari [食中], *n.* An attack of indigestion.

Shokubō-suru (囑望する), *vi.* To put hopes *in* [*on*]; expect *of* [*from*].

深く彼の前途に囑望す. I put great hopes upon his future

Shokubun (職分), *n.* One's duty.

Shokubutsu(植物), *n.* A plant. ——**-no**, *a.* **-shitsu** (-質), *a.* Vegetable. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Botany. ——**-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A botanist.

☞ 植物界, *the vegetable kingdom.*—植物分布, *distribution of plants.*—植物園, *a botanical garden.*—植物標本, *a botanical specimen.*—植物區系, *flora.*

Shokuchū (植蟲), *n.* A zoophyte.

Shokuchūrui (食蟲類), *n.* The insectivora.

Shokuchūshokubutsu (食蟲植物), *n.* An insectivorous plant.

Shokudai (燭臺), *n.* A candlestick; a candle-stand; a chandelier.

Shokudō (食堂), *n.* ❶ A dining-room; a dining-hall; a breakfast-room. ❷ [立食などの] A refreshment-room; a buffet (佛).

Shokudō (食道), *n.* The œsophagus; the gullet. ——**-en** (-炎), *n.* Œsophagitis.

Shokuen (食鹽), *n.* Table-salt.

Shokugen (食言), *n.* Eating one's words; breaking a promise. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To eat one's words; break one's word; go back on one's word.

彼は食言するとをなんとも思はない. He thinks nothing of eating his words.

Shokugo (食後), *n.* After a meal.

毎日食後三回服用すべし. To be taken after meals three times a day.

Shokugyō (職業), *n.* Occupation. (*a*) [學力に基く職] Profession. (*b*) [實業] Business; trade (商賣、職人職). ——**-annai** (案內[新聞紙上の]), *n.* Advertisements for situations.

職業案內に出して廣告して見たらどうです. What do you say to advertising in the situations column?

彼の職業はなんですか. What is his occupation?

彼は無職業です. He is without occupation.

Shokuhatsusuirai (觸發水雷), *n.* A contact mine.

Shokuhin (食品), *n.* =Shokuryō.

Shokuin (職員), *n.* The staff; personnel.

あの役所には職員がおよそ何人位ありますか. About how many persons are there on the staff of that office?

☞ 職員錄, *a list of government officials.*

Shokuji (食事), *n.* Meal; diet. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To take a meal. ——**-doki** (-時), *n.* Meal-time.

食事はお濟みですか. Have you finished your meal?

忙しくて今朝から食事をしません. I am so busy that I have not taken a meal since the morning.

Shokuji (植字), *n.* Type-setting; typography. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To compose; set type. ——**-shokkō** (-職工), *n.* A compositor. ——**-ban** (-板), *n.* A galley. ——**-ka** (-架), *n.* A composing-stick.

Shokujinkoku (食人國), *n.* The country of anthropophagi [cannibals].

Shokujo (織女), *n.* The weaver; the star Vega (星).

Shokumin (殖民), *n.* Colonisation; colonists. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To colonise; plant a colony. ——**-chi** (-地), *n.* A colony.

政府は非常に殖民を奬勵してゐる。 The government is strenuously encouraging colonisation.

☞ 殖民省, *the Department of Colonisation; the Colonial Office* (英國).—殖民會社, *a colonisation company*.—殖民政策, *a colonial policy*.—直轄殖民地, *a crown colony* (英).—自治殖民地, *a self-governing colony*.

Shokumō (觸毛), *n.* A feeler.

Shokumotsu (食物), *n.* Food; diet; eatables; an article of food; victuals. 《Tabemono 參照》.

Shokumu (職務), *n.* Duty; function. ——**-jō-no** (-上の), *a.* Official.

職務勉勵の廉を以て賞與を受けた。 He received a reward for diligence in the discharge of his duties.

彼はその職務を全ふした。 He completely discharged his duties.

☞ 職務懈怠, *neglect of duties*.

Shokun (諸君), *n.* Gentlemen.

滿場の諸君! Gentlemen! [Ladies and Gentlemen!]

Shokunin (職人), *n.* A workman; an artisan; a mechanic; a skilled labourer.

職人の手間が上がった。 The wages of workmen have risen.

Shōkunkyoku (賞勳局), *n.* The Bureau of Decorations.

Shokunō (職能), *n.* Function.

Shokupan (食麵麭), *n.* Bread.

Shokuryō (食糧、食料), *n.* ❶ [食物] Food; food stuffs; provisions. ❷ [賄料] The charge for boarding.

其肉は食料に供すべし。 Its flesh may be used for food.

食糧は五六箇月を支へるに充分だ。 The provisions are enough to maintain it for five or six months.

あの下宿屋では食料一ヶ月どの位です。 What do they charge per month for board at that lodging-house?

Shokusan (殖產), *n.* Industry; increase of productions.

殖產工業は富國の基なり。 Productive industry is the basis of national wealth.

Shokusei (職制), *n.* Rules for allotting duties.

Shokuseki (職責), *n.* =Shokumu (職務).

Shokushō (食傷), *n.* Surfeit; indigestion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be surfeited; suffer indigestion.

Shokushō (職掌), *n.* Official duties.

彼と私は同じ會社へ勤めてゐても少し職掌が違ひます。 Though he and I were employed by the same company, our duties were slightly different.

Shokutai (食滯), *n.* =Shokushō (食傷).

Shokutaku (食卓), *n.* A dining-table.

どうぞ食卓におつき下さい. Please take your seats at the table.

Shokutaku (囑託), *n.* Giving charge *of.* ——**-suru,** *vt.* To give charge *of*; charge *with.*

氏を聘して倫理の講義を囑託した. He was engaged and given charge of lectureship in ethics.

☞ 囑託教師, *a teacher not on the regular staff.*

Shokuyō (食用), *n.* Use for food. ——**ni suru.** To use as [for] food. ——**-hin** (-品), *n.* Eatables; comestibles; provisions.

精製して食用に供します. It is refined and used for food.

Shokuyoku (食欲), *n.* Appetite.

食慾がまだ少しも進まない. I have still no appetite at all.

Shokuzai (贖罪), *n.* Atonement; expiation. ——**-kin** (-金), *n.* Ransom.

Shōkyaku (償却、消却), *n.* Repayment; redemption. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To repay; redeem; pay off; clear off.

舊公債は本月償却せらるべし. The old public loan will be redeemed this month.

借金全部を償却した. The debt was all paid off.

☞ 償却資金, *a redemption-fund; a sinking fund.*

Shōkyō (商況), *n.* The condition of trade.

商況不振なり. Trade is in a depressed condition.

Shōkyoku (消極), *n.* The negative pole. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Negative.

それは餘り消極の議論だ. That is too negative an argument.

財政に關して政府は消極的の策を取った. The government took a negative policy with regard to finance.

Shōkyū (昇級), *n.* Promotion; rise; advance. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To be promoted; be advanced; rise.

勤勉の結果特に昇級した. For his diligence he was specially promoted.

Shōkyū (小球), *n.* A globule.

Shōmai (正米), *n.* Rice directly dealt in.

Shōmakyō (照魔鏡), *n.* A magic mirror.

[**Shomb**—— =Shonb——].

Shomei (署名), *n.* Signature. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To sign; set one's hand *to.* ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A signatory; a founder; a signer.

在學證書には保證人の署名捺印を要す. The school-certificate must be signed and sealed by the surety.

あの會の發起人の內へ私も署名した. I signed my name among those of the founders of the society.

Shōmei (證明), *n.* Verification; confirmation; proof;

authentication; demonstration; certification. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To verify; confirm; prove; authenticate; certify; demonstrate.

その新學說は證明することが出來ない。 That new theory cannot be demonstrated.

在學を證明して下さい。 Please certify that I am at the school.

☞ 在學證明書, *a school-certificate.*—印鑑證明, *certification of a seal-impression.*

Shomen (書面), *n.* A document; a letter.

Shōmen (正面), *n.* The front.

正面には御眞影が揭げてある。 His Majesty's portrait hangs right in front.

是は正面から見た圖です。 This is the view from the front.

☞ 正面行進, *advance.*—正面攻擊, *a frontal attack.*—正面圖, *a front view.*

Shōmetsu (消滅), *n.* Extinction; cancellation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To cease; be extinguished; be cancelled.

その議題は自然消滅になった。 That subject of debate was cancelled as a matter of course.

懺悔して罪障の消滅を祈った。 He confessed and prayed for the blotting out of his sin.

Shōmetsu (生滅), *n.* Appearance and disappearance.

Shōmi (賞味), *n.* Taste; partaking.

何よりの品御惠送に預り家內一同早速賞味仕候。 As you were good enough to send us such a delicacy, the whole family partook of it at once.

Shōmi (正味), *n.* Net.

嵩は大きいが正味は何程もない。 Though it looks bulky, the net amount is very small.

正味三貫目ある。 It weighs three *kan* net.

Shomin (庶民), *n.* The people; the masses.

☞ 庶民學校, *a people's school.*

Shomō (所望), *n.* Hope; desire; wish. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To hope; desire; wish *for.* ——**-no**, *n.* Desired; wished-for.

皆に所望されて演說した。 He spoke as a speech was desired by all present.

Shōmō (消耗), *n.* Consumption; wear and tear. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To consume; exhaust.

彼はこの事業の爲に勢力を消耗した。 He exhausted his energy upon this enterprise.

☞ 消耗費, *wear and tear expenses.*—消耗品, *an article of consumption.*

Shomoku (書目), *n.* A catalogue of book.

Shōmon (證文), *n.* A bond (負債などの); a deed (捺印證書); an instrument (書類); a certificate (證明書); a voucher (金錢請求の).

證文を入れて金を借りた。 He borrowed money on a bond.

☞ 借用證文, *a bond* [*deed*] *of debt.*—證文書換, *renewal of a bond* [*deed*].—僞證文, *a forged bond* [*deed*].

Shomotsu (書物), *n.* A book.

☞ 書物道樂, *bibliomania; a bibliophile* (人).

Shomu (庶務), *n.* General affairs.
☞ 庶務を取扱ふ, *to manage general affairs.*—庶務課, *the section of general affairs.*

Shōmu (省務), *n.* Departmental business.

Shōmyō (唱名), *n.* Reciting the Buddha's name.
☞ 唱名念佛, *prayer and incantation to the Buddha.*

Shonbori [悄然], *ad.* Lonely.
薄暗い所に唯一人しょんぼり立つてゐた. In the darkling he stood a solitary figure.

Shōne (性根), *n.* Natural disposition; character; temper; mind.
性根の惡い奴だ. He is a fellow of bad disposition.
性根が曲つてゐて人の忠告をいれぬ. He has a warped mind and will not listen to my advice.

Shōnen (少年), *n.* A child; a boy; a lad; a youth (一少年); youth (少年達).
少年老易く學成り難し. Youth soon ages and study is hard to complete.
少年の時から彼は頭角を顯してゐた. From his youth he stood head and shoulders above his fellows.
☞ 少年時代, *youth; boyhood; girlhood.*—少年文學, *juvenile literature.*

Shōni (小兒), *n.* A child; an infant; a baby. **——-ka** (-科), *n.* Pediatrics; pediatry. **——-i** (-醫), *n.* A specialist in pediatrics.

Shōnin (上人、聖人), *n.* A saint.
こゝは日蓮上人の古蹟です. This is a place connected with Nichiren Shōnin.

Shōnin (商人), *n.* A merchant; a tradesman; a trader; a shopkeeper; a dealer.
私は商人になる見込です. I intend to be a merchant.
商人の心掛はかくあるべし. Such should be the merchant's aim.
☞ 商人根性, *a tradesman's spirit.*—商人體の男, *a man looking like a tradesman.*

Shōnin (證人), *n.* ❶ [目擊者] A witness. ❷ [保證人] A surety.
證人として呼んで下さい. Please call him out as witness.
私が證人に立ちます. I will stand your surety.

Shōnin (承認), *n.* Recognition; acknowledgment; consent; approval. **——-suru**, *vt.* To recognise; consent; approve.
本品の有効なることを承認す. I acknowledge the efficacy of this article.
賛助員たることを承認した. He consented to be a supporter.

Shōnō (小農), *n.* A peasant-proprietor; a small farmer.
☞ 小農地, *small proprietory land.*—小農組織, *the peasant-proprietor system.*

Shōnō (樟腦), *n.* Camphor.

Shōnō (小腦), *n.* The cerebellum.

Shonyūhi (諸入費), *n.* Miscellaneous.

Shōnyūseki (鐘乳石), *n.* Stalactite.

Shōnyūtō (鐘乳洞), *n.* A stalactite grotto.

Shōrai (將來), *n.* The future; the time to come. ——**-no**, *a.* Future; prospective; ulterior.

将來はどうなるか分らぬ。 I do not know how the future will turn out.

將來有望の事業です。 It is an enterprise of great promise in the future.

將來を戒めて放還した。 He was released after being warned for the future.

近き將來に必ず好結果を得るでせう。 I am sure good results will be obtained in the near future.

彼は將來望がある。 He has a bright future before him.

Shōrai (生來), *n.* Nature. ——**-no**, *a.* Native; inborn; constitutional.

生來氣丈な人でした。 He was naturally a courageous man.

Shōran (照覽), *n.* Viewing (by god or heaven).

弓矢の神も照覽あれ。 O God of War, look upon me.

Shōrei (省令), *n.* A departmental ordinance.

Shōrei (獎勵), *n.* Encouragement; stimulation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To encourage; stimulate; strengthen; urge; foster. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An encourager; a fosterer.

戰後の經營として大に實業を獎勵した。 As part of the post-bellum programme, business was greatly encouraged.

馬匹改良獎勵の結果競馬が盛になった。 As improvement of horse-breed was encouraged, horse-racing became prosperous in consequence.

☞ 獎勵會, *an encouragement society*.—獎勵金, *a bounty; an encouragement fund*.

Shori (處理), *n.* Transaction; treatment; management. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To transact; treat. ——**-shite yuku** (-して行く). To manage; carry on.

☞ 事務を處理する, *to transact business*.

Shōri (勝利), *n.* Victory; triumph. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A victor. 《Kachi (勝) 參照》.

日本海々戰に於ける日本軍の勝利は古今其例を見ず。 The Japanese victory in the Battle of the Sea of Japan was unparallelled in all ages.

☞ 大勝利, *a great victory*.—敵に對して勝利を得る, *to gain a victory* [*to triumph*] *over an enemy*.—日本の勝利に歸す, *to end in a victory for Japan*.

Shōri (小利), *n.* Small profit [gain].

目前の小利に汲々たる者は大事をなす能はず。 Those who are taken up with present small gains can never succeed in great enterprises.

Shorin (書林), *n.* A bookstore; a bookseller's.

Shōrinku (小林區), *n.* A forestry district.

☞ 小林區署, *the Forestry District Office*.

Shorō (初老), *n.* The age of forty years.

Shorō (所勞), *n.* Illness; indisposition.

Shōro (松露), *n.* A mushroom; *rhizopogon rubescens* [=reddening root-beard].

Shōrō (精靈), *n.* =Seirei (生靈).
Shōrō (鐘樓), *n.* A bell-tower; a belfry.
Shōrō (檣樓), *n.* A crow's nest; a lookout.
Shōroku (抄錄), *n.* An abstract; epitome. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make an abstract *of.*
Shōru [肩掛], *n.* A shawl.
Shorui (書類), *n.* Documents; papers.
 證據として一件書類を呈出した. He was made to present papers connected with it as evidence.
Shōryaku (省略), *n.* Abreviation; abridgement; omission. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To abbreviate; abridge; omit. 《Habuku (省く) 參照》.
 ☞ 省略法, *a contracted method.*—省略算, *approximation.*
Shōryaku (商略), *n.* A commercial policy.
Shōryaku (詳略), *n.* Fulness; minuteness.
Shōryo (焦慮), *n.* =Kushin (苦心).
Shōryō (小量), *n.* ❶ Little capacity; a small quantity. ❷ [小心] A small [narrow] mind.
 酒は小量なら差支ありません. Wine may be taken without harm in small quantities.
 彼は小量な男だ. He is a small-minded fellow.
Shoryōryō (諸陵寮), *n.* The Bureau of Imperial Tombs [Mausolea].
Shosa (所作), *n.* ❶ [所爲、行狀] Conduct; action; deed; behaviour. ❷ [芝居の] Posturing; posture-dance.
 其心事は兎も角も所作は惡らしい. Whatever his motive may have been, his conduct was bad.
 實に素早い所作で目にも止らなかった. The action was really so rapid that our eyes failed to catch it.
 ☞ 所作事, *a dumb-show performance; a dance.*
Shōsa (少佐), *n.* A major (陸); a lieutenant-commander (海).
 ☞ 砲兵少佐, *a major of artillery.*
Shosai (書齋), *n.* A study; a library.
Shōsai (詳細), *n.* Details; particulars; minuteness; minutiæ. ——**-na**, *a.* Minute; detailed; circumstantial; elaborate. ——**-ni**, *ad.* In detail.
 其書は詳細を極めてゐる. His writing is most elaborate.
 本件に付きては未だ詳細の報告を得ず. With regard to the affair a detailed report has not yet been received.
 詳細に調査を遂げた. Investigation was made minutely
Shōsan (勝算), *n.* Calculating upon a victory.
 この戰は味方に充分の勝算がある. In this battle we fully count upon a victory.
 勝算歷々. Prospects of a victory are great.
Shōsan (稱讃), *n.* Praise; eulogy; applause; admiration; approbation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To praise; extol; eulogise; admire; speak in high terms *of.*

彼の心事は稱讚すべきものがある。 There is much to admire in his motive.
私はその稱讚に價しない。 I am not worthy of such praise.
稱讚の聲暫し鳴りもやまなかった。 The shouts of applause continued for a while.
彼のこの探檢は世人から非常に稱讚された。 This exploration of his was highly applauded by the world.

Shōsan (硝酸), *n.* Nitric acid.
☞ 硝酸銀, *lunar caustic; the nitrate of silver.*—硝酸鹽, *a nitrate.*—硝酸ナトリウム, *sodium nitrate.*

Shōsasshi (小冊子), *n.* A pamphlet; a brochure (假綴小冊子); a tract (特に宗教又は道義に關する小論文).

Shosei (書生), *n.* A student; a scholar; a dependent (寄食者).
あの醫者の内の書生は怠惰者だ。 The dependent at the doctor's is an idle fellow.
☞ 書生時代, *student days.*—書生風, *student style.*—書生芝居, *student theatricals.*

Shosei (處世), *n.* Worldly wisdom; *savoir-vivre* (佛).
彼は處世の法に拙(ツナ)い。 He is poor in worldly wisdom.
☞ 處世の道, *the way to get on in the world.*—處世術, *savoir-vivre.*—處世訓, *instructions in worldly wisdom.*

Shōsei (小成), *n.* Small success.
小成に安んずる勿れ。 Be not content with small success.

Shōsei (笑聲), *n.* A laugh; a sound of laughter.
笑聲起る。 Laughter arises.
笑聲戸外に洩れた。 Sounds of laughter are heard out-doors.

Shōsei (照星), *n.* Fore-sight; muzzle-sight.

Shōsekai (小世界), *n.* Microcosm; a small world.

Shoseki (書籍), *n.* Books.
☞ 書籍出版業, *publishing.*—書籍棚, *a book-case; a book-shelf.*

Shōseki (硝石), *n.* Nitre; saltpetre.
☞ 智利硝石, *cubic nitre.*

Shōseki (證跡), *n.* Proof; evidence; a trace.

Shōsekkai (燒石灰), *n.* Slaked lime.

Shōsekkō (燒石膏), *n.* Plaster of Paris.

Shosen (所詮), *ad.* By any means; in the long run; in the end.
彼は所詮助かりますまい。 I do not think he will be saved by any means.
所詮はかうなるだらう位は始めから解ってゐた。 It was known from the outset that it would come to this in the end.

Shōsen (商船), *n.* A merchant ship [vessel]; a merchantman.
☞ 商船旗, *a merchant flag.*—商船學校, *a mercantile marine school; a navigation school.*

Shōsen (小戰), *n.* A skirmish.

Shōsen (哨船), *n.* A patrol-ship.

Shosetsu (諸說), *n.* Various views [theories].
諸說紛々として歸着する所を知らず。 Such varied views were adduced that no conclusion could be reached.

Shōsetsu (小說), *n.* Prose fiction; fiction; a novel (寫實、人情小說); a romance (荒誕小說); a story; a talk. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Novel; fictional. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A novelist; a novel-writer.

此小說は評判がよい. This novel is well spoken of.
まるで小說です. It is like a novel.

☞ 小說本, *a story-book; a novel.*—短篇小說, *a novelette; a storiette; a short story.*—新聞小說, *a newspaper novel.*—滑稽小說, *a humorous story.*—政治小說, *a realistic novel.*—懸賞小說, *a prize novel [story].*

Shōsetsu (詳說), *n.* Detailed explanation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To explain in detail.

Shōsha (商社), *n.* A company; a trading company.

Shōsha (瀟洒), *a.* Frank; open-hearted.

Shōshaku (照尺), *n.* The back sight.

Shoshi (庶子), *n.* An illegitimate child.

Shoshi (所思), *n.* Thought; opinion; an idea; a view.

自分の所思を少しく述べて見やう. I will lay before you some of my views.

☞ 所思を貫く, *to carry out one's ideas.*

Shoshi (諸子), *n.* You; gentlemen.

Shōshi (將士), *n.* Officers and men; all ranks.

Shōshi (笑止), *n.* Pitiful; miserable.

笑止の至りである. It is most pitiful.

Shōshi (燒死), *n.* Burning to death; death by fire. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A person burnt to death.

Shōshi (小史), *n.* A short history.

☞ 外交小史, *a short history of diplomacy.*

Shōshi (硝子), *n.* =Garasu.

Shōshi (生死), *n.* Life or [and] death.

生死の程も知れずなりぬ. It is not even known whether he is dead or alive.
今ぞ生死の境である. Now we are on the brink of death.

Shoshiki (書式), *n.* The established form; a form.

願書の書式はきまってをりますか. Is there a fixed form for application?

☞ 第一號書式, *form No 1.*—書式集, *a collection of forms.*

Shoshiki (諸色), *n.* All kinds of goods; all merchandise; commodities.

Shoshin (初心), *n.* A beginner; a novice.

Shoshin (初審), *n.* The first hearing [instance].

被告は初審の申立を再審に於て悉く否認した. The accused entirely denied at the second hearing what he had confessed at the first.

Shoshin (所信), *n.* Belief; principle.

私の所信を申上ぐればかうです. If I were to submit to you my belief, it would be like this.
遂に所信を貫徹した. He at last carried out his principle.

Shōshin (昇進), *n.* Promotion; rise; advancement. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To rise in rank; be promoted.

彼は昇進が速かで今は中将になってゐる. He was rapidly promoted and is now a lieutenant-general.

Shōshin (小身), *n.* A person of small income.

Shōshin (焦心), *n.* =Kushin (苦心).

Shōshin (衝心), *n.* The paralysis of the heart.
☞ 脚氣衝心, *the last stage of beriberi.*

Shōshin (正眞), *n.* Reality (眞實); genuineness (眞正). ——**-no**, *a.* Real; genuine.

Shōshin (小心), *a.* Prudent (用心深き); cautious (同上); circumspect (細心な); faint-hearted (臆病). ——**yokuyoku to shite** (-翼々として). With the greatest caution [circumspection].

彼は小心翼々として事務を執ってゐる. He conducts business with the greatest circumspection.
彼は非常に小心だ. He is extremely faint-hearted.
☞ 小心者, *a faint-heart.*

Shōshirui (鞘翅類), *n.* The coleoptera.

Shōshitsu-suru (燒失する), *vi.* To be burnt down; be destroyed [consumed] by fire.

家財道具は皆燒失して仕舞った. All his household goods and furniture were destroyed by fire.
今朝一時失火家屋五百戸燒失せり. At one o'clock this morning a fire broke out, and five hundred houses were burnt down.
☞ 燒失家屋, *houses burnt down.*

Shōshiyōeki (硝子樣液), *n.* The vitreous humour.

Shosho (處々), *ad.* At several places; here and there; in several [some] places.

賊徒處々に蜂起す. Rebels arose in various places.

Shōsho (詔書), *n.* An Imperial edict [rescript].
☞ 戊申の詔書, *the Imperial Rescript of 1908.*

Shōsho (證書), *n.* ❶ [債務證書] A bond. ❷ [讓與、信託證書の類] A deed. ❸ [證據書類] A document. ❹ [免狀、卒業證書] A diploma. ❺ [證明書] A certificate. ❻ [支拂、受取其他の證據書類] A voucher.

證書と引換にお渡し申します. We will deliver it in exchange for the voucher.
證書の書方が違ってゐます. The deed is drawn up in a wrong way.

Shōshō (少々), *ad.* A little; in a small degree; slightly. 《Sukoshi (少し) 參照》.

Shōshō (少將), *n.* A major-general (陸); a rear-admiral (海).

Shōshoku (少食), *n.* Spare diet. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A spare [poor] eater.

あの人は極く少食だ. He is a very spare eater.

Shōshū (召集), *n.* Convocation; calling out; summons. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To call out; assemble; convene; convoke.

召集されて軍隊に入った. He was called out and joined the army.

帝國議會は十二月廿五日を以て召集せられたり. The Imperial Diet was convened to meet on the twenty-fifth of December.

☞ 召集令, *an order for calling out.*

Shoshutsu (庶出), *a.* Illegitimate.

Shōso (勝訴), *n.* Winning a case. **——ni naru.** To win a suit; be decided in favour *of.*

あの事件は被告の勝訴となった. That case was decided in favour of the defendant.

Shōsō (少壯), *n.* Youth; the young.

少壯にして勉めざれば老いて大なる悔あらん. Unless we work hard in youth, we shall repent in old age.

☞ 少壯活潑の青年, *an energetic young man.*

Shōsoku (消息), *n.* Communication; intelligence; news; tidings.

その間の消息伺ひ知るべからず. No one could get intelligence of him in the interval.

絶えて消息がない. I have had absolutely no tidings of him.

☞ 消息文, *a letter of personal inquiry [intelligence].*

Shōson (小村), *n.* A hamlet; a small village.

Shōsotsu (將卒), *n.* Officers and men; all ranks.

Shōsū (少數), *n.* A small number; a minority.

贊成者少數なるを以て否決された. It was thrown out as its supporters were in a minority.

出席者は極く少數でした. Those present were very few.

Shōsū (小數), *n.* A decimal; a decimal fraction.

小數點以下四位迄計算せよ. Calculate down to four places of decimals.

☞ 小數點, *a decimal point.*—循環小數, *a circulating [recurring] decimal.*

Shōsui (憔悴), *n.* Emaciation; leanness. **——suru,** *vi.* To become emaciated; lose flesh.

顏色憔悴形容枯槁す. His face was emaciated and his form shrivelled.

Shōsui (將帥), *n.* A commander; a general; a marshal.

Shōsuikin (涉水禽), *n.* A wader.

Sho-suru (處する), *vt. & vi.* ❶ [處理] To manage; conduct. ❷ [處罰] To condemn; sentence (宣告).

十日間の拘留に處せられた. He was condemned to ten days' detention.

事を處して誤らず. He made no mistake in the conduct of affairs.

それは世に處するの道でない. That is not the way to get on in the world.

☞ 死刑に處する, *to sentence to death.*

Shō-suru (賞する), *vt.* To praise; applaud; reward (褒賞); admire (嘆賞).

別に賞する程の事はない. It is not a matter for special praise.

月を賞し且つ花を賞す. He admires the moon and the flowers as well.

その功を賞して銀杯を賜はった. He was awarded a silver cup in reward for his services.

Shō-suru (證する), *vt.* =Shōmei (證明する).

Shō-suru (稱する), *vt.* ❶ [名稱] To name; style; call. ❷ [賞讃] =Shōsuru (賞する). ❸ [いひ立る] To plead.
本會を同窓會と稱す. This society shall be styled the Society of Alumni.
病と稱して職を辭した. He resigned his office on the plea of illness.

Shotai (世帶), *n.* Housekeeping; household.
彼は世帶持が惡い. He is bad at housekeeping.
☞ 世帶を持つ, *to keep a house.*—新世帶, *a new household.*—世帶道具, *kitchen utensils; household furniture.*

Shōtai (小隊), *n.* A section.
☞ 半小隊, *a subsection.*—小隊長, *a section leader* [*commander*].

Shōtai (招待), *n.* =Shōdai.

Shōtai (正體), *n.* The real form; the true character; senses (正氣).
彼は正體を顯はした. He has revealed his true character.
正體なく寐てゐる. He lies asleep bereft of his senses.

Shōtai (商隊), *n.* A caravan.

Shotaimen (初對面), *n.* Meeting for the first time; a first interview.

Shōtan (小膽), *n.* Cowardice. ——, *a.* Timid; cowardly; white-livered. ——**-mono** (-者), *n.* A coward.

Shōtan (焦炭), *n.* Coke.

Shōtan (賞嘆), *n.* Admiration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To admire. ——**-subeki**, *a.* Admirable.
非常にその繪を賞嘆した. He admired the picture very highly.

Shotchū [始終], *ad.* All the time; very often.

Shote (初手), *n.* The first part; beginning.
初手から失敗した. He failed from the first.
初手のやり方が惡かった. His way of beginning it was bad.

Shōtei (章程), *n.* Regulations; rules.
職務章程が規定された. The business regulations have been established.

Shōtei (哨艇), *n.* A patrol-vessel.

Shōteki (小敵), *n.* A small enemy.
小敵なりとも侮るな大敵なりとも恐るゝな. Do not despise a small enemy nor fear a great one.

Shoten (書店), *n.* A bookstore; a bookseller's (store); a bookshop.

Shōten (商店), *n.* A shop; a store; a firm; a mercantile house; a commercial firm.
今は商店軒を並べて繁昌してゐる. Now it is prosperous with rows of shops.

Shōten (昇天), *n.* Ascension. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To ascend to heaven.
彼の事業は今や旭日昇天の勢を以て隆盛に赴きつゝあり. His enterprise is now making for prosperity like the sun rising to the mid-sky.
☞ 昇天日, *the ascension day.*

Shōten (焦點), *n.* A focus; a burning point.

Shōtenchi (小天地), *n.* A small world; a microcosm.

Shotō (諸島), *n.* Islands.

☞ 南洋諸島, *South Sea Islands.*

Shotō (初等), *a.* Elementary; the first.

☞ 初等代數, *elementary algebra.*—初等教育, *elementary education.*—初等科, *the first grade; an elementary course.*

Shōtō (消燈), *n.* Putting out lights.

☞ 消燈時間, *the hour for putting out lights.*—消燈喇叭, *lights out.*

Shōtō (正統), *n.* A direct line; lineal descent

その家は源家の正統である. The family is lineally descended from the Genji clan.

Shotoku (所得), *n.* Income; revenue; gain (利得).

あの地主の所得は非常なものです. The income of that land-owner comes to an enormous amount.

それは皆彼の所得になる. That all becomes his gain.

☞ 所得税法, *the income tax law.*

Shōtoku (頌德), *n.* Eulogy. ——**-hyō** (表), *n.* A eulogy; a laudatory address.

Shōtoku (生得), *n.* Inherence. ——, *a.* Inborn; innate; inherent.

Shotōsū (諸等數), *n.* A compound number.

Shōtotsu (衝突), *n.* ❶ [船､車の] Collision. ❷ [軍隊などの] Conflict; encounter. ❸ [意見などの] Conflict. ——**-suru**, *vi.* ❶ To collide *with*; come into collision; clash; run *into* [down]. ❷ To conflict; encounter. ❸ To conflict.

人力車と衝突した. It collided with a jinrikisha.

霧の爲に船は互に衝突した. On account of the fog there was a collision between the vessels.

彼等の間に衝突が起った. A conflict arose among them.

彼等の意見こゝに衝突す. Their views here came into conflict.

兩軍の斥候は遂に衝突した. The patrols of the armies at last encountered each other.

Shōtsuki (祥月), *n.* The month of the anniversary of a death.

今日は祥月命日だ. To-day is the anniversary of his death.

Shou (脊負ふ), *vt.* =Ou (負ふ).

Shōwa (笑話), *n.* A funny story; a joke.

☞ 英語笑話, *English jokes; English humorous stories.*

Shōwaru (性惡), *n.* Evil disposition.

彼は性惡だ. He is of evil disposition.

Shōya (庄屋), *n.* A village headman.

Shōyaku (抄譯), *n.* Translation of extracts. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To translate extracts *of*.

Shōyaku (硝藥), *n.* Gunpowder.

☞ 彈丸硝藥, *ammunition.*

Shoyō (所用), *n.* Business; engagement.

所用ありて上京した. He went on business to Tōkyō.

Shōyo (賞與), *n.* A reward; a prize. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reward.

職務勉勵につき金百圓を賞與されたり. He is given a reward of a hundred yen for diligence in studies.

☞ 年末賞與, *the year-end reward*.—賞與金, *a bonus; a reward*.

Shōyō (逍遙), *n.* A stroll; a ramble. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To stroll; saunter; ramble.

アリストートルは林中を逍遙しつゝ子弟に教授せり. Aristotle taught his disciples while strolling in the wood.

☞ 逍遙學派, *the peripatetic school*.

Shōyō (商用), *n.* Commercial business; business.

商用で此方へ參りました. I have come here on business.

Shōyō (慫慂), *n.* Encouragement; instigation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To encourage; instigate; egg on.

Shōyō (從容), *a.* Composedly; with composure.

Shōyō (稱揚), *n.* =Shōsan (賞讃).

Shoyū (所有), *n.* Possession; property (所有物). ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ [所有權を有す] To own. ❷ [現在所有す] To possess; be in possession *of*; be possessed *of*. ——, *a.* Owned *by*. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An owner; a proprietor; a possessor. ——**-hin** (-品), *n.* Belongings. ——**-ken** (-權), *n.* Ownership; proprietorship; property.

家も土地も私の所有です. Both the house and the land are my property.

その以後彼の所有に歸した. Afterwards it came into his possession.

☞ 所有地, *an estate; landed property*.

Shōyū (醬油), *n.* Soy.

Shozai (所在), *n.* Whereabouts.

その船の所在は不明である. The whereabouts of that vessel are unknown.

彼は所在を晦(く)ました. He has concealed his whereabouts.

Shozappi (諸雜費), *n.* General [miscellaneous] expenses.

諸雜費は月に十圓位です. Miscellaneous expenses come up to about ten yen a month.

利益の內から諸雜費を除くと何程殘りますか. If general expenses are deducted from the profit, how much remains?

Shōzen (承前), *a.* Continued (from ——).

Shōzen (悄然), *ad.* Dispiritedly; in dejection.

悄然として歸って來た. He came home dejected.

Shōzentei (小前提), *n.* A minor premise.

Shōzō (肖像), *n.* A portrait; a likeness; a statue (彫像).

これは誰の肖像ですか. Whose portrait is this?

☞ 肖像畫, *portrait-painting; a portrait*.—肖像畫家, *a portrait-painter*.

Shozoku (所屬), *n.* Belonging *to*; being under the control *of*.

☞ 所屬官吏, *an official attached (to) [under the control of]*.

Shōzoku (裝束), *n.* Costume (服裝); a court robe; a uniform (正服).

Shozon (所存), *n.* View; opinion; intention.
これに就いてあなたの御所存は如何ですか. What is your opinion regarding this matter?

Shō-zuru (生ずる), *vi. & vt.* To produce; grow *out of*; grow; arise (惹起); spring up (發生).
この原因よりこの結果を生じた. This cause has produced this effect.
彼等の間に紛擾が生じた. A dissension has sprung up between them.
大事件が生じた. A great affair has arisen.

Shu (朱), *n.* Cinnabar.
朱に交れば赤くなる. "He who touches pitch defiles himself."
☞ 朱塗, *cinnabar-varnish.*—朱墨, *red-ink.*—朱肉, *cinnabar seal-ink.*

Shu (種), *n.* A sort; a kind; a species; a class.
この種のもの少なからず. There are not a few of this sort.
☞ 甲[乙]種, *class A [B].*

Shu (主), *n.* ❶ [神、人にいふ] A lord; a master. ❷ [主體] The subject. **——-taru [-naru]**, *a.* Chief; principal; main.
神は天地に主たるものである. God is the Lord of Heaven and Earth.

Shū (洲、州), *n.* A continent (大陸); a country; a state; a province.
☞ 歐洲, *Europe; the European continent.*—五大洲, *the five continents.*

Shū (宗), *n.* A sect; a religion.

Shū (週), *n.* A week.
一週間許學校を休んだ. I kept away from school for a week.
今日から一週間目に行く. I shall go to-day week.
☞ 先週の金曜, *last Friday.*—來週の火曜, *next Tuesday.*—二週間, *a fortnight.*

Shū (集), *n.* A collection.

Shū (衆), *n.* The many; the multitude; the people.
衆を率ゐて進む. He advances at the head of the people.

Shūaku-na (醜惡な), *a.* Bad; ugly (醜貌); deleterious (有害).
醜惡なる小說は讀むに堪へぬ. I cannot bear to read deleterious novels.

Shuba (種馬), *n.* A stallion. **——-bokujō** (-牧場), *n.* A stallion pasture.

Shūban (週番), *n.* Weekly duty.
☞ 週番士官, *the officer of the week.*

Shubetsu (種別), *n.* Classification. **——-suru**, *vt.* To classify.

Shubi (守備), *n.* Defence; garrison; defensive preparations. **——-hei** (-兵), *n.* Garrison.
我聯隊の兵はその城を守備したり. The troops of our regiment garrisoned the fortification.
☞ 守備を嚴にす, *to strengthen the defences.*

Shubi (首尾), *n.* ❶ [始め終り] Beginning and end. ❷ [事件の] The whole course; all the particu-

iars. ❸ [結果] The result; the end. ——-**yoku**, *ad* Happily; successfully; fortunately; with success; by good fortune; duly.

首尾一貫せる行動である. It is an action consistent throughout.
彼は首をのばして首尾いかにと待受けてゐた. He was waiting with his neck craned to hear the result.
主人に首尾が悪くなって解雇された. He was dismissed as he fell out of his master's favour.
首尾よく及第しました. Happily I passed.
晴天で首尾よく運動會も濟んだ. As the weather was fine, the athletic meeting came off with success.

Shūbi (愁眉), *n.* Contracted brows; an anxious look.

天候順に復し農民愁眉を開く. As the weather has become seasonable, the farmers feel relieved.

Shubo (主簿), *n.* A book-keeper; a clerk.

Shubōsha (首謀者), *n.* A ringleader; a leader; a chief.

彼は國事犯の首謀者として拘引された. He was arrested as the leader of political offenders.

Shubu (主部), *n.* The main [principal] part.

これがこの機械の主部です. This is the principal part of this machine.

Shubun (主文), *n.* The text.

主文の如く判決す. Judgment is given as in the text.

Shūbun (秋分), *n.* The autumnal equinox.

Shūbun (醜聞), *n.* A scandal; evil report.

紙上に醜聞を發(ア)かれた. The scandal was exposed in the papers.

Shūchikan (集治監), *n.* A penitentiary; a house of correction.

Shūchiku (修築), *n.* Repair; restoration. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To repair; restore.

Shuchin (繻珍), *n.* Figured satin.

Shūchin (袖珍), *n.* Pocket; a pocket-book.

☞ 袖珍辭書, *a pocket-dictionary.*

Shuchinikurin (酒池肉林), *n.* Wines and delicacies.

Shuchō (主張), *n.* ❶ [主義などの唱道] Advocacy. ❷ [權利意見などの擁護主張] Assertion; maintenance (特に、道理を陳べて). ❸ [要求的主張] Insistence. ❹ [意地張る] Persistence. ——-**suru**, *vt.* ❶ To advocate. ❷ To assert; maintain. ❸ To insist *on* [*upon*]. ❹ To persist *in*. ❺ [法廷の辯護主張] To advocate.

彼の主張にも一理がある. There is some reason in his assertion.
飽くまでも反對說を主張した. He persisted to the end in the contrary view.

Shūchō (酋長), *n.* A chieftain; a chief.

Shūchū (集中), *n.* Concentration. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To concentrate; centre.

衆人の視線は彼に集中した. All eyes were centred upon him.
何事を爲すにも精神を集中すべし. Whatever you do, your spirit should be concentrated upon it.

Shudai (主題), *n.* The main subject.
話が主題を離れて枝葉に走った. The talk left the main subject and digressed into by-paths.

Shudan (手段), *n.* Means; way; measures; steps; expedient (便法).
目的さへよければどんな手段を用ひてもよいとはいはれぬ. We cannot say that if the end is good, any means may be employed.
目的は手段を神聖にする. The end sanctifies the means.
かうなれば非常手段をとるより外仕方がない. Under these circumstances there is no way but to resort to extraordinary expedients.

Shudoku (酒毒), *n.* Alcoholic poisoning.
酒毒の爲中氣となった. He became paralytic through alcoholic poisoning.

Shudōsha (主動者), *n.* The prime mover; the originator.
彼がこの事業の主動者である. He is the prime mover in this enterprise.

Shuei (守衛), *n.* A guard. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To keep guard; guard.
正門には守衛が立ってゐる. A guard stands at the front gate.

Shūeki (收益), *n.* Profit; revenue (收入). ——**-kin** (-金), *n.* The profit.
收益は慈善事業に寄附する筈です. The profit is to be made over to a charitable work.

Shuen (酒宴), *n.* A feast; a banquet.
☞ 酒宴を催す, *to hold a feast.*

Shūen (終焉), *n.* The end of life; death.
こゝが彼の終焉の地である. This is the place where he ended his days.

Shufu (首府), *n.* The capital (政府所在地); the metropolis.
東京は我國の首府なり. Tōkyō is the capital of our country.

Shufu (主婦), *n.* A hostess; a landlady.

Shūfu (醜婦), *n.* An ugly [plain] woman.

Shūfuku (修復), *n.* =Shūzen (修繕).

Shūgaku (就學), *n.* School attendance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To attend school.
兒童は満六歳から就學することになってゐます. Children are to attend school when they are fully six years old.
☞ 就學年齢, *school-age.*—就學兒童, *a school-child.*

Shūgaku (修學), *n.* Learning; study.
☞ 修學旅行, *a tour for study.*

Shugan (主眼), *n.* The aim; the principal object; the object in view.
主眼とする處はその點だ. Our object in view is this point.
學生の便利を主眼とした. We made it our aim to consult the convenience of the students.

Shugei (手藝), *n.* Manual arts; handicraft.

☞ 女子手藝學校, *a girls' handicraft school.*

Shūgeki (襲擊), *n.* Attack; charge; assault. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To attack; charge; assault.

我軍は土匪の襲擊を受けた. Our army was attacked by the rebellious natives.

暗夜に乘じて我水雷艇隊は旅順を襲擊した. Under cover of night our torpedo flotilla attacked Port Arthur.

☞ 襲擊隊, *an attacking force.*—襲擊艦隊, *an attacking squadron.*

Shūgen (祝言), *n.* ❶ A congratulatory address; greeting. ❷ [婚禮] The marriage ceremony; nuptials.

祝言の盃も滯りなく濟んだ. The nuptial cup was exchanged without a hitch.

Shugi (主義), *n.* Principle; a line of conduct[action].

その事に就ては彼と私と主義を異にしてゐます. In that matter my principle differs from his.

主義はよいがやり方がまづい. The principle is good, but the way of carrying it out is clumsy.

☞ 自然主義, *naturalism.*—儉約主義, *economical principle.*—無主義, *without principle.*

Shūgi (祝儀), *n.* ❶ [祝賀] Congratulation; felicitation. ❷ [心附] A gratuity; a tip.

御祝儀申上候. I beg to offer my congratulations.

☞ 女中に祝儀をやる, *to tip the servant [waitress].*

Shūgiin (衆議院), *n.* The House of Representatives (日、米); the House of Commons (英); the Chamber of Deputies (佛、伊); (獨、墺、露は gikai (議會)に同じ).

☞ 衆議院議長, *the President of the House of Representatives; the Speaker of the House of Commons* (英).—衆議院議員, *a member of the House of Representatives; a member of Parliament* (英) [*M.P.*]; *a congressman* (米); *a deputy* (佛、伊).

Shugo (主語), *n.* The subject.

Shugo (守護), *n.* Protection; guard. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To protect; guard; preserve; watch *over.*

警護の武士は鳳輦を守護して南都に落つ. The samurai on guard escorted the Imperial car and went to Nara.

Shūgō (集合), *n.* ❶ [人又物の] A gathering; a collection; an assemblage; a multitude (群集); an aggregation (叢合); a concentration (集中); a crowd (多數の集合); a group (少數の集合). ❷ [集會] An assembly; a rendezvous; a meeting. ——-**suru**, *vi.* ❶ To gather; collect together; crowd together; concentrate; aggregate; rendezvous. ❷ To assemble; rendezvous; meet.

故なくして多人數集合するとは禁ぜられてある. It is forbidden for a large number of persons to assemble without cause.

☞ 集合地, *the place of assembly.*—集合名詞, *a collective noun.*

Shūgō-mo (秋毫も), *ad.* In the least.

Shugū (殊遇), *n.* Warm reception; cordial treatment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To receive warmly.

彼は英國に於て殊遇を受けた. He was warmly received in England.

Shugyō (修行), *n.* Practice of religious austerities. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To practise religious austerities; cultivate.

Shugyō, Shūgyō (修業), *n.* Study; training. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To study; prosecute one's studies.

彼は學問修業の爲に上京した. He went to town to prosecute his studies.

☞ 修業中, *during one's study.*—修業證書, *a certificate of study.*

Shūgyō (就業), *n.* Adoption of a profession [calling, trade]. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To adopt a profession; engage in trade; set to work.

就業時間は八時より六時迄です. The working hours are from eight till six.

☞ 夜間就業, *night work; night shift.*

Shūgyō (終業), *n.* The end [conclusion] of work; the completion of a course of study.

Shūgyō (醜業), *n.* A shameful calling. ——**-fu** (-婦), *n.* A woman of ill-fame; a prostitute.

Shugyoku (珠玉), *n.* A jewel; a precious stone.

金銀珠玉を鏤(ちりば)めて飾つてある. It is adorned with gold, silver, and precious stones.

Shūha (宗派), *n.* A sect; a denomination.

Shūha (秋波), *n.* An amorous glance.

☞ 人に秋波を寄せる, *to cast an amorous glance* [*sheep's eyes*] *at a person.*

Shūhai (集配), *n.* Collection and delivery. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A postman.

第一回の集配は朝の五時です. The first collection and delivery takes place at five o'clock in the morning.

Shūhai (崇拜), *n.* Worship; veneration (尊崇). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To worship; venerate.

彼は確に崇拜すべき人物です. He is certainly a man worthy of our veneration.

彼は耶蘇を崇拜してゐる. He worships Christ.

☞ 祖先崇拜, *ancestor-worship.*—偶像崇拜, *idolatry.* —英雄崇拜, *hero-worship.*

Shuhei (守兵), *n.* A guard; a sentry.

Shuhi (種皮), *n.* The testa; the spermoderm; the episperm.

Shuhin (主賓), *n.* The guest of honour.

Shuhitsu (主筆), *n.* The editor.

Shuho (酒保), *n.* A sutler; a camp-hawker; a canteen.

Shūhō (週報), *n.* A weekly paper.

Shūhyō (衆評), *n.* General [public] opinion.

衆評は大抵當にならない. Public opinion is mostly unreliable.

☞ 衆評によれば, *according to general opinion.*

Shui (首位), *n.* =Shuseki (首席).

Shui (趣意), *n.* ❶ [意味] Sense; meaning. ❷ [趣旨] Purport; the object; the ground; the point; motive. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A prospectus.

本會設立の趣意は左の如し. The object of the establishment of this society is as follows.

さういふ事をなさる御趣意が承りたい. I should like to hear your motive in doing such a thing.

それでは趣意が立たぬ. In that case it becomes pointless.

Shūi (周圍), *n.* The circumference; the periphery; the perimeter; the environs.

この島の周圍は二十里あります. The circumference of this island is twenty *ri.*

寺の周圍は大樹森々と繁ってゐる. Around the temple great trees grow densely together.

Shūi (拾遺), *n.* An addendum; a supplement.

☞ 拾遺集, *a supplementary collection.*

Shuin (主因), *n.* The principal cause.

彼が自殺の主因は家庭の不和ださうです. The principal cause of his suicide is said to have been family discord.

Shuin (手淫), *n.* Masturbation; self-pollution; onanism.

Shūitsu (秀逸), *n.* Super-excellence. ——**-na**, *a.* Supreme; perfect; best.

ハムレットは沙翁の作中最も秀逸なるものです. *Hamlet* is the most perfect of Shakespeare's plays.

Shūjaku (執着), *n.* Excessive fondness [attachment]. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be excessively attached *to*; yearn *after.* ——**-shin** (-心), *n.* Deep attachment.

彼は少年の頃よりこの事に執着してゐる. He has from youth devoted himself to this matter.

彼は體面に執着して非を改めない. He clings to appearances and will not reform.

彼は執着力が強い. He has a great power of attachment.

Shuji (主事), *n.* A manager.

Shuji (首字), *n.* An initial (letter).

Shuji (主治), *a.* Chief.

☞ 主治醫, *a chief physician.*—主治効能, *the chief virtue.*

Shūji (習字), *n.* Penmanship; writing. ——**wo suru.** To learn writing.

☞ 習字科, *a penmanship course.*—習字帖, *a copy-book.*

Shūjigaku (修辭學), *n.* Rhetoric.

Shujin (主人), *n.* A master; a landlord (地主、家主、宿屋の主人); a host (宴會などの、又宿屋の); an employer (雇主). ——**-kō** (-公), *n.* A hero (小說の); a heroine (同、女). ——**-yaku** (-役), *n.* The host.

御主人は御在宅ですか. Is your master at home?

Shūjin (囚人), *n.* A prisoner; a jail-bird; a convict.

Shūjin (衆人), *n.* All the people.
☞ 衆人の前で, *before all the people; before the whole company.*

Shūjitsu (終日), *n.* All day; the whole day; all day long.

Shujō (主上), *n.* The Emperor; His Majesty.

Shūjo (醜女), *n.* An ugly [plain] woman.
☞ 醜女の深情, *undesired love.*

Shuju (種々), *ad.* In various ways. ——**-no**, *a.* Various; divers; sundry; all sorts *of;* various kinds *of.*

品物は種々も目にかけませう. I will show you various sorts of articles.
種々の出來事に遭遇した. I have met with events of all kinds.

Shujū (侏儒), *n.* A dwarf.

Shūjū (主從), *n.* Master and servant; lord and retainer.

主從は三世の緣. Between master and servant the karma-relations last for three worlds.

Shūjuku (習熟), *n.* Mastery; expertness. ——**-suru**, *vt.* & *vi.* To master; become expert *in.*

彼の藝は習熟の域に入った. He has gained mastery of his art.

Shujutsu (手術), *n.* A (surgical) operation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To operate. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An operator.

甲博士の手術を受けた. He was operated upon by Dr. A.
近々手術して貰ふと思ってゐます. I am thinking of having an operation done shortly.

☞ 大手術を施す, *to perform a surgical operation.*—手術室, *an operating-room.*—手術臺, *an operating-table.*—手術醫, *an operating surgeon.*

Shuka (主家), *n.* The house of one's master.

Shūka (衆寡), *n.* Odds; number; strength.

衆寡敵せず我軍終に背進せり. There was no resisting great odds and our army finally retired.
勝敗は衆寡によらない. The victory does not depend upon numbers.

Shūka (臭化), *n.* A bromide.
☞ 臭化銀, *silver bromide.*—臭化水素, *bromide of mercury.*

Shūkai (集會), *n.* A meeting; a gathering; an assembly. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To gather; assemble; meet together.

彼等は集會して密議を凝らしてゐる. They have met and are conferring in secret.

☞ 集會條例, *public meetings regulations.*—集會所, *a meeting-place; an assembly-hall.*

Shūkaidō (秋海棠), *n.* *Begonia Evansiana.*

Shukaku (主客), *n.* Host and guest; subject and object.

主客座定まる. Host and guests took their seats.
この文は主客が顚倒してゐる. The subject and object have changed places in this sentence.

Shukaku (主格), *n.* The nominative [subjective] case.

Shūkaku (收穫), *n.* Harvest; crop; yield. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To harvest.

此分では米の收穫は充分あるでせう。 At this rate the rice-crop will probably be full.

繭の收穫は例年に比して一割を減ずる見込です。 It is believed that the yield of cocoons will be ten per cent less than in normal years.

☞ 收穫時, *the harvest-time.*—收穫高, *the yield.*

Shukan (主幹), *n.* A superintendent; a chief manager.

Shukan (主觀), *n.* The subject. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Subjectve.

彼の說は主觀に走って客觀を無視してゐる。 His theory is too subjective and disregards the objective.

Shūkan (習慣), *n.* Habit (習癖); custom (風習); usage (慣用); practice (常行).

習慣は國に依りて違ふ。 Customs differ with the country.

其がこの土地の習慣です。 That is the custom of this place.

習慣は第二の天性なり。 Habit is second nature.

惡習慣は早く直さなければいけない。 Bad habits should be quickly got rid of.

☞ 習慣性の, *customary; consuetudinary.*—習慣法, *a customary* [*consuetudinary*] *law.*

Shūkan (週刊), *n.* Weekly publication; a weekly (週刊出版物). ——**-no**, *a.* Weekly.

☞ 週刊新聞, *a weekly* (*paper*).

Shukei (主計), *n.* A paymaster; an accountant; an intendant (陸).

☞ 主計學校, *the paymasters' school.*—主計課, *the accountants'* [*paymasters'*] *section.*—主計局, *the Accountants' Bureau.*—主計總監, *a paymaster-general* (海); *an intendant-general* (陸).—主計監, *a military intendant* (陸).—主計大監, *a paymaster-inspector.*—主計中監, *a fleet-paymaster.*—主計小監, *a staff-paymaster.*—大主計, *a paymaster.*—中主計, *a first-class assistant paymaster.*—少主計, *a second assistant-paymaster.*

Shukei (主刑), *n.* The principal penalty.

死刑、徵役、禁錮、罰金、拘留及び科料を主刑とす。 Capital punishment, penal servitude, imprisonment, major fine, confinement, and minor fine shall be the principal penalties.

Shuken (主權), *n.* Sovereignty; sovereign rights; supreme power. ——**-ja** (-者), *n.* The sovereign; the chief of a state.

☞ 國家の主權を掌握する, *to hold the sovereign rights of the state.*

Shūken (集權), *n.* Concentration of power.

☞ 中央[地方]集權, *centralisation* [*decentralisation*] *of power.*

Shūketsu (終結), *n.* Conclusion; termination; completion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To terminate; end; be concluded; be completed.

豫審は終結した。 The preliminary examination was concluded.

日露戰爭はポーツマウス條約を以て終結がついた。 Our war with Russia was terminated by the Treaty of Portsmouth.

Shuki (手記), *n.* A note-book; a pocket-book. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To note down.

Shuki (酒氣), *n.* The taste [smell] of *sake;* vinous smell.

酒氣芬々としてゐた。 He smelt strongly of drink.

Shūki (秋氣), *n.* Autumn; autumn scenery.

Shūki (週期), *n.* The period of revolution; a revolution; a circuit; a cycle.

☞ 週期律, *the law of periodicity; the periodic law.*

Shūki (秋季), *n.* Autumn.

Shūki (周忌), *n.* The anniversary (of a death).

今日は祖母の一周忌です。 To-day is the first anniversary of my grandmother's death.

Shūki (臭氣), *n.* An offensive smell; a stench. ——**-dome** (-止), *n.* A deodorizer.

何ともいへぬ臭氣がする。 There is an indescribable stench.

Shūki-kōreisai (秋季皇靈祭), *n.* The Feast of the Autumnal Equinox.

Shūkin (集金), *n.* Collection of money; bill-collection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To collect money [bills]. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A collector; a bill-collector.

Shukka (出火), *n.* Outbreak of fire; a fire; a conflagration. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To break out.

出火の原因は目下取調中。 The origin of the fire is at present under investigation.

Shukkan (出棺), *n.* The leaving of a coffin.

正午自宅出棺青山墓地に埋葬致すべく候。 The funeral will leave his home at noon and the burial will take place in the Aoyama Cemetery.

Shukke (出家), *n.* A priest; a bonze. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To enter the priesthood; become a priest.

出家の身でありながら甚しい不品行である。 Priest as he is, his conduct is most immoral.

彼は世を厭ふて出家した。 He entered the priesthood from weariness of the world.

Shukketsu (出血), *n.* Bleeding; hemorrhage. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To bleed.

傷口から非常に出血した。 The wound bled freely.

應急手術を施して出血を止めた。 As first-aid the bleeding was stopped.

出血多量の爲め遂に死亡せり。 He died at last from excessive hemorrhage [bleeding].

☞ 肺出血, *the hemorrhage of the lungs.*

Shukkin (出金), *n.* Contribution (寄附、購讀出金等); investment (投資). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To contribute; invest money. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A contributor; an investor.

彼は財産の大部をその事業に出金した。 He invested most of his fortune in that enterprise.

☞ 出金額, *the amount of contribution.*

Shukkin (出勤), *n.* Attendance at office. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To attend office; go on duty.

八時出勤十二時退出のこと. The office opens at eight o'clock and closes at twelve.

☞ 出勤日數, *the number of attendances.*—出勤簿, *an attendance-book.*

Shukkō (出校), *n.* Attendance at school. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To attend school; go to school.

Shukkō (出港), *n.* Departure; clearance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To leave port; clear.

汽船は明日横濱を出港する筈です. The steamer is to leave Yokohama to-morrow.

☞ 出港免狀, *a clearance permit.*—出港手數料, *clearance fee.*—出港書, *a bill of clearance.*—出港通知書, *a clearance notice.*—出港停止, *embargo.*

Shukkyō (出京), *n.* Coming [going] to the capital.

Shukō (酒肴), *n.* Wine and food. ——**-ryō** (-料), *n.* An allowance for an entertainment.

Shukō (殊功), *n.* Special merit; distinguished service.

彼は殊功を樹てた. He performed distinguished service.

Shukō (手工), *n.* Manual training [work]; hand work. ——**-gyō** (-業), *n.* Handicraft. ——**-gyōsha** (-業者), *n.* A handicraftsman.

☞ 手工科, *a manual training course.*

Shukō (趣向), *n.* Design (意匠); contrivance (工夫); plan (計畫); a plot (脚色).

あの小說の趣向は面白く出來てゐる. The plot of that novel is very interesting.

何か面白い事もがなと彼は趣向をこらしてゐる. He is deeply engaged in a plan for something of interest.

☞ 新趣向, *a new design* [*contrivance*].

Shūkō (醜行), *n.* Ignominious [disgraceful] conduct; infamy.

Shūkō (修好), *n.* Contracting of friendly relations.

☞ 修好條約, *a treaty of amity* [*friendship*].

Shūkō (周航), *n.* Circumnavigation; sailing round. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To circumnavigate; sail round.

スエズ運河の出來る前はアフリカを周航した. Before the Suez Canal was made, they sailed around Africa.

Shūkoroshi (主殺), *n.* The murder of one's master.

Shuku (宿), *n.* A stage; a post-town; a relay-station.

Shukua (宿痾), *n.* A chronic [lingering] disease.

Shukubō (宿望), *n.* Cherished desire.

☞ 宿望を達する, *to attain a cherished desire.*

Shukubun (祝文), *n.* A congratulatory address.

Shukuchoku (宿直), *n.* An officer on duty; night-

duty. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To keep night-watch; be on night-duty.

今晩は私の宿直番です. To-day it is my turn for night-duty.

☞ 宿直員, *a person on night-duty.*

Shukudai (宿題), *n.* A subject for home task [work].

宿題が出てゐる. A subject for home work has been given out.

今晩中に宿題をやってしまはなければならぬ. I must finish my home task this evening.

Shukuden (祝電), *n.* A congratulatory telegram.

諸方から祝電が澤山來た. Many congratulatory telegrams were received from all quarters.

Shukuei (宿營), *n.* Quarters; quartering; camp. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To quarter; camp.

Shukuen (祝宴), *n.* A feast (in celebration of an event).

Shukuen (宿怨), *n.* Long-harboured resentment; deep-rooted enmity.

☞ 宿怨を晴す, *to gratify long-harboured resentment.*

Shukuen (宿緣), *n.* A relation existing from a previous life; a karma-relation.

これも前世の宿緣だ. This is the relation that has existed from a previous life.

Shukuga (祝賀), *n.* ❶ [人に對する] Congratulation; felicitation. ❷ [事件の] Celebration.

☞ 祝賀會, *a reunion in celebration of an event.*

Shukugan (宿願), *n.* Cherished desire [wish].

Shukuhai (祝杯), *n.* A toast.

☞ 祝杯を擧げる, *to drink a toast.*

Shukuhaku (宿泊), *n.* Lodging; putting up; staying; stopping. ——**-ryō** (-料), *n.* Lodging charge. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A lodger; a boarder.

Shukuhō (祝砲), *n.* A salute (of guns).

各艦は一齊に二十一發の祝砲を放った. The warships fired together a salute of twenty-one guns.

Shukui (祝意), *n.* Congratulation.

此品差少ながら祝意の印までに差上申候. I beg you to accept this trifling article as an expression of my congratulations.

☞ 祝意を表する, *to offer congratulations.*

Shukuji (祝辭), *n.* A congratulatory address.

Shukujitsu (祝日), *n.* A holiday; a feast; a festival; a fête-day.

今日は開校記念の祝日です. To-day is a fête-day in commemoration of the opening of the school.

Shukujo (淑女), *n.* A lady; a gentlewoman.

Shukumei (宿命), *n.* Fate preordained from a former life. ——**-setsu** (-說), *n.* Fatalism.

私はあく迄宿命のあるとを信じます. I firmly believe in the existence of fate.

Shukun (主君), *n.* A lord; a master; a suzerain (特に、封建時代の).

Shukun (殊勳), *n.* Special merit; distinguished service.

Shukuryō (宿料), *n.* Lodging-charge; hotel-charge.
宿料は一ヶ月何程です. What is the charge for lodging per month?

Shukusai (祝祭), *n.* A fête; a festival.

Shukuse (宿世), *n.* A former world; karma-relations from a former world.

Shukusha (縮寫), *n.* Drawing [copying] on a smaller scale; a reduced copy. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To copy on a smaller scale; make a reduced copy.
此は千分の一に縮寫した地圖です. This is a map drawn on the scale of one to a thousand.
☞ 縮寫圖, *a drawing on a reduced scale.*

Shukushaku (縮尺), *n.* Scale; reduced scale.
☞ 縮尺十萬分の一, *scale, 1—100,000.*

Shukushi (祝詞), *n.* A congratulatory address; greetings.
新年の祝詞申上候. I beg to offer the greetings for the New Year.

Shukushi (宿志), *n.* Cherished intention [ambition]; cherished hope.

Shukusho (宿所), *n.* An address; a place of abode.
御宿所はどこですか. What is your address?

Shukushō (縮少), *n.* Reduction; curtailment; retrenchment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reduce; curtail; retrench; cut down.
今少し經費を縮少せねば經濟が立たぬ. Unless we cut down the expenses, we cannot make both ends meet.
☞ 軍備を縮少する, *to reduce armaments.*

Shukushuku (肅々), *ad.* Solemnly; imposingly.
行列は肅々と練り行けり. The procession solemnly wound its way.

Shuku-suru (祝する), *vt.* ❶ [人に對し祝意を表す] To wish (a person) joy; congratulate (a person) *on* [*upon*]; felicitate *on*. ❷ [事件を祝す] To celebrate. [We congratulate a person on his success or any happy event affecting him. We celebrate a happy day or event with ceremony.]
謹て新年を祝す. With respectful greetings for the New Year.
杯を擧げて君の健康を祝す. I raise this glass and drink to your health.
謹て御榮轉を祝し候. I beg to offer my respectful congratulations.
奉天の大勝利を祝せんため每戶國旗を揭げたり. Every house has put out the national flag in celebration of our great victory at Mukden.

Shukuten (祝典), *n.* Celebration; commemoration (記念、追念の祝典). ——**wo agu** (-を擧ぐ). To celebrate; commemorate.
開業の祝典を擧げた. The opening of the shop [business] was celebrated.

☞ 憲法發布の祝典を擧ぐ, *to commemorate the promulgation of the constitution.*

Shukutō (祝禱), *n.* Benediction.

Shukutoku (淑德), *n.* Chastity; virtue.
淑德高き婦人なり. She is a lady of high virtue.

Shukuyū (祝融), *n.* The god of conflagration; a fire; a conflagration.

Shukuzu (縮圖), *n.* A reduced drawing.

Shukyō (酒興), *n.* Conviviality; exhilaration from drink.
舞蹈などもあって大に酒興をたすけた. There were dances, which greatly enhanced the conviviality of the meeting.
酒興に乘じて亂暴をした. In the exhilaration from drink, he became violent.

Shūkyō (宗教), *n.* Religion. ——**-jō-no** (-上の), *a.* Religious; ecclesiastical. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A religionist.
君はどういふ宗教を信じてゐますか. What sort of religion do you believe in?
私は無宗教です. I have no religion.
☞ 宗教改革, *religious reformation.*—宗教問題, *a religious question.*—自然宗教, *natural religion.*

Shūkyoku (終局), *n.* The end; the close; the conclusion. ——**-no**, *a.* Final.
☞ 終局を告げる, *to come to an end* [*a close*]*; reach conclusion; be concluded.*

Shūkyoku (終極), *n.* Finality. ——**-no**, *a.* Final; ultimate.
人間終極の目的は人格の完成にあり. Man's ultimate object is the perfection of personality.

Shukyū (守舊), *n.* Conservatism. ——**-no**, *a.* Conservative. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A conservative.
英國人は守舊に傾てゐる. Englishmen have conservative tendencies.

[**Shumb**—— =Shunb——].

Shumba (駿馬), *n.* =Shunba.

Shūmei (主命), *n.* The command of one's lord.
危きを冒(をか)して主命を果した. In the face of danger he executed his lord's command.

Shūmei (醜名), *n.* Infamy; ill-name; ill-repute.
あの事件で彼は醜名を流した. By that affair he was covered with infamy.

Shūmen (澁面), *n.* A surly [morose] countenance.

Shumeryō (主馬寮), *n.* The Bureau of Imperial Mews.

Shumi (趣味), *n.* Taste; interest. ——**no aru.** Interesting.
趣味の乏しい人だ. He is a man of little interest.
彼は文學に趣味を持ってゐる. He has a taste for [takes interest in] literature.

Shūmi (臭味), *n.* ❶ [臭氣] Odour; stench. ❷ [同類] Company; party.
彼も亦同臭味の輩だ. He is of the same party.

Shūmin (就眠), *n.* Going to bed; falling asleep.
☞就眠時間, *the hour of rest; the hour for going to bed [for turning in].*

Shūmitsu (周密), *n.* =Seimitsu (精密).

Shumoku (撞木), *n.* A wooden bell-hammer.
☞撞木杖, *a staff with a T-handle; a crutch.*

Shumoku (種目), *n.* An item.
☞營業種目, *items of business.*

Shūmon (宗門), *n.* Religion; a sect; a denomination.

Shumu (主務), *n.* Chief control.
☞主務大臣, *the competent minister.*—主務省, *the competent department of state.*

Shun- (春), *pref.* Spring.

Shun, *n.* Season.
筍は今が旬です. The bamboo-shoots are now in season.

Shunba, Shunme (駿馬), *n.* A gallant horse[steed].

Shunbun (春分), *n.* The vernal equinox.

Shundan (春暖), *n.* Warm spring weather.

Shūnen (週年), *n.* An anniversary; a whole year.

Shūnenbukai (執念深い), *a.* Unforgiving; vindictive.
女は執念の深いものだ. Women are vindictive.

Shunga (春畫), *n.* Obscene [indecent] pictures.

Shuniku (朱肉), *n.* The red stamp-ink.

Shunin (主任), *n.* The person in charge; the responsible official.
あの先生が三年級の主任です. That teacher has charge of the third-year grade.

Shūnin (就任), *n.* Assumption of office. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To assume an office; take up a post; enter upon the duties of a post.
新任知事は就任の披露をした. The new governor announced his assumption of the office.
☞就任式, *an inaugural ceremony.*

Shunji (瞬時), *n.* =Sunji (寸時).

Shunjō (春情), *n.* Sexual desire.

Shunjun (逡巡), *n.* Hesitation; vacillation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To hesitate; vacillate.
逡巡して進む能はず. They hesitated to advance.

Shunkan (瞬間), *n.* A twinkle; a moment; an instant. ——**-ni**, *ad.* In a moment; as quick as a wink; in a twinkling.
その瞬間はいやな心地であった. At that moment I felt sick at heart.

Shunketsu (俊傑), *n.* A man of extraordinary genius; a great man; a hero.

Shunki (春季), *n.* The spring; springtime; springtide.

Shunki-kōreisai (春季皇靈祭), *n.* The Feast of the Vernal Equinox.

Shunkō (竣功), *n.* Completion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be completed.

墜道工事も略竣功した. The tunnel is almost completed.

Shunō (首腦), *n.* The brain.

彼が首腦となって働いた. He worked as the brain of the enterprise.

Shunsai (俊才), *n.* Superior intellect; a man of talent.

俊才多く其門下に出づ. Many men of talent were turned out of his school.

Shunsetsu (浚渫), *n.* Dredging. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To dredge. ——**-sen** (-船), *n.* A dredger.

Shunshoku (春色), *n.* Spring scenery.

春色將に酣なり. The spring scenery is now in all its beauty.

Shunsoku (駿足), *n.* Swift feet; fleetness. ——**-no**, *a.* Swift-footed; fleet of foot.

Shū-nyū (收入), *n.* Receipts (收入金); income (個人、法人の所得金); revenue (政府又個人の歲入); proceeds (賣上げ利息等の收入).

それは國庫の收入となるのです. It becomes part of the revenue of the national treasury.

果實から上る收入丈でも餘程の額になります. Even the income derived from fruits comes to a large sum.

☞收入役, *a revenue-officer.*—收入印紙, *a revenue-stump.*—總收入と純益金, *gross receipts and net profit.*

Shuppan (出版), *n.* Publication. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To publish. ——**-gyō** (-業), *n.* Publishing. ——**-nin** (-人), ——**-moto** (-元), *n.* A publisher.

どこで出版した本ですか. Where was the book published?

☞出版法, *the law of publication.*—出版屆, *a report of publication.*

Shuppan (出帆), *n.* Sailing; setting sail; departure. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To sail; set sail; put to sea; leave.

明日正午上海へ向け橫濱を出帆す. To-morrow at noon she sails from Yokohama for Shanghai.

本月一日橫濱を出帆せし北海丸は途中函館に寄港し昨日午前十時半浦鹽斯德へ安着せり. The *Hokkai-maru*, which left Yokohama on the 1st instant, after calling at Hakodate on the way, reached Vladivostok safely yesterday morning at half past ten.

☞出帆日, *the sailing-day.*—出帆旗, *the blue-peter.*

Shuppatsu (出發), *n.* Departure; starting. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To depart; start; leave; set out.

愈々明日出發致します. I shall certainly set out to-morrow.

出發の期限が頗る迫った. The date of our departure is close at hand.

出發迄に今一度伺ます. I shall come once more before I start.

Shuppei (出兵), *n.* The despatch of troops. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To despatch troops.

Shuppi (出費), *n.* Outlay; expense.

Shuppin (出品), *n.* Exhibition. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To

exhibit. ——-sha (-者), *n.* An exhibitor.——-butsu (-物), *n.* An exhibit.

數多の古器物を展覽會に出品せり。 He has sent many old implements to the exhibition.

出品はまだ七八分通りしか揃つてゐない。 Only about three-quarters of the exhibits are displayed.

☞ 出品目錄, *a catalogue of exhibits.*

Shuppon (出奔), *n.* Abscension; decampment. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To abscond; runaway; decamp. ——-**sha** (-者), *n.* An absconder; a runaway.

あそこの雇人は若干の金を拐帶して出奔した。 An employé there decamped with some money.

Shūran (收攬), *n.* Grasp. ——**suru**, *vt.* To grasp; have in one's grasp [at one's command].

恩惠を以て人心を收攬せんと試みたり。 By placing them under obligations. he tried to have their hearts in his grasp.

Shura-no-chimata (修羅の巷), *n.* The hell of fighting and bloodshed; the shambles.

Shūrei (秀麗), *n.* Beauty; excellence. ——-**na**, *a.* Beautiful; excellent.

山水の秀麗なるは世界で日本と瑞西に及ぶものがない。 In beauty of scenery no other country in the world comes up to Japan and Switzerland.

Shuren (手練), *n.* Skill [dexterity] acquired by practice; proficiency; adroitness.

あの投手の手練は容易に得られない。 That pitcher's skill is not to be easily acquired.

☞ 手練家, *a man of great dexterity.*

Shūren (收歛), *n.* Exaction; astringency. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To exact; be astringent.

Shūressha (終列車), *n.* The last train.

Shūri (修理), *n.* Repair. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To repair; mend. ——-**kōjō** (-工場), *n.* A repair-shop.

あの古家はもう修理が利(キ)かない。 That old house will not bear any more repairing.

修理が出來次第出港するさうです。 They say that she will leave port as soon as she is repaired.

Shuriken (手裏劒), *n.* A dirk; a dart.

Shuro (棕櫚), *n.* The hemp-palm; *trachycarpus excelsus* [=tall rough-fruit].

☞ 棕櫚繩, *hemp-palm rope.*

Shurui (種類), *n.* Kind; sort; class.

この外に種類の變つたのはありませんか。 Have you not different kinds besides this one?

Shurui (酒類), *n.* Spirituous liquors.

Shūrui (醜類), *n.* Vicious company; rascals.

Shuryō (首領), *n.* The leader; the chief.

彼があの黨の首領だ。 He is the leader of that party.

Shuryō (狩獵), *n.* Hunting; shooting. ——-**chi** *n.* A preserve.

☞ 狩猟法, *the game law; the hunting law.*—狩猟免狀, *a shooting license.*

Shūryō (終了、修了), *n.* The end; theconclusion; the completion. ——**-suru**, *vt.&vi.* To end; conclude; complete; be concluded [completed].

土木工事は終了した. The public works are completed.
規定の科程を修了せるを證す. This is to certify that he has completed the regular course.

Shuryōkan (主獵官), *n.* A veneur.

Shuryoku (主力), *n.* The main force [body].

敵艦隊の主力は大連方面に向った. The main body of the enemy's fleet started in the direction of Dairen.
☞ 主力艦隊, *the main squadron.*

Shuryōkyoku (主獵局), *n.* The Bureau of Hunting Affairs.

Shūsai (秀才), *n.* A genius.

Shusai (主宰), *n.* Superintendence; presidency. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To superintend; preside *over.* ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* The president; the chairman.

神は天地の主宰者なり. God presides over Heaven and earth.

Shusan (珠算), *n.* Calculation with the abacus.

Shūsan (蓚酸), *n.* Oxalic acid.

Shūsan (集散), *n.* Gathering and dispersion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To gather and disperse.

大阪は百貨集散の地なり. Ōsaka is the distributing centre for all commodities.
☞ 集散地, *the distributing centre.*

Shusei (守成), *n.* Preservation; maintenance of what has been organised.

守成と創業とは何れが難きか. Which is more difficult, organisation or its maintenance?

Shusei (酒精), *n.* Alcohol; spirits of wine.

☞ 酒精中毒, *alcoholic poisoning.*—酒精計, *an alcoholometer.*

Shūsei (終生), *n.* All lifetime. ——**-no**, *a.* Lifelong.

これは僕が終生の事業だ. This is my lifelong undertaking.
終生拭ふべからざる汚辱を受けた. I was subjected to ignominy that cannot be wiped out in lifetime.

Shūsei (醜聲), *n.* Scandal; a scandalous report.

Shūsei (修正), *n.* Amendment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To amend.

原案は修正の上通過した. The original bill was passed after amendment.
☞ 修正案, *an amended bill; draft amendment.*

Shuseibun (主成分), *n.* The principal ingredient.

Shuseki (酒石), *n.* Crude tartar.

☞ 酒石酸, *tartar acid.*—酒石英, *the cream of tartar.*

Shuseki (手跡), *n.* Handwriting.

見事な手跡だ. It is a fine handwriting.
この手跡には見覺がある. This handwriting is familiar to me.

Shuseki (首席), *n.* The chief [head] seat. ——**-no**, *a.* Senior; head.

☞ 首席を占む, *to occupy the head seat*.—首席にゐる, *to be at the head*.—首席教員, *the senior [head] teacher*.

Shusen (守戰), *n.* A defensive war [fight]. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To fight in defence.

Shusen (酒饌), *n.* Wine and delicacy; a banquet.

Shūsen (周旋), *n.* ❶ [助力] Aid; help; assistance. ❷ [推薦] Recommendation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To aid; render service to another; find [get] anything *for;* render service *to;* recommend. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A broker; a commission agent. ——**-gyō** (-業), *n.* Brokerage; commission agency. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A go-between; a middleman. ——**-ryo** (-料), *n.* Brokerage; commission.

英語敎員を一人御周旋下さるとは出來ませんか。 Can you not help me to engage an English teacher?

この家は乙君の周旋で借入れたのです。 I rented this house upon the recommendation of Mr. B.

Shusendo (守錢奴), *n.* A miser; a skinflint.

Shusenron (主戰論), *n.* Advocacy of war. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A war advocate.

廟議も次第に主戰論に傾いた。 The cabinet is gradually coming round to the advocacy of war.

Shusentō (主戰黨), *n.* The war party.

Shūsha (取捨), *n.* Selection; adoption and rejection; choice. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To select; choose.

この規則は箇條が餘ほ過ぎる、これを取捨してもっと簡單にしたがよい。 As these regulations have too many articles, we had better simplify by making a selection of them.

敎員の提出した考案の取捨は校長の權內にある。 The principal has the authority to adopt or reject proposals presented by teachers under him.

Shūshaku (襲爵), *n.* Succession to a peerage.

襲爵を仰付られた。 He was ordered to succeed to the peerage.

Shūshi (宗旨), *n.* A religion; a sect; a denomination.

Shūshi (終始), *n.* The beginning and end; throughout.

彼の政見は終始一貫して變らない。 His political views have been consistent and unchanged throughout.

Shūshi (收支), *n.* Receipts and disbursements; revenue and expenditure.

收支相償はず。 We cannot make both ends meet.

Shūshin (終身), *n.* Lifetime; all one's life.

彼は終身その職を奉じた。 He worked at that post all his life.

終身恩給を賜はった。 He received a life-pension.

☞ 終身官, *a permanent official*.—終身懲役, *penal servitude for life*.—終身年金, *a life-annuity*.—終身保險, *a whole-term insurance*.

Shūshin (修身), *n.* Morality; moral training. ——**-no**, *a.* Moral; ethical.

☞ 修身科, *morals course; ethics.*—修身講話, *a popular lecture on morals.*

Shūshin (執心), *n.* Devotion; deep attachment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To be devoted *to.*

Shusho (手書), *n.* An autograph.

Shushō (首唱), *n.* Taking the lead; pioneering; advocacy. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To promote; take the lead; be a pioneer; advocate.

彼は卒先して自由主義を首唱した. He was the first to advocate the principle of freedom.

☞ 首唱者, *the leader; a leading spirit; the pioneer.*

Shushō (首相), *n.* The Premier; the Prime Minister.

Shūshō (愁傷), *n.* Grief; sorrow. ——**-no**, *a.* Sorrowful; mournful.

御愁傷の至りに存じます. I sympathise in your great grief.

Shūshō (周章), *n.* =Shūshōrōbai.

Shushoku (酒色), *n.* Sensual [sensuous] pleasures; wine and love; wine and women.

☞ 酒色に耽(ふけ)る, *to be addicted to sensual pleasures.*

Shūshoku (就職), *n.* Entrance into office; entering official service. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To take up an official post; enter into service.

彼は今度地方の學校へ就職したさうだ. He is said to have lately accepted a post in a country school.

☞ 就職案内, *a guide to official service.*

Shūshoku (修飾), *n.* Ornamentation; embellishment. ——**-go** (-語), *n.* A modifier; an adjunct.

修飾は禮義になる. Embellishment becomes etiquette.

Shushō-na (殊勝な), *a.* Laudable (褒むべき); praiseworthy; admirable.

殊勝にもよく申した. He said it with praiseworthy courage.

誠に殊勝な心がけだ. He has truly a laudable aim.

Shūshōrōbai (周章狼狽), *n.* Alarm and confusion; bewilderment. ——**-shite**, *ad.* In great confusion; in utter bewilderment.

周章狼狽爲す所を知らず. He was so bewildered that he did not know what to do.

Shūshubōkan (袖手傍觀), *n.* Looking on unconcernedly [with indifference].

友の苦境を袖手傍觀するとは出來ぬ. We cannot look unconcernedly on a friend's difficulties.

Shūshuku (收縮), *n.* Contraction; curtailment. ——**-suru**, *vt. & vi.* To contract; shrink. ——**-sei** (-性), *n.* Contractility.

物體は冷ゆれば收縮す. A body contracts upon cooling.

目下の商況では事業を收縮した方がよい. In the present condition of trade it is best to curtail our business.

Shūso (宗祖), *n.* The founder of a sect.

Shūso (愁訴), *n.* An appeal. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To appeal.

饑饉地の農民は税金を免ぜられんことを愁訴せり。 The farmers in the famine-stricken districts came to appeal for remission of taxes.

Shūso (臭素), *n.* Bromine.

☞ 臭素加里, *potassium bromide.*

Shusoku (首足), *n.* Head and feet.

首足處を異にす。 His head and body lay severed.

Shusoryōtan (首鼠兩端), *n.* Irresolution; vacillation; indecision; hesitancy.

首鼠兩端決する能はず。 He remained irresolute and could not come to a decision.

Shussan (出產), *n.* Birth; childbirth. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To give birth *to*; be delivered *of.*

御男子御出產の由大慶至極に存じ奉り候。 I hear that a boy has been born to you and beg to tender my sincere congratulations.

☞ 出產屆, *the report of a birth.*—出產祝, *a celebration of a birth.*

Shussatsu (出札), *n.* Issue of a ticket.

☞ 出札係, *a ticket clerk.*—出札口, *a booking-office.*

Shusse, Shussei (出世), *n.* Rise in the world; making one's way. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To rise in the world; make one's way in life [in the world]; get on.

彼は出世が早い。 He has risen rapidly in the world.

Shussei (出精), *n.* Industry; diligence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be diligent [industrious]; exert oneself.

Shussei (出征), *n.* Departure for the front. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To depart for the front; take part in a war.

彼は日淸日露の兩役に出征した。 He took part in the wars with China and Russia.

☞ 出征軍人, *a soldier at the front.*—出征軍, *an army despatched to the front.*

Shusseki (出席), *n.* Attendance; presence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To attend; be present *at.*

會員三分の一以上出席するにあらざれば會議を開くことを得ず。 Unless at least one-third of the members are present, the meeting cannot be opened.

出席者は至て少なかった。 The attendance was very small.

☞ 出席者, *persons present; attendance.*—出席簿, *an attendance-book.*—出席表, *a table of attendances.*—出席數, *number of attendances.*

Shussen (出船), *n.* Sailing; departure (of a ship).

Shusshi (出資), *n.* Contribution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To contribute. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A contributor.

彼はその會に一百圓を出資した。 He contributed a hundred yen to the society.

☞ 出資額, *the amount of contribution.*

Shusshin (出身), *n.* ❶ [學校の] A graduate. ❷ [土地の] A native.

彼は帝國大學の出身です。 He is an Imperial university man.

彼は政黨出身の大臣です。 He is a minister who formerly belonged to a political party.

☞ 出身地, *the place from which one comes.*

Shussho (出所), *n.* The origin; the source; the birthplace.
此句の出所は孟子です. The phrase comes from Mencius.
その風說の出所は分らない. I do not know the source of that rumour.

Shusshō (出生), *n.* Birth. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be born. ——**-chi** (-地), *n.* The birthplace.

Shusso (出訴), *n.* Bringing a suit [action]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To sue; go to law; bring a suit [action]. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A suitor.
☞ 出訴期限, *the period for bringing an action.*

Shussui (出水), *n.* Flood; inundation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To overflow; inundate; flood.
出水のため流失家屋頗る多し. Very many houses were carried away by floods.
千住近傍は非常の出水だ. There was a great flood about Senjū.

Shusu (繻子), *n.* Satin.

Shūsui (秋水), *n.* An autumn flood; a clear, sharp blade (刀の).
☞ 三尺の秋水, *a three-foot blade.*

Shūtai (醜態), *n.* Offensive [disagreeable] appearance [condition]; offensive behaviour.
☞ 醜態を顯はす, *to present an offensive appearance.*

Shūtai (遅滯), *n.* Delay; procrastination. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be delayed [retarded]; procrastinate.
事務が遅滯する. Business is delayed.

Shūtan (愁歎), *n.* Grief; sorrow; lamentation.
☞ 愁歎の涙に暮れる, *to sink into tears of grief.*—愁歎場, *a tragic [pathetic] scene* (芝居の).

Shutchō (出張), *n.* An official tour. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To go [proceed] on official business. ——**-in** (-員), *n.* An agent; a person despatched on business.
彼は被害地臨檢の爲出張を命ぜられた. He was ordered to proceed to the afflicted districts to inspect their condition.
☞ 出張所, *an agency; a branch-office.*

Shūteki (讐敵), *n.* An enemy; a foe.

Shūten (終點), *n.* The terminus; the terminal point.
こゝが電車の終點です. This is the terminus of the electric line.

Shutō (種痘), *n.* Inoculation; vaccination. ——**-suru**, *vi.* (*a*) To vaccinate; inoculate. (*b*) [種痘してもらふ] To be vaccinated. ——**-zumi** (-濟), *a.* Vaccinated. ——**-ryo** (-料), *n.* A vaccination-fee.
君は種痘をしましたか. Have you been vaccinated?

Shūto (舅), *n.* A father-in-law.
舅が氣六ヶ敷いと嫁はつらいものです. As her father-in-law is hard to please, she has a great deal to bear.

Shūto (囚徒), *n.* A prisoner; a convict.

Shūtō (周到), *a.* Exhaustive; complete.
彼は用意周到であった. His preparation was quite thorough.

Shūtoku (拾得), *n.* Picking up; gathering.

Shūtome (姑), *n.* A mother-in-law.

Shu-to-shite (主として), *ad.* Mainly; chiefly; principally.

主として海外輸出を目的に作ったのです。 It was made mainly with a view to exportation abroad.

Shutsuba (出馬), *n.* Going out on horseback; going to war.

Shutsubotsu (出沒), *n.* Appearing and disappearing; making a sudden appearance.

海賊船の出沒してゐる内は安心出來ぬ。 As long as pirate-ships make their appearance, we cannot rest at ease.

☞ 出沒自在, *appearing at will.*

Shutsuen (出演), *n.* Address. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A lecturer; a speaker.

Shutsuga (出芽), *n.* Sprouting; germination.

Shutsugan (出願), *n.* Application. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To apply *for.* ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An applicant.

專賣特許を出願した。 He applied for a patent.

入學希望の者は來る十日までに出願すべし。 Candidates for admission should apply not later than the 10th.

☞ 出願期限, *the term of* [*period for*] *application.*

Shutsugen (出現), *n.* Appearance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To make an appearance; haunt.

佛は衆生を濟度せんが爲世に出現した。 The Buddha appeared in the world to save all men.

Shutsugoku (出獄), *n.* Discharge from prison. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be discharged from prison.

彼は刑期滿ちて出獄した。 His term expired and he was discharged.

☞ 滿期出獄, *discharge upon expiration of a term.* —出獄人保護協會, *discharged prisoners protection association.*

Shutsugyo (出御), *n.* The going out of the Emperor; Imperial attendance.

陛下には諸員最敬禮の内に出御あらせらる。 His Majesty left amid the respectful salute of those present.

Shutsujin (出陣), *n.* Going to war [battle]. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To take the field; go to battle.

Shutsumon (出門), *n.* His Majesty's leaving of the Imperial Palace.

陛下には八時御出門陸軍大學へ行幸あらせられたり。 His Majesty left the Palace at eight and proceeded to the Higher Military College.

Shutsunyū (出入), *n.* ❶ Coming and going; entrance and exit. ❷ [收支] Receipts and disbursements. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To go in and out; enter and leave. ——**-guchi** (-口), *n.* An entrance.

彼は顯門勢家に出入す。 He visits men of rank and influence.

船舶の出入頻繁なり。 Ships enter and leave in great numbers.

Shutsuran (出藍), *n.* Great ability; talents superior to one's teacher's [father's].
出藍の譽あり。 He is noted for his ability in which he excels his teacher.

Shuttai (出來), *n.* Finish; completion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be done; be finished; be completed.
御注文の品は期日迄に出來致兼候。 The article you ordered cannot be completed by the stipulated time.

Shuttatsu (出立), *n.* =Shuppatsu (出發).

Shuttei (出廷), *n.* Appearance in a law-court. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To appear in a court.
彼は證人として出廷し取調を受けた。 He appeared in the court as witness and was examined.

Shuttō (出頭), *n.* Attendance; presence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To attend; appear; present oneself; report oneself.
明日午前九時當役所へ出頭すべし。 You are required to appear at this office at nine to-morrow.

Shūu (驟雨), *n.* A shower.

Shūwai (収賄), *n.* Corrupt practices; corruption. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To take a bribe.
彼は收賄の嫌疑を以て檢擧された。 He was examined on the charge of taking a bribe.
☞ 收賄事件, *the bribery affair* [case].—收賄者, *a corrupt person.*

Shuwan (手腕), *n.* Ability; skill; capability. ——**-no aru.** Able; capable.
政治家として手腕がある。 He has ability as politician.
どうしても彼の手腕を要する仕事だ。 In any case it is a work that requires his skill.

Shūya (終夜), *n.* All night; the whole night.

Shuyō (主要), *n.* Importance. ——**-na**, *a.* Chief; principal; staple.
生絲は日本の主要なる輸出品なり。 Raw silk is Japan's staple article of export.
☞ 主要簿, *principal books.*

Shūyō (修養), *n.* Culture; cultivation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To cultivate.
まだ品性の修養が足りない。 His character is not yet sufficiently cultivated.
英國人は公德の修養が深い。 The English have their public virtues highly cultivated.
☞ 修養法, *a method of culture.*

Shūyō (收用), *n.* Expropriation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To expropriate.
☞ 土地收用法, *the law of expropriation of land.*—土地收用權, *the right of eminent domain.*

Shūyō-suru (收容する), *vt.* To take in; receive *into;* pick up; rescue; quarter; accommodate.
捕虜は習志野へ收容された。 The prisoners were quartered in Narashino.
中學卒業生を悉く高等の學校へ收容するとは出來ない。 Those who have completed the middle-school course cannot all be taken into higher schools.

☞ 收容患者, *patients taken in.*

Shuyu (須臾), *n.* A while; a moment; an instant.
須臾も忘るゝとなし. I never forget it for a moment.

Shūyū (周遊), *n.* An excursion; a tour; a pleasure-trip. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make an excursion; take a pleasure-trip. ——**-sen** (-船), *n.* A yacht. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A tourist.
氏は世界週遊の途次我國に立寄れり. In the course of his tour round the world, he came to our country.

Shūyū (舟遊), *n.* Boating. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To go boating; go in a pleasure-boat.

Shuzei (酒稅), *n.* A tax on *sake; sake*-tax.

Shūzei (收稅), *n.* Tax-collection; taxation; collection of taxes. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To collect taxes.
☞ 收稅吏, *a tax-collector; a revenue-officer.*—收稅課, *the section of revenue.*

Shuzeikyoku (主稅局), *n.* The Revenue Bureau.

Shūzen (修繕), *n.* Repair; mending. ——**-suru**. *vt.* To repair; mend. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A mender; a repairer.
その家は修繕を要します. That house requires repairing.
家屋修繕中臨時休業. Business suspended pending repair of the building.
☞ 修繕費, *repair expenses.*

Shuzō (酒造), *n.* Sake-brewing.
☞ 酒造家, *a sake-brewer.*—酒造場, *a sake-brewery.*—酒造稅, *sake-manufacture tax.*

Shuzoku (種族), *n.* A race (人種); a tribe (部落); a class (階級); a family (分類上の種族).

Shuzumi (朱墨), *n.* Red ink; a cinnabar-stick.

So (疎、粗), *a.* ❶ Coarse; rough. ❷ [疎野] Rude; coarse. ❸ [疎情] Estranged.
彼等の交情日に疎なり. Their intimacy grows daily less.
頭の粗な人と密な人は其仕事で易すく分る. A person with an inexact mind and one with a painstaking mind can be readily distinguished by their work.

So (祖), *n.* An ancestor; a progenitor.

So (疽), *n.* A carbuncle.

Sō (相), *n.* Appearance (外貌); countenance (顏色); physiognomy (人相).
あの人は死んだ時に少しも相が變らなかった. His appearance did not change at all when he died.
彼は貴人の相がある. He has the physiognomy of a man of rank.

Sō, *ad.* So (其樣に、其通り). ——**-desu.** ❶ [らしい] To look; seem; appear; be [look] likely *to.* ❷ [噂にきく] They [people] say; it is said; I hear that; I am told that.
さうすると君等はどうする. In that case what will you do?
さうです. It is so. [Just so].
さうですか、それなら私もやりませう. Indeed! then I will do it too.

決してさうでない。 It certainly is not as you say.
私はさうだらうと思ひます。 I thought that would be the case.
さう甘くは行きません。 Things do not turn out so opportunely.
どっこいさうはいかぬ。 No, you don't.
さういふ事はない筈だ。 Such a thing should not be.
さうだらうと思ったらやっぱりさうでした。 I thought it was so, and after all so it was.
さも嬉しさうに話してゐた。 He was talking with apparent delight.
この普請は丈夫さうだ。 This building looks solid.
彼はもう歸りさうなものだ。 He should be coming home now.
あの病人は今にも死さうだ。 That patient looks as if he might die at any moment.
留守には度々來て下さったさうですが有難う存じます。 They tell me that ycu kindly called often in my absence and I am very much obliged to you.
あの人は今度外國へ行くさうです。 He is, I hear, shortly going abroad.
米國の艦隊は日本へも立寄るさうです。 The American fleet will, it is said, call at Japanese ports.

Sō (想), *n.* Idea; conception.
想はいゝが筆が幼稚だ。 The idea is good, but the work is juvenile.

Sō (僧), *n.* A priest; a monk; a bonze.
☞ 僧俗, *priest and layman; priesthood and laity.*

Sō (壯), *a.* Fine; magnificent.
意氣甚だ壯なり。 He is in very high spirits.

Sō (雙), *n.* A pair; a couple.
雙の翼を廣げて空に舞ひ上った。 It spread both its wings and soared into the sky.

Sō (層), *n.* A layer; a seam.
石炭が層をなしてゐる。 Coal is formed in seams.
☞ 石炭層, *coal measures.*—中世紀層, *the mesozoic stratum.*—地層, *a stratum* [*pl. strata*].

Soaku (粗惡), *a.* Crude; bad; inferior.
粗惡な品を賣りつけるから客が減るのだ。 As they palm off inferior articles, they are losing custom.
外觀は立派だが實質は粗惡です。 It looks fine outside, but its substance is very bad.

Sōan (草案), *n.* A draft.

Soba [側], *n.* Side; vicinity (附近). ——**-no,** *a.* ——**-ni,** *ad.* By (the side of); beside; close; alongside; at hand; near; near by; hard [close] by.
私の側へお出で下さい。 Please come near me.
私の側へお座りなさい。 Sit by me.
道の側に郵便箱がある。 There is a pillar-box at the roadside.
水へ落たのを側を通る人に助けられました。 I fell into water, but was saved by passers-by.
側から側から順に拾って行け。 Pick them all up in order from those nearest you.

Soba (蕎麥), *n.* Buckwheat; buckwheat rolls (蕎麥切り).
☞ 蕎麥粉, *buckwheat flour* [*meal*].—蕎麥屋, *buckwheat-roll shop.*

Sōba (相場), *n.* ❶ [價] A price; market-price; a

quotation; market. ❷[投機賣買] Speculation. —— -shi (-師), *n.* A speculator.

相場があがる[さがる]. The prices rise [fall].
彼は相場の狂(くるひ)で大變損をした. He suffered great losses from fluctuations in prices.
彼は相場で大分儲けた. He made much money by speculation.
☞ 小賣相場, *a retail price.*—相場表, *a list of quotations.*

Sobadatsu (峙つ、欹つ), *vi.* & *vt.* ❶[高く聳る] To stand high; tower up. ❷[耳を澄す] To prick up.
斷崖左右に峙つ. Precipitous banks tower up on either side.
☞ 耳を欹てゝ聞く, *to listen with ears pricked up.*

Sobakasu [雀斑], *n.* Freckles.

Sōban (早晚), *ad.* Sooner or later.

Sōbana (總花), *n.* Presents made all round.
☞ 總花を撒く, *to give tips [presents] all round.*—總花政略, *an all-prizes-and-no-blanks policy.*

Sōbatō (走馬燈), *n.* A revolving lantern.

Sobazue (側杖), *n.* Injury received in another's quarrel; misfortune; accident.
☞ 側杖を食ふ, *to get hurt in another's quarrel.*

Sobazukai (側使), *n.* A body-servant; a personal attendant.

Sōbetsu (送別), *n.* Farewell; send-off. —— **wo suru.** To give a send-off [farewell] dinner.
送別の宴を開く. A send-off dinner was held.
☞ 送別會, *a farewell meeting; a send-off dinner [entertainment].*

Sōbi (雙美), *n.* The well-matched beauties.
富士山と琵琶湖とは日本の雙美である. Mount Fuji and Lake Biwa are the two well-matched beauties of Japan.

Sobieru (聳える), *vi.* To tower; soar; shoot up.
山は高く雲間に聳ゆ. The mountain towers high among the clouds.

Sobo (祖母), *n.* A grandmother.

Sobō (粗暴), *n.* Roughness; violence. —— -**na**, *a.* Rough; violent; ill-behaved; ill-mannered.
粗暴な人だから何をするかも知れない. As he is a rough man, one cannot tell what he will do.

Sōbō (相貌), *n.* =So (相).

Sōbōben (僧帽瓣), *n.* The mitral valve.

Soboku (素朴), *n.* Simplicity; artlessness. —— -**na**, *a.* Simple; artless.
田舍の人だから性質が素朴です. As he is a countryman he is of a simple nature.

Soburi (素振), *n.* Behaviour; bearing. —— **wo suru.** To behave; bear oneself.
人の心はその素振で大抵分るものです. A man's mind can be almost inferred from his behaviour.

意味ありげな素振をした。 He bore himself in a significant manner.

Sōbyō (宗廟), *n.* An Imperial ancestral mausoleum.

Sōchi (裝置), *n.* Arrangement; adjustment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To fit up *with;* arrange; lay down.

この機械はどういふ裝置になってゐるのですか。 How is this machine arranged?

發電機を裝置して電氣を起すのです。 A dynamo is fitted up and electricity generated.

Sōchi (送致), *n.* Sending. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To send.

Sōchō (早朝), *n.* Early morning; early in the morning.

毎日早朝に一時間宛運動します。 I take exercise for an hour early every morning.

Sōchō (曹長), *n.* A sergeant-major.

☞ 步兵曹長, *an infantry sergeant-major.*—特務曹長, *a sergeant-major on special duty.*

Sōchō (總長), *n.* The president; the chief.

☞ 大學總長, *the president of a university.*—參謀總長. *the Chief of the General Staff Office.*

Soda (粗朶), *n.* Brushwood.

粗朶を立てゝ海苔を取る。 We gather seaweed on bundles of brushwood.

Sōda (曹達), *n.* Soda.

☞ 曹達水, *soda water.*—炭酸曹達, *carbonate of soda.*

Sodachi (育), *n.* ❶ [哺育、養育] Breeding; bringing up. ❷ [成長] Growth. ❸ [擧止] Bearing.

育が早い。 It is of rapid growth.

雪の爲麥の育が惡い。 The wheat grows poorly on account of the snow.

氏より育。 "Birth is much, but breeding is more."

育が善いからどことなく落付いてゐる。 As he has been well brought up, there is something composed about him.

Sodachisugiru (育過ぎる), *vi.* To overgrow.

Sodai (粗大), *a.* Gross.

總代を選んで申出なさい。 Elect a representative and apply through him.

彼は卒業生の總代として答辭を讀んだ。 As the spokesman of the graduates, he read out the reply.

Sōdai (總代), *n.* A representative; a spokesman.

Sōdai (壯大), *a.* Grand; magnificent; imposing.

規模頗る壯大なり。 The scheme is on a very grand scale.

Sōdaka (總高), *n.* The total amount; the sum-total.

Sōdan (相談), *n.* Consultation; conference. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ [意見を求む] To consult. ❷ [意見を交換す] To consult *with* (a person) *about* (a matter); confer *with;* talk over *with.* ❸ [議する] To discuss. ❹ [相談の寄り合] To lay heads together. ——**-kai** (-會), *n.* A conference. ——**-aite** (-相手), *n.* An adviser.

專門家に相談したがよい. You had better consult a specialist.
少し御相談したい事がありますから來て下さい. Please come as I have something to talk over with you.
篤と皆へ相談して見ませう. I will consult carefully with the rest.
あなたも相談に乘って下さい. You will please also take part in our conference.
その相談なら御免だ. If that is what you want to consult about, I wish to be excused.

Sodate (育), *n.* ❶ [教育] Training; education. ❷ [養育] Bringing up. —— **-ru**, *vt.* To train; raise; bring up; breed; cultivate.
子供は育が肝心だ. The most important point about children is their education.
手鹽にかけて育てた. I brought him up with my own hands.
育てた門人は澤山あるが成功したのは一人だ. Though there were many pupils educated by him, only one succeeded in life.
子供の育て方が惡かった. The children were not properly brought up.

Sodatsu (育つ), *vi.* To grow up; grow; be brought up; be raised (植物の).
親はなくとも子は育つ. Even without parents, children grow up.
この種の植物はこの土地には育ちにくい. Plants of this kind are hard to raise in this soil.

Sode (袖), *n.* A sleeve.
☞ 袖口, *the cuff; the wristband.*

Sōde (總出), *n.* A full company; full force.
村中總出で堤防の破壞を防いだ. The villagers appeared in full force and prevented the breaking down of the embankment.

Sōden (桑田), *n.* A mulberry-plantation.
桑田變じて海となる. Land changes into sea.

Sōden (相傳), *n.* Inheritance. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To inherit. —— **-no**, *a.* Hereditary; inherited.
一子相傳の秘訣です. It is a secret handed down to one child.

Sōden (送電), *n.* Transmission of electricity. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To transmit electricity.
電線に故障を生じ送電停止す. An accident to the wires has stopped the transmission of electricity.

Sode-no-shita (袖の下), *n.* A bribe.

Sōdō (騷動), *n.* Confusion (混亂); disorder (紛亂); disturbance (同); commotion (騷亂); trouble (厄介事); strife (紛爭); riot (一揆暴動).
大騷動が持上った. Great confusion has arisen.
足尾暴徒の騷動も漸く鎭まった. The rising of the Ashio rioters has at last been quelled.
☞ 騷動を起す, *to raise a disturbance; give rise to confusion [disorder].*—學校騷動, *a school trouble.*—御家騷動, *family strife.*

Sodoku (素讀), *n.* Reading Chinese characters without construing them.

Sōdoku (瘡毒), *n.* Syphilis.
Soejichi-suru (添乳する), *vi.* To suckle a child in bed.
Sōekikin (總益金), *n.* Gross receipts.
Soen (疎遠), *n.* Estrangement; neglect to visit.
—— **ni naru.** To be estranged; neglect to visit.
この頃は彼と疎遠になつてゐる. He and I have not visited each other for a long time.
Sōen (蒼鉛), *n.* Bismuth.
Soeru (添へる), *vi.* To attach; add; affix; subjoin; annex; append.
願書に履歴書を添へて差出しました. I presented the application with a *curriculum vitæ* annexed to it.
此段添へて申進じ候. I beg in addition to lay this matter before you.
Sofu (祖父), *n.* A grandfather.
Sōfu (送附), *n.* Sending; remittance; impediment.
—— **-suru,** *vt.* To send; remit; forward.
Sofuku (粗服), *n.* Coarse clothing; plain dress.
彼は常に粗服を着て出る. He always goes out plainly clothed.
Soga (疎畫), *n.* A rough picture.
Sōga (爪牙), *n.* ❶ Claws and teeth. ❷ A tool; a catspaw.
☞ 人の爪牙となつて惡事を働く, *to do evil as another's tool.*
Sogai (阻害), *n.* Check; obstruction; impediment.
—— **-suru,** *vt.* To check; obstruct; impede.
その事件も幾分かこの事業の阻害となりました. That matter obstructed this enterprise to some extent.
Sogai (疎外), *n.* Estrangement. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To keep off; keep at a distance.
彼等は何故彼をあんなに疎外するのでせう. Why do they keep him at a distance like that?
Sōgai (霜害), *n.* Damage done by frost.
今年の霜害は群馬、長野が一番ひどい. The damage done by frost this year is greatest in Gunma and Nagano.
Sōgakari-de (總がゝりで), *ad.* In full force.
この頃は植付時で家内中總がかりで働いてゐる. As it is the planting time now, the whole family works together.
Sōgaku (總額), *n.* The total amount [sum].
Sōgaku (奏樂), *n.* Music; a musical performance.
—— **-suru,** *vi.* To play [perform] music.
奏樂につれて舞踏が始まつた. Dancing was brought into existence by music.
Sogan (訴願), *n.* Appeal; petition. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To appeal; petition. —— **-nin** (人), *n.* An appellant; a petitioner.
Sōgankyō (雙眼鏡), *n.* A binocular; a binocle; a field-glass (陸上用); a marine glass (海上用); a night-glass (夜間用); an opera-glass (劇場用); a stereoscope (實體眼鏡); a service glass (軍用).
☞ 雙眼望遠鏡, *a binocular telescope.*

Sōgei (送迎), *n.* Speeding and welcoming. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To speed and welcome.
軍隊の送迎に暇あらず. All our time is taken up with speeding and welcoming the troops.

Sogeki (狙撃), *n.* Shooting; sharp-shooting. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To aim and shoot; fire *at.*
彼は狙撃されて殺された. He was shot and killed.
☞ 狙撃兵, *a sharp-shooter.*—狙撃旅團, *a brigade of sharp-shooters.*

Sōgi (葬儀), *n.* A funeral; funeral rites [service].
青山墓地に於て葬儀を執行するさうです. The funeral service is, I hear, to be held in the Aoyama Cemetery.
☞ 葬儀社, *an undertaker; a firm of undertakers.*—葬儀係, *persons in charge of a funeral.*

Sogo (齟齬), *n.* Inconsistency; discordance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* ❶ [兩立せず、一致せず] To be inconsistent; be contrary *to;* disagree. ❷ [行きちがふ] To go wrong.
目算が悉く齟齬して仕舞った. The scheme went all wrong and came to grief.

Sōgo (壯語), *n.* Spirited language. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To talk with spirit.
☞ 大言壯語, *grand and spirited language.*

Sōgo (相互), **Sōgoteki** (相互的), *a.* Mutual; reciprocal. ——**-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Reciprocity.
☞ 相互會社, *a mutual company.*—相互保險會社, *a mutual insurance.*—相互作用, *reciprocal action.*—相互條約, *a reciprocal treaty; a treaty of reciprocity.*

Sōgō (相好), *n.* Features; countenance.
彼は相好を崩して悦んだ. He puckered his face with joy.

Sōgō (總合), *n.* Synthesis; putting together.
凡てを總合して考へると斯うだ. If we put these things together, we come to this conclusion. . . . . .
☞ 總合斷定[哲學], *synthetic judgment* [*philosophy*].

Sōgon (莊嚴), *n.* Magnificence; grandeur; stateliness; solemnity. ——**-na**, *a.* Magnificent; grand; solemn; sublime.
佛堂伽藍莊嚴を極む. The Buddhist temple is most magnificent.

Sogu (削ぐ), *vt.* ❶ [切削る] To chip; cut aslant (斜に). ❷ [削減] To abridge; diminish; reduce.
頗る興を削いだ. It has greatly diminished our enjoyment.
竹を削いで槍を作った. He cut a bamboo aslant and made it into a spear.
☞ 敵の勢力を削ぐ, *to reduce the enemy's strength.*

Sōgu (葬具), *n.* The articles used at a funeral. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* An undertaker.

Sōgū (遭遇), *n.* Encounter. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To encounter; meet *with.*
いかなる事に遭遇すると も彼は驚かない. He is not startled by anything that he may encounter.
船は危難に遭遇した. The vessel met with a disaster.

Sōgun (總軍), *n.* The whole army.
Sōgyō (創業), *n.* The commencement [starting] of an enterprise.
創業後今年で十年になる. It is ten years this year since the enterprise was started.
☞ 創業記念, *commemoration of the starting of business.*
Sohai (鼠輩), *n.* A contemptible fellow; a skunk.
鼠輩何をかなさん. What can such a contemptible fellow do?
Sōhai (崇拜), *n.* =Shūhai.
Sōhaku (糟粕), *n.* Dregs; lees; leavings.
徒(いたづら)に古人の糟粕を嘗むる勿れ. Do not be vainly licking the leavings of old writers.
Sōhō (雙方), *n.* Both parties; both sides. ——**-no,** *a.* Either; both.
其は雙方に惡い處がある. Both sides are to blame.
雙方の言を聞かなければ判斷はつけられません. We cannot judge without hearing both sides.
☞ 雙方合意の上, *after mutual agreement.*
Sohōka (素封家), *n.* A wealthy house [family].
Sohon (粗笨), *n.* Crudeness.
Sōhonten (總本店), *n.* The general head-office.
Sōi (相違), *n.* Difference; discrepancy. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To differ; disagree. ——**-naku,** *ad.* Certainly; without fail; positively.
相違の點を揭ぐれば次の如し. The points of difference are the following.
それに相違ない That is certainly the truth.
相違なく十日までに御返却します. I will return it without fail by the tenth.
Sōi (創痍), *n.* A wound.
Soin (素因), *n.* A predominant cause.
それがこの病氣の素因でせう. That was, I suppose, the predominant cause of this illness.
Soin (疎音), *n.* Failure to write [call].
暫らく疎音に打過ぎた. We have not communicated with each other for some time.
Soinsū (素因數), *n.* A prime factor.
Soitsu [其奴], *pro.* That fellow; he.
Sō iu. Such; like that.
さういふ人は存じません. I do not know such a person.
さういふ名の人はこゝにはゐませぬ. A person of that name does not live here.
Sōji (掃除), *n.* Cleaning (淸潔法); sweeping; dusting. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To clean; sweep; dust. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A cleaner.
座敷を掃除しましたか. Have you swept the parlour?
來月五日が大掃除です. There will be general cleaning on the fifth of next month.
☞ 掃除屋 肥取, *a nightsoil man.*
Sōji (相似), *n.* Resemblance; similarity.
☞ 相似形, *similar figures.*

Sōjishoku (總辭職), *n.* General resignation; resignation in a body. —— **wo suru.** To resign in a body.

Sōjite (總じて), *ad.* Generally; in general; for the most part.

今度の成績は總じてよく出來ました. The results this time are for the most part satisfactory.

Sojō (訴狀), *n.* A written complaint.

Sōjō (奏上), *n.* Reporting to the Emperor. **——-suru,** *vt.* To report to the Emperor; submit to His Majesty.

Sōjō (僧正), *n.* A bishop.

☞ 大僧正, *an archbishop.*—權僧正, *a vice-bishop.*

Sōjō (騷擾), *n.* =Sodō(騷動); funjō (紛擾).

Sōjū (操縱), *n.* Management; manipulation. **——-suru,** *vt.* To manage; manipulate. **——-hō** (-法), *n.* Manipulation.

あの士官は兵士の操縱が甘い. That officer is a skilful manager of troops.

水兵は巧に舟を操縱す. The marines skilfully manipulate the boat.

Sōjuku (早熟), *n.* Early maturity. **——-suru,** *vi.* To mature [ripen] early. **——-no,** *a.* Precocious (人の).

早熟の果實は毒だ. Fruits that have ripened early are bad for our health.

早熟の少年は却って望がない. Precocious children are on the contrary unpromising.

Sōjūryō (總重量), *n.* Gross weight.

Sojutsu (祖述), *n.* Treatment; exposition. **——-suru,** *vt.* To treat; set forth.

Sōjutsu (蒼朮), *n.* *Atractylis ovata* [=oval spindle-wood].

Sōjutsu (鎗術), *n.* Spear exercise; the use of the spear.

☞ 鎗術家, *an expert in the use of the spear.*

Sōka (喪家), *n.* A house of death; a house in mourning.

☞ 喪家の犬の如し, *as cheerless as a dog in a house of death.*

Sokai (租界), *n.* A settlement; a concession.

Sokai (素懷), *n.* Cherished desire.

漸く素懷を達した. At last he gained his cherished desire.

Sōkai (掃海), *n.* Sweeping of the sea; dragging (for mines).

掃海の際過って水雷に觸れて沈沒した. While dragging for mines, it struck a mine by accident and sank.

☞ 掃海船, *a ship for sweeping the sea.*—掃海作業, *dragging operations.*

Sōkai (總會), *n.* A general meeting.

利益配當の件は總會の席上で議決した. The distribution of profit was decided upon at the general meeting.

毎月四日定式の總會を開く. The regular general meeting is held in April every year.

☞ 通常[臨時]總會, *an ordinary [extraordinary] general meeting.*

Sōkai (爽快), *n.* Refreshingness; exhilaration
——-na, *a.* Refreshing; exhilarating.
こゝへ來てこの景色を見るといつも爽快を覺える. It is refreshing to come here an look at this view.

Sōkan (壯觀), *n.* A grand [fine, magnificent] sight
海軍大觀艦式は實に壯觀を極めた. The grand naval review was reall a most magnificent sight.
華嚴の瀧は天下の壯觀である. The Kegon Falls are among th finest sights in Japan.

Sōkan (總監), *n.* An inspector-general; a superintendent-general; a commissioner-general.
☞ 警視總監, *the superintendent general* [*commissione general*] *of the Metropolitan police.*—敎育總監, *the inspector-general of education.*

Sōkan (僧官), *n.* A chaplain.

Sōkan (相關), *n.* Mutual relation [connection]
——-teki (-的), *a.* Mutually related [connected]
この二つの問題は相關の關係がある. These two questions are mutuall related.

Sōkanronpō (雙關論法), *n.* A dilemma.

Sōkatsu (總轄), *n.* General control [supervision]
——-suru, *vi.* ❶ To superintend; have genera control. ❷ [合計] To sum up. ❸ [約說] To summarise.
全體の總轄は局長がするのです. The general control of the whol concern is exercised by the director of the bureau.
基督敎の敎義も種々あるが總括していへば博愛の二字だ. Though there are several doctrine in Christianity, they may be summed up in the word charity.

Sōkawa (總革), *n.* Full leather.
總革に仕立てると何程かかりますか. What will it cost to have it done i full leather?
☞ 總革金文字製本, *a full-leather binding with gilt letters.*

Sōkedatsu (總毛起つ), *vi.* To make hair stand on end; have the goose-flesh.
其時は思はず總毛起った. My hair stood on end then.
彼は總毛起って身震した. He trembled with goose-flesh al over his body.

Sokei (鼠蹊), *n.* The groin. ——-(-腺), *n.* The inguinal gland. ——-(-部), *n.* The inguinal region ——-(-管), *n.* The inguinal canal.

Sōkei (總計), *n.* Total; grand total; the sum-total
——-suru, *vt.* To sum up.
入場者の數は總計一萬人でした. The total number of admission was ten thousand.

Sōkei (早計), *n.* Over-hastiness.
それは早計に失した. That was far too hasty.

Sōkeidōmyaku (總頸動脈), *n.* The common carotids.

Soken (訴權), *n.* The right of appeal.

Soken (訴件), *n.* A case.
Sōken (双肩), *n.* Both shoulders.
全體の責任は彼の双肩に懸つてゐる. The responsibility for the whole affair rests upon his shoulders.
Sōken (壯健), *n.* Health. ——**-na**, *a.* Healthy; robust; sound.
身體が壯健でなくては充分に勉強が出來ぬ. Unless we are in sound health, we cannot study to the full.
Sōken (創建), *n.* Establishment; building.
金閣寺は足利時代の創建にかゝる. The Kinkakuji was built during the Ashikaga regime.
Sōkihei (鎗騎兵), *n.* Lancers (英); uhlan [ulan] (獨、墺、露).
Sōkin(送金), *n.* Remittance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To remit [send] money.
御送金次第品物御届申上べく候. The article will be sent as soon as your remittance is received.
國許へ送金のことを頼んでやった. I have asked my people at home to send me money.
Sōkinrui (走禽類), *n.* The cursores; the runners.
Sokkazan (熄火山), *n.* A dormant volcano.
Sokketsu (即決), *n.* A summary judgment [trial]; immediate decision. ——**suru**, *vt.* To decide on the spot.
それはこの場で即決する譯には行かぬ. That cannot be decided here on the spot.
☞ 即決裁判, *summary trial* [*judgment*].
Sokki (速記), *n.* Stenography; shorthand. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To take down in shorthand. ——**-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Stenography. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A stenographer; a shorthand writer.
Sokkin (即金), *n.* Ready money; cash.
即金拂なら少しは引きませう. I will make a slight discount for cash payment.
Sokkō (即効), *n.* Immediate effect.
☞ 即効がある, *to have immediate effect.*
Sokkōshi (即効紙), *n.* A sticking-plaster.
Sokkōjo (測候所), *n.* A meteorological station.
☞ 測候所技手, *an expert of a meteorological station.*
Sokkoku (即刻), *ad.* Instantly; immediately.
御通知次第即刻參上可致候. I will call immediately I hear from you.
Sokkuri [宛然], *ad.* ❶ [その儘] Just as it is. ❷ [皆、全く] All; altogether. ❸ [正しく] Exactly.
毀すといかんからそっくりして置け. For fear of its being broken, leave it just as it is.
そっくりしたものは一つもない. There is not one entire piece among them.
顔付が母親そっくりだ. That girl looks exactly like her mother.
そっくりこゝへ持て來てくれ. Bring them all here.
Sokkyō (即興), *n.* Improvised amusement.

☞ 即興詩, *a poem composed in a moment of hilarity.*

Soko (底), *n.* The bottom. —— **no nai.** Fathomless; bottomless.

盥の底が抜けた. The bottom of the tub has come out.
心の底から嫌がってゐる. He dislikes it from his heart.
心の底が見える. I can see to the bottom of his heart.

Soko [其處], *n.* There; that place.

そこは私の席です. That is my seat.
そこを曲って行くのです. You get there by turning that corner.
そこの井戸から水を汲む. I draw water from that well.

Sokō (素行), *n.* Conduct; behaviour.

素行が修まらぬので人に排斥される. He is slighted by people because of his irregular conduct.

Sōko (倉庫), *n.* A storehouse; a warehouse. ——**gyō** (-業), *n.* Warehousing.

☞ 倉庫會社, *a warehousing company.*

Sōkō (草稿), *n.* A copy; a draft; a rough sketch.

大體の草稿は出來てゐる. A rough draft has been made.
☞ 演說の草稿, *the draft of a speech.*

Sōkō (糟糠), *n.* Rice-bran; coarse food; poverty.

飢ゑては糟糠を厭はず. "Hunger makes raw beans relish well."

Sōkō (艙口), *n.* A hatch; the hatchway.

Sōkō, *ad.* This and that; one thing or another.

さうかうしてゐる内に時間が來た. While we were doing one thing or another, the time came.

Sōkō (裝甲), *n.* Armour.

☞ 裝甲巡洋艦, *an armoured cruiser.*—裝甲列車, *an armoured train.*

Sōkō (倉皇), *ad.* =Awatete (周章).

Sokode, *ad.* Now; then; thereupon.

そこで私はかういった. Thereupon I spoke in this way.

Sōkōgeki (總攻擊), *n.* General attack.

Sokohi [黑内障], *n.* Cataract; amaurosis.

Sokoi (底意), *n.* An underlying [ultimate] motive.

彼の底意が知れぬ. His ultimate motive is unknown.

Sokoiji (底意地), *n.* Spite; malice.

底意地の惡い人だ. He is a spiteful man.

Sokoku (祖國), *n.* The fatherland.

☞ 祖國の爲めに戰ふ, *to fight for the fatherland.*

Sōkokurui (雙殼類), *n.* The bivalves.

Sokomame (底豆), *n.* A corn on the sole of the foot.

終日歩いたので底豆が出來た. As I walked all day, I have a corn on the sole.

Sōkon (草根), *n.* The root of a plant.

Sōkon (早婚), *n.* Early marriage.

韓國には早婚の弊風がある. In Korea the evil custom of early marriage prevails.

Sokonami (底波), *n.* A ground-swell.

Sokonau (害ふ), *vt.* ❶ [毀損] To harm; hurt; injure, be injurious (害になる). ❷ [損害] To damage. ❸ [美を損ず、用を損ず] To spoil.

人の感情を害ふやうな事をいふな。 Say nothing to hurt others' feelings.
過度の運動は身體を害ふ。 Excessive study is injurious to health.
無理をしたので機械を害ねた。 The machine was damaged by wrong use.

Sokonau (損ふ), *vt.* To miss; fail.
☞ 書き損ふ, *to write wrong*.—見損ふ, *to fail to see; miss seeing; overlook*.

Sokoneru (損ねる), *vt.* =Sokonau (害ふ).

Sokoni (底荷), *n.* Ballast.

Sokonuke (底抜), *a.* Bottomless.
彼は底抜の酒飲だ。 He is an insatiable drinker.
☞ 底抜さわぎをする(酒を飲んで), *to paint the town red.*

Sokora [其處邊], *n.* Thereabout; about there.
そこらにあるに相違ない。 It must be somewhere about there.
五圓かそこら出したら新いのが買へるだらう。 I think you can buy a new one for five yen or thereabout.

Sōkosha (操觚者), *n.* A writer; an author; a journalist (新聞記者).

Sokosoko-ni, *ad.* Hastily; hurriedly.
話もそこそこにして其場を去った。 After a hurried conversation, I left the place.

Sokotsu (粗忽), *n.* Carelessness; heedlessness.
——**-na**, *a.* Careless; heedless; rough.
そんな粗忽な事をしてはいけない。 You must not do such a careless thing.
☞ 粗忽者, *a careless fellow.*

Sokozumi (底積), *n.* Packing [stowing away] in the bottom; goods so packed; ballast.
この荷は底積がよい。 It is best to pack this box in the bottom.

Soku (足), *n.* A pair.
☞ 靴二足, *two pair [pairs] of boots.*

Soku (束), *n.* A bundle (一把、一捆); a sheaf (藁一束); a ream (紙一束).

Sokuatsu (側壓), *n.* Lateral pressure.

Sokubaku (束縛), *n.* Restriction; restraint. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To restrict; restrain; bind.
何て君は人の自由を束縛しようとするか。 What do you restrain a man's liberty for?
種々の事情に束縛されて思ふやうに出來ない。 As I am restricted by various circumstances, I cannot do as I please.

Sokubu (足部), *n.* The lower limbs; the feet.

Sokuchi (測地), *n.* Land surveying. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Geodesy.

Sokudai (即題), *n.* A subject for immediate work.
作文は即題より宿題て課した方がよい。 In composition it is better to set a subject for home task than for immediate work.

Sokudan (速斷), *n.* Immediate [hasty] conclusion.

——**-suru**, *vt.* To come to an immediate [hasty] conclusion; jump to a conclusion.

一方の言を信じて速斷するのはよくない。 You should not come to a hasty conclusion on ex-parte statements.

Sokudenki (測電機), *n.* An electrometer.

Sokudo (速度), *n.* Speed; velocity.

汽車は次第に速度を加ふ。 The train gradually increased its speed.

船は一時間十浬の速度で駛(はし)った。 The vessel sailed at the speed of ten knots per hour.

Sokuen (測鉛), *n.* A sounding-lead.

Sokuenki (測遠器), *n.* A range-finder.

Sokuhatsu (束髮), *n.* A foreign style of hair-dressing. ——**-dome** (-止), *n.* A hairpin.

あの女は何時も束髮に結ふてゐる。 She has always her hair done in foreign style.

Sokui (卽位), *n.* Accession to the throne. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To accede to [ascend] the throne.

☞ 卽位式, *an accession ceremony.*

Sokui (續飯), *n.* Rice-paste.

Sokuin (惻隱), *n.* Pity; compassion; sympathy.

Sokuji (卽時), *ad.* In an instant; immediately.

御通知さへあれば卽時に配達致します。 It will be forwarded the moment we hear from you.

郵便貯金は卽時拂がしてもらへます。 Postal savings can be withdrawn [drawn upon 一部分拂] without previous notice.

Sokujitsu (卽日), *n.* The same day.

卽日出發の命に接した。 I received orders to start on the same day.

Sokujo (息女), *n.* A daughter.

Sokumen (側面), *n.* A side; a flank. ——**-no**, *a.* Lateral.

敵の側面に出んと試みた。 He tried to come out on the enemy's flank.

☞ 側面圖, *a lateral plan.*—側面觀, *a side-view.*—側面攻擊, *a flank attack.*

Sokurō (足勞), *n.* Trouble to walk.

どうも御足勞を掛けましてすみませぬ。 I am very sorry to make you walk so far [much].

Sokuryō (測量), *n.* Mensuration; survey; sounding. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To measure; survey; sound. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A surveyor. ——**-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Surveying; mensuration.

☞ 海の深さを測量する, *to sound the depth of a sea.*—測量機械, *a surveying instrument.*—測量標, *a levelling-pole* [*-staff*].—測量班, *a surveying corps.*—測量艦, *a surveying-ship.*—(陸地)測量部, *the (land) survey department.*—測量圖, *a survey-map.*

Sokuryoku (速力), *n.* Speed; velocity.

☞ 速力三十二節の驅逐艦, *a torpedo-destroyer of thirty-two knots speed.*—速力試驗, *speed-trial.*—全速力で, *at full [top] speed.*

Sokusa (測鎖), *n.* Gunter's chain.

okusai (束柴), *n.* A fascine.
okusai (息災), *n.* Good health. ——**-na**, *a.* Safe; in sound health. 《Buji (無事) 参照》.
okusan (速算), *n.* Rapid [immediate] calculation.
okusei (速成), *n.* Rapid completion; quick mastery; a short cut.
英語を學ぶには速成の方法はない。 In studying English there is no way of mastering it quickly.
☞ 速成法, *a quick-mastery method.*—速成科, *a short course.*
okuseki (足跡), *n.* A footprint.
足跡未だ到らざる森林だ。 It is a forest which no human foot has yet penetrated.
足跡天下に普(ア*)し。 His footprints are found everywhere.
okuseki (卽席), *n.* Extempore; impromptu. ——**-no**, *a.* Extemporaneous; impromptu; improvised. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Offhand; extempore; impromptu; on the spot.
これは彼が卽席に書いた畫です。 This picture was at the time drawn by him on the spot.
☞ 卽席演說, *an extempore speech.*—卽席御料理, *cooking done while you wait.*—卽席詩, *an impromptu poem.*
okusenki (測線器), *n.* A wire gauge.
okusha (側射), *n.* Flanking fire.
okushahō (速射砲), *n.* A quick-firing gun; a quick-firer.
okushi (卽死), *n.* Instantaneous death. ——**suru**, *vi.* To die on the spot [instantaneously].
☞ 卽死者, *a person dying on the spot; a person killed outright.*
okushū (束脩), *n.* An entrance-fee.
okutei (測定), *n.* =Sokuryō (測量).
okutō (卽答), *n.* A prompt [immediate] answer [reply]; a ready reply. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To answer [reply] at once [promptly, immediately].
卽答は致し兼ねます。 I cannot give an immediate reply.
okutsū (足痛), *n.* A pain in the foot; a foot-sore.
ōkutsu (巢窟), *n.* A den; a nest; a lair (獸の).
あそこは乞食の巢窟だ。 That is a den of beggars.
okuza-ni (卽座に), *ad.* Immediately; instantly; on the spot.
卽座に答へたのは感心だ。 I admire his answering on the spot.
ōkuzure (總崩), *n.* Collapse; rout.
敵は總崩になった。 The enemy was routed.
ōkyo (壯擧), *n.* A daring enterprise; a fine undertaking.
oma (杣), *n.* A woodcutter; a woodman.
☞ 杣山, *a timber-forest; a timber mountain.*
ōmai (草昧), *n.* Primitiveness; chaos.
天地草昧の時に當って伊弉諾伊弉册の二神ありたり。 When the world was still in chaos, there were two deities Izanagi and Izanami.

Somaru (染まる), *vi.* To be dyed (染色); be infected *with* (感染).
悪友に交れば悪に染まる. If we keep bad company, we become infected with evil.
Somatsu (粗末), *a.* Coarse; crude; rude. ——**ni suru.** To treat lightly; handle roughly.
甚だ粗末な品ですがお目にかけます. I offer it to you though it is an article of very crude make.
物は何でも粗末にするな. You must handle roughly no article whatever it may be.
Sombō (存亡), *n.* =Sonbō.
Somegusuri (染藥), *n.* Dyestuff; a dye.
Sōmei (聰明), *n.* Wisdom; sagacity. ——**-na,** *a.* Wise; sagacious; clear-headed.
Sōmei (滄溟), *n.* The blue expanse.
Someiro (染色), *n.* Colour; dye-colour.
Somekaeshi (染返し), *n.* Redyeing. **Somekaesu.** *vt.* To dye again.
Someko (染粉), *n.* A dye.
Somemono (染物), *n.* Dyed goods. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A dyer; a dye-house; a dye-work.
Sōmen (素麵), *n.* Vermicelli.
Somengan (粗面岩), *n.* Trachyte.
Somenuki (染拔), *n.* Dyeing (through).
☞ 定紋を染拔いた幔幕, *a tent with the crest dyed on it.*
Someru (染める), *vt.* To dye; stain; blacken.
☞ 染方, *dyeing.*—染分, *dyeing in different colours.*
Sōmi (總身), *n.* The whole body.
總身にしみ渡る寒だ. The cold is such that it penetrates the whole body.
Somitsu (粗密), *n.* Density.
粗密が一樣でない. The density is not uniform.
[**Somm——** =Sonm——].
Sōmmei (尊命), *n.* =Sonmei.
Sōmō (草莽), *n.* ❶ [叢林] A jungle; a bush. ❷ [微臣] The people; the non-official classes.
☞ 草莽の臣, *a subject without rank or office.*
Sōmoku (草木), *n.* Plants and trees; vegetation plants; vegetables.
Sōmokuroku (總目錄), *n.* A general table of contents.
Sōmon (奏聞), *n.* Reporting to the Emperor. ——**suru,** *vt* To report to His Majesty.
陸軍大臣は戰爭の狀況を奏聞したり. The Minister for War reported to His Majesty the condition of the war.
Somosomo (抑々), *conj.* Now.
[**Somp——** =Sonp——].
Sompai (存廢), *n.* =Sonpai.
Sōmu (總務), *n.* General business.
☞ 總務長官, *a secretary-general.*
Sōmukeiyaku (雙務契約), *n.* A bilateral contract
Somukeru (背ける), *vt.* To turn the back *to*; turn away.

顔を背けて私を見ぬふりをした。 He turned away his face and pretended not to see me.

Somuku (背く), *vi.* ❶ [違背] To break; infringe; contravene; violate (犯す); disregard (顧みず); act contrary *to;* disobey (從はず). ❷ [叛逆] To rebel *against.*

彼は決して約束に背かぬ。 He never breaks a promise.
彼は規則に背いたので退場させられた。 He was expelled from the hall for infringing the regulations.
彼は母の意に背いて上京した。 He went to the capital contrary to his mother's wishes.
親に背く勿れ。 Do not disobey your parents.
君に背いた不忠の臣だ。 He is a disloyal retainer who rebelled against his lord.

☞ 憲法に背く, *to contravene the constitution.*

Sōmyōdai (總名代), *n.* A sole representative.

Son (損), *n.* Loss (損失); damage (損害); disadvantage (不利益). **——wo suru.** To loss; suffer loss. **——ni naru.** To be disadvantageous *to.*

損して得取れ。 Gain wisdom by experience.
さう安く賣っては損になる。 If I sell so cheap, I shall be a loser.
株が下って大きな損をした。 He suffered a great loss by the depreciation of the stocks.

☞ 人に損をかける, *to inflict loss upon another.*

Son (孫), *n.* A grandson; a descendant; posterity.

Sonae (備), *n.* ❶ [供給] Supply; provision. ❷ [所有] Possession. ❸ [用意] Preparation. ❹ [守備] Defences; preparations for defence. **Sonaeru,** *vt.* ❶ To provide *for;* furnish. ❷ [用意] To prepare.

敵は砲壘を築いて我軍の來襲に備へた。 The enemy prepared for the attack of our army by building forts.
彼は完全なる人格を備ふ。 He possesses a perfect personality.
獅子は立派な威厳を備へてゐる動物だ。 The lion is an animal furnished with fine dignity.

☞ 備を嚴重にする, *to strengthen the defences.*—萬一に備へる, *to provide against emergencies* [*eventualities*].

Sonae (供), *n.* An offering. **——-ru,** *vt.* To offer; dedicate (奉納); sacrifice (犠牲を).

犠牲を供へて神を祭った。 He worshipped God by offering sacrifices.

☞ 供物, *an offering; a sacrifice.*

Sonaetsukeru (備付ける), *vt.* To provide *with;* equip *with;* fit up.

灣口に大砲を備付けた。 Guns are placed at the harbour entrance.
あの工場では今度蒸氣機關を備付けた。 The workshop has lately been provided with steam-engines.

Sōnan (遭難), *n.* A casualty; a disaster; an accident. **——-suru,** *vi.* To meet with a disaster [accident].

彼は航海中遭難して死んだ。 He met with an accident during the voyage and died.

☞ 遭難者, *a person meeting with an accident; a sufferer by an accident.* 遭難地, *the place of disaster.* —遭難船, *a vessel in distress.*

Sonawaru (備はる), *vi.* To be furnished [supplied] *with* (具備); be perfect (完備).

我國の教育機關は未だ完全に備はらない。 The educational machinery is not yet perfected in our country.

Sonbō (存亡), *n.* Existence; life or death; fate.

その國は今や存亡の危機に迫ってゐる。 The country is now at the crisis of its existence.

Sonchō (村長), *n.* A village headman.

Sonchō (尊重), *n.* Esteem; respect. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To esteem; respect.

彼はその會社で尊重されてゐる人物だ。 He is a man held in high esteem by the company.

Sondai (尊大), *a.* Proud; haughty.

彼は常に尊大ぶってゐる。 He always bears himself haughtily.

Son-eki (損益), *n.* Profit and loss; loss and gain; advantage and disadvantage.

☞損益を計算する, *to calculate profit and loss.*—損益勘定, *a profit and loss account.*—損益計算表, *a statement of profit and loss.*—損益報告, *a profit and loss report.*

Sonemi [嫉], *n.* Jealousy; envy. ——**-bukai.** Jealous. **Sonemu**, *vt.* To be jealous *of*; envy; be envious.

人の成功を嫉む勿れ。 Do not envy another's success.

彼の妻は嫉深い女だ。 His wife is a jealous woman.

Sōnen (壯年), *n.* An adult; manhood; prime.

壯年の時は亂暴でした。 He was violent in his prime.

☞壯年時代, *manhood; the prime of life.*

Sōnen (總念), *n.* Notion.

Songai (損害), *n.* Damage; loss (損失); injury (傷害); casualty (遭難).

この間の洪水では各地とも非常の損害を受けた。 The late floods caused serious damages everywhere.

我軍は敵に多大の損害を與へたり。 Our army inflicted severe losses upon the enemy.

凡三十萬圓の損害ださうです。 The loss is said to amount to about three hundred thousand yen.

☞損害賠償, *compensation for damages; damages* (賠償金).—損害價格, *the amount of damages.*

Songen (尊嚴), *n.* =Igen (威嚴).

Songō (尊號), *n.* Honorary name [title].

☞尊號を上る, *to give an honorary title.*

Sonin (訴人), *n.* An informer (密告者); a complainant. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inform *against.*

Sōnin (奏任), *n.* The *sōnin* rank; an appointment made with His Majesty's approval.

☞奏任官, *an official appointed with His Majesty's approval.*—奏任待遇の, *treated as a sonin official.*

Sonjimono (損物), *n.* =Kowaremono.

Sonjiru (損じる), *vt. & vi.* ❶[傷く、害す] To injure ❷[損害] To damage.

これは運送中損じたのです. This damage was caused during transportation.
餘り大食して胃を損じた. He injured his stomach by excessive eating.
彼はその話を聞いて氣色を損じた. On hearing the story, he fell out of humour.

Sonkai (村會), *n.* A village assembly.
☞ 村會議員, *a member of a village assembly.*

Sonkei (尊敬), *n.* Respect; honour; esteem; veneration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To respect; esteem; revere; honour; venerate. ——**-subeki**, *a.* Estimable.
あの先生は生徒に尊敬されてゐる. That teacher is respected by the students.
長上を尊敬すべし. Honour your elders.

Sonkin (損金), *n.* Loss in money; pecuniary loss.

Sonkyo-suru (蹲踞する), *vi.* =Uzukumaru (蹲る).

Sonmei (尊命), *n.* Your commands [orders].

Sonmei (尊名[敬語]), *n.* Your (honoured) name.
御尊名は豫て承知してをります. Your name has long been familiar to me.

Sonmin (村民), *n.* Villagers.

Sonmō (損耗), *n.* =Son (損).

Sonna, *a.* Such. ——**-ni**, *ad.* So; thus.
決してそんな譯はない. Such, certainly, is not the case.
そんな事をするのは嫌だ. I dislike doing such a thing.
そんなに心配するな. Do not take on so.

Sonnara, *conj.* Then; in that case; if so.
そんならこれでも分れしませう. Then this will make it clear.

Sonnōjōi (尊王攘夷), *n.* Reverence for the Emperor and expulsion of foreigners.
尊王攘夷の說盛に起った. There arose a vigorous cry for the reverence for the Emperor and expulsion of foreigners.

Sono (園), *n.* A garden.

Sono (其), *a.* That; those; his; her; its; their.
其時私は居ませんでした. At that time I was not there.

Sonoba-de (其場で), *ad.* Then and there; immediately; on the spot.
その場で捕縛された. He was arrested then and there.

Sonogo (其後), *ad.* Afterwards; after that; thenceforth; subsequently; since (爾來).
その後は彼に會ひませぬ. I have not seen him since.
その後の事は一向存じません. I do not know at all what became of it.

Sonohen (其邊), *n.* About; somewhere about there.
なんでもその邊にあった筈です. It ought to be somewhere about there.
大概その邊で止めて置け. Stop it about there.
その邊の事は存じませぬ. I know nothing of that matter.

Sonohi (其日), *n.* That day.

どうかかうかその日その日を送ってゐます。 He just manages to live on from day to day.

☞ その日暮らし, *living from hand to mouth.*

Sonohō (其方), *n.* ❶ [方向] That direction [way]. ❷ [其事] That. ❸ [汝] You.

その方へ進んで行った。 They advanced in that direction.

其方がいゝかと思ひます。 I think that is the best way.

Sonohoka (其外), *ad.* Besides; else; beyond; moreover; further.

その外に何も御用はありませんか。 Is there nothing else you wish me to do?

その外の事は存じません。 I know nothing beyond that.

Sonokoro (其頃), *ad.* Those times.

その頃の事は一向記憶してをりません。 I have no recollection whatever of those times.

Sonomama (其儘), *ad.* As it is [stands]; in that condition.

その儘にしては置かれない。 I cannot leave it in that condition.

その儘では食はれません。 We cannot eat it as it is.

Sonomuki (其向), *n.* That direction.

その向の人に尋ねたらわかるでせう。 You can probably find it out by asking some one concerned in it.

Sononochi (其後), *ad.* =Sonogo.

Sonosetsu (其節), *ad.* On that occasion.

その節は大變お世話になりました。 You were very kind to me on that occasion.

Sonosuji (其筋), *n.* The authorities.

早速その筋へ屆け出づべし。 He shall report without delay to the authorities.

その筋の命により堅く御斷り申候。 By order of the authorities you are earnestly requested not to do so.

Sonotoki (其時), *ad.* At that time; then.

その時丁度私もその學校にをりました。 Just at that time I, too, was at the school.

Sonouchi (其內), *ad.* Some day; before long; in a few days.

その內是非お目にかゝってお話し申します。 I will certainly see you some day and talk it over.

Sonoue (其上), *ad.* Moreover; over and above; in addition *to*; into the bargain.

その上私に惡口しました。 He abused me into the bargain.

Sonpai (存廢), *n.* Existence; life.

その學校の存廢に就て議論が起った。 Discussion arose respecting the existence of the school.

Sonpi (村費), *n.* Village expenditure.

Sonpu (尊父[敬語]), *n.* Your (honoured) father.

Sonpūshi (村夫子), *n.* A country scholar; a village polymath.

彼は田舍へ引込んで村夫子になってゐる。 He retired into the country and became a village scholar.

Sonrai (尊來), *n.* Your coming [presence, company].

御尊來の程奉待上候. I respectfully await the honour of your company.

Sonraku (村落), *n.* A village; a hamlet.

Sonran (尊覽[敬語]), *n.* Your inspection.
☞ 尊覽に供す, *to submit for your inspection.*

Sonritsu (存立), *n.* Existence. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To exist; hold on.
あの銀行は此上存立は覺束ない. The bank cannot hold on after this.

Sonritsu (村立), *a.* Established by a village.
☞ 村立小學校, *a village primary school.*

Sonryō (損料), *n.* Hire.
東京では禮服を損料で貸します. In Tōkyō dress-suits are let out on hire.
☞ 損料貸の, *lent* [*let out*] *on hire.*

Sonshitsu (損失), *n.* =Son (損).

Sonsho (損所), *n.* An injured [damaged] part.
汽鑵車に損所が出來た爲二時間延着した. On account of a damage to the engine, we arrived two hours late.

Sonshō (損傷), *n.* Injury; damage; casualty.

Sonshō (尊稱), *n.* A title; a title of honour.

Sonshoku (遜色), *n.* Humiliation; feeling small.
彼に比して少しも遜色がない. You need in no wise yield the palm to him [feel small before him].
日本の印刷術は西洋に比して遜色がない. Japanese typography has nothing to fear from comparison with European.

Sonso (樽俎), *n.* A public dinner; a conference.
樽俎の間に折衝して彼は非常の功を顯はした. By his adroitness at the conferences, he rendered distinguished service.

Son-suru (存する), *vi. & vt.* ❶ [存在] To exist. ❷ [殘存] To remain. ❸ [保存] To preserve; retain.
今猶昔の面影を存す. Its former appearance still remains.
その遺跡今猶存す. Its remains still exist.
此一ヶ條は存して置くがよい. We had better retain this one article.

Sontoku (損得), *n.* Loss and gain; profit and loss.
私の損得はどうでもよいのです. I do not care at all whether I lose or gain by it.

Sōnyū (挿入), *n.* Insertion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To insert; introduce. 《Hasamu (挾む) 參照》.

Sonzai (存在), *n.* Existence. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To exist; be; remain (殘存).
デカルトは凡てを疑ったが自己の存在を疑ふとが出來なかった. Though Descartes doubted everything, he could not doubt his own existence.

Sonzoku (存續), *n.* Continuance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To continue.

Sonzuru (損ずる), *vt.* =Sonjiru.

Sōō (相應), *n.* Fitness; suitability. ——**-suru**, *vi.*

To be suitable; suit. ——**-na**, *a.* Appropriate; suitable; fit; competent (足れる、十分な).

彼は相應な暮をしてゐる. He lives in competence.
私に相應な仕事はありませんか. Is there no work that is suited to me?
彼に相應した妻君だ. She is a suitable wife for him.

Sōon (噪音), *n.* A noise.

Soppa (反齒), *n.* Projecting teeth.

Soppu [肉汁], *n.* Soup.

Sora (空), *n.* & *a.* ❶ Heaven; sky. ❷ [虛僞] False; pretended; counterfeit; feigned; sham; mock. ——**-de**, *ad.* By heart; by rote; from memory.

空は一面に搔曇って來た. The whole sky is overcast.
あの子はこの本を空で覺えてゐます. That child knows this book by heart.

☞ 空模樣, *look of the sky; the look of affairs* (事件などの).—空色, *sky-blue; azure.*—空言, *a lie; a falsehood.*—空目, *mistaken sight; turned-up eyes.*—空聾, *sham deafness.*—空辭儀, *mock courtesy.*—空嘯(ふ*), *sham snoring.*

Sora, *int.* There.

そら、見ろ. There! You see.

Soradanomi (空頼), *n.* A vain [empty] hope.

何もかも皆空頼であった. They were all vain hopes.

Soragoto (空事), *n.* Idle talk; a falsehood; a lie.

Sorajini (空死), *n.* Feigned death.

旅人が空死をして熊の危難を免れた話がある. There is a story of a traveller who escaped from a bear by feigning death.

Soramame (空豆), *n.* Broad beans.

Soramimi (空耳), *n.* Mishearing.

それは恐らく君の空耳だらう. That was probably due to your mishearing.

Soranamida (空涙), *n.* False [crocodile] tears.

Soraneiri (空寢入), *n.* Fox-sleep; sham sleep. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To feign [pretend] sleep.

Sorani (空似), *n.* Accidental resemblance.

他人の空似だらう. It is probably the accidental resemblance of a stranger.

Soran-zuru (暗んずる), *vt.* To learn by heart; commit to memory.

Soraosoroshii (空恐しい), *a.* Alarmed.

何だか空恐しい氣がする. I feel somehow alarmed.

Sorasu (反す), *vt.* To bend; curve; turn aside.

金錢の事になるといつも彼は話を反らす. Whenever we refer to money matters, he tur s the talk aside.

Soratoboke (空惚), *n.* Shamming silliness; feigning ignorance. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To pretend to be silly [not to know].

Sorawarai (空笑), *n.* Feigned [forced] laugh. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To force a laugh.

空笑をしてお世辭をならべる女だ。 She is a woman who pays compliments with a forced laugh.

Sorazorashii (空々しい), *a.* Feigned; false.

空々しく御世辭をいふ人だ。 He is a man who pays outrageous compliments.

☞ 空々しい顔付, *a feigned look.*

Sore, *int.* There!

それ、見たとか。 There! You see! [Didn't I say so?]

Sore (夫), *pro.* It; that; he; she.

Soredake, *ad.* That [so] much.

それだけあれば澤山だ。 If we have that much, it will be enough.

御用はそれだけですか。 Is that all you want [wish to say]?

Soredama [逸丸], *n.* A stray bullet [ball].

逸丸が私に當りました。 I was struck by a stray bullet.

Sorede, *ad.* That; accordingly; consequently; therefore; and so.

それでよい。 That will do.

それで私も安心しました。 That has made me easy.

Soredewa, *ad.* Then; in that case.

それでは、かうしてはどうです。 In that case, what do you say to this?

それではお暇申します。 Then I will take my leave.

それでは私が困ります。 That will put me in a difficulty.

Soregashi (某), *n.* A Mr; Mr. So-and-so; a certain; one.

田中某といふ人から買ひました。 I bought it from a Mr. Tanaka [one Tanaka, a certain Mr. Tanaka].

Sorehodo (其程), *ad.* So much; so; such.

それ程心配せずともよい。 You need not be so anxious.

其程の病氣でもないから御安心下さい。 Please make yourself easy as it is not such a serious illness.

Sōrei (葬禮), *n.* Funeral rites; burial service; obsequies.

Sōrei (壯麗), *n.* Splendour; magnificence. ——-**na**, *a.* Magnificent; grand; imposing.

建築頗る壯麗なり。 The building is quite imposing.

Soremade (其迄), *ad.* Till then [that time].

それ迄には私も歸って來ます。 By that time I shall have come back [shall be back].

彼がいやだといへばそれ迄のとき。 If he refuses, there is no more to be said.

Sōren (操練), *n.* Drill.

Sorenara, *ad.* If so; then; if that is the case; well then.

それならそれでよい。 Then, that will do.

それならまだ澤山ある。 If it is that, there are still plenty more.

Sorenari, *ad.* ≒Sonomama (其儘).

Soreni [加之], *ad.* Besides; moreover; in addition.

それにまた病氣が起った。 Besides, his illness has broken out again.

Soreniwa, *ad.* For that; so far.

決してそれには及ばない。 There is really no need for that.

Soreru [逸れる], *vi.* To stray; glance off; turn away; deflect; fly off.

話が横に逸れた. The conversation has strayed.
丸は逸れてしまった. The ball glanced off.
心が脇へ逸れて勉強が不熱心になった. His mind is drawn away, and he has become lax in his studies.

Soresōō-na (それ相應な), *a.* Suitable; appropriate.
それ相應な返禮をしなければならない. We must make a suitable present in return.

Soretonaku, *ad.* In a casual manner; indirectly.
それとなくあの人の心をさぐって見やう. I will sound him in a casual way.
それとなくいふて聞かした. I admonished him indirectly.

Sōretsu (壯烈), *a.* Heroic.
彼は壯烈な最期をとげた. He died a heroic death.

Soreya [流矢], *n.* A stray arrow.

Soreyue (夫故), *ad.* Therefore; accordingly; thus.

Sorezore (夫々), *ad.* Each; severally. ——**-no**, *a.* Respective; particular; own.
皇后陛下は負傷兵にそれぞれ義手義足を賜りたり. Her Majesty the Empress bestowed on the wounded soldiers artificial arms and legs according to their needs.
人には夫々得意がある. Men have each his own speciality.
皆夫々の仕事を持ってゐる. They have all their respective duties.

Sori (反), *n.* Warp; a curve; a bend.
反があはぬ(意氣が合はぬ). They do not hit it together.

Sori (橇), *n.* A sledge; a sled; a sleigh. ——**-suberi** (-滑), *n.* Tobogganing; ski.

Sōri (總理), *n.* A president; a leader. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To preside *over.*
彼が全體を總理してゐる. He presides over the whole affair.
☞ 總理大臣, *the Minister President (of State).*—總理衙門, *the Tsungli Yamen.*

Sōriekikin (總利益金), *n.* Gross profit.

Sorihashi (反橋), *n.* An arched bridge.

Sorikaeru (反返る), *vi.* To bend backwards; warp.

Sorimi (反身), *n.* Bending back the body.
反身になって歩いてゐる. He walks with his body bent back.

Sōritsu (創立), *n.* Establishment; institution; foundation; organisation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To establish; institute; found; organise.
☞ 創立委員, *the organising committee.*—創立二十五年祭, *celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation.*—創立事務所, *the organisation office.*

Sorō (疎漏), *a.* Careless; heedless.
それは私の疎漏でした. That was carelessness on my part.
疎漏なやり方だ. It is a heedless way of doing it.

Sōrō (層樓), *n.* A storied building.
☞ 三層樓, *a three-storied building.*

Soroban [算盤], *n.* An abacus.
算盤が合はない. The account does not square.

それでは算盤が取れない。 In that case it will not pay me.

Soroeru (揃へる), *vt.* To put [arrange] in order; complete; have a complete set.

聲を揃へて唱歌を歌ふた。 They sang in chorus.
足並を揃へて進行した。 They marched keeping pace.
答案をよく揃へて下さい。 Please put the answers in order.
一式揃へて二圓です。 A complete set is two yen.

Soroi (揃), *n.* A set; a suit. ——**-no**, *a.* Of the same pattern.

皆揃の着物で花見に行った。 They all went flower-viewing in dresses of the same pattern.

Sōron (爭論), *n.* Quarrel; dispute; altercation; controversy; difference. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To quarrel; dispute.

彼等はその問題に就てはげしく爭論した。 They had a hot dispute over that question.

Sōron (總論), *n.* Introduction.

Sorosoro [徐々], *ad.* Slowly; softly; gently; gradually.

徐々參りませう。 Let us walk slowly.
汽車は徐々動き出した。 The train began to move slowly.
もう徐々來る時分だ。 It is about time for them to come.

Sorou (揃ふ), *vi.* ❶ [整頓] To become complete; be arranged in order. ❷ [一致] To agree; accord. **Sorotta**, *a.* Complete. **Sorowanai**, *a.* Incomplete; imperfect; unequal; uneven.

この本は全部揃ってゐる。 This book is complete.
人數は皆揃ひましたか。 Are all the people present now?
揃も揃った立派な人ばかりだ。 It is a complete gathering of persons of position.

Soru (剃る), *vt.* To shave.

顏だけ剃って下さい。 Please shave only the face.
☞ 顏剃金十錢, *shaving the face, ten sen.*

Soru (反る), *vi.* To bend; warp; bend backwards.

日向に置いたので板が反ってしまった。 As it was left in the sun, the plank has warped.

Soryaku (粗略), *n.* =Somatsu (粗末), Sorō (粗漏).

Sōryo (僧侶), *n.* A priest; a monk.

Sōryō (總領), *n.* The eldest child [son]; the heir. ——**-no**, *a.* The first-born; eldest.

總領の甚六。 The eldest born is the dunce.
☞ 總領子息[娘], *the eldest son [daughter].*

Sōryō (總量), *n.* Gross weight.

Sōryōji (總領事), *n.* A consul-general.

Sosai (蔬菜), *n.* Vegetable; garden products.

☞ 蔬菜園, *a kitchen garden; a market garden.*

Sōsai (總裁), *n.* The president.

宮殿下を總裁に戴くことになった。 It is to be honoured with His Imperial Highness's presidency.

Sōsatsu (相殺), *n.* A set-off; compensation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To offset.

Sōsaku (創作), *n.* Creation; origination. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To originate; create. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A creator; an originator.

あれは創作ではない翻案だ. It is not an original work, but an adaptation.

Sōsaku (捜索), *n.* Search; investigation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To search; look *for;* seek. [We search a house *for* a thing lost]. ——**-tai** (-隊), *n.* A search-party.

家宅捜索を受けた. His house was subjected to domiciliary visit.

犯人は目下捜索中. The offender is at present being searched for.

Sosei (粗製), *n.* Coarse manufacture. ——**-no**, *a.* Coarse; crude.

☞ 粗製品, *a crude article; an article of inferior make.*

Sosei (組成), *n.* Composition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To compose.

Sosei-suru (蘇生する), *vi.* To revive; come to life again; come to; resuscitate.

人々の介抱で漸く蘇生した. At last he revived by people's aid.

もう蘇生してゐました. He had already come to.

漸く試験に及第して蘇生の思をした. As I managed to pass the examination, I feel as if I had come to life again.

Sōsei (早世), *n.* Early [untimely] decease [death]. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To die young.

Sōsei (創世), *n.* The creation of the world. ——**-ki** (-記), *n.* The Genesis. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* The creator of the world.

Sōsei (蒼生), *n.* The people.

Sōsei (奏請), *n.* Petitioning the Emperor.

Sōsei-suru (叢生する), *vi.* To grow densely.

Sōseki (送籍), *n.* A transfer of domicile. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To transfer one's domicile.

Sōseki (踪跡), *n.* A trace; whereabouts.

彼は踪跡を晦(くら)ました. He has left no trace behind.

未だ踪跡が分らない. His whereabouts are still unknown.

Sosen (祖先), *n.* An ancestor; a forefather.

☞ 祖先の遺風を守る, *to observe the instructions left by one's ancestors.*—祖先の祭をする, *to make offerings to one's ancestors.*

Sōsenkyo (總選擧), *n.* General election.

総選擧が近寄ったので運動が中々盛んだ. As the general election is at hand, the canvassing is very brisk.

☞ 総選擧期日, *the general election day.*

Soshaku (租借), *n.* Lease. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To lease. ——**-ken** (-權), *n.* Lease.

☞ 租借地, *leased ground.*

Soshaku (咀嚼), *n.* Chewing; mastication. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To chew; masticate; eat.

食物はよく咀嚼しなければ胃を害します。 Unless food is carefully chewed, it will injure the stomach.

よく咀嚼しなければ眞の意味は分りません。 Unless you digest it carefully, you will not enter into its true significance.

Soshi (祖師), *n.* The founder of a sect.

Soshi (素志), *n.* A long-cherished design; cherished desire.

それは年來の素志です。 That has been my cherished desire for many years.

☞ 素志を貫徹する, *to carry out one's cherished design.*

Soshi (阻止), *n.* Obstruction; impediment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To obstruct; hinder; impede.

Sōshi (草紙), *n.* A copy-book; a story-book.

☞ 繪草紙, *a picture book.*

Sōshi (壯士), *n.* A bravo; a political bully.

☞ 壯士芝居, *a sōshi-play; a sōshi-actors' performance.* —壯士役者, *a sōshi-actor.*

Soshiki (組織), *n.* System (法式); tissue (細胞組織); formation (構造); organisation (編成); construction (組立); constitution (國又は會社等の). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To form; organise. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Histology.

その行政組織が如何にも不完全だ。 Its administrative organisation is certainly imperfect.

その會社はどういふ組織になってゐるのです。 How is the company constituted?

共同して會社を組織した。 They cooperated and formed a company.

Sōshiki (葬式), *n.* Funeral ceremony; burial service; obsequies.

葬式は午後三時に行ふ。 The funeral will take place at three in the afternoon.

☞ 葬式係, *persons in charge of a funeral.*—葬式料, *funeral expenses.*

Sōshikikan (總指揮官), *n.* A commander-in-chief.

甲大將は觀兵式の總指揮官を仰付られた。 General A has been appointed commander-in-chief of the military review.

Sōshin (喪心), *n.* Dejection; dispiritedness. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be dejected [dispirited]; lose heart.

彼は喪心の體であった。 He appeared to have lost heart.

Sōshin (總身), *n.* =Sōmi.

Soshiru (誹る), *vt.* To slander; speak ill *of*; run down.

その場にゐない人を誹るものではない。 You must not abuse people behind their backs.

Sōshirui (雙翅類), *n.* The diptera.

Sōshishutsu (總支出), *n.* Gross expenditure.

Sōshitsu (喪失), *n.* Loss; forfeiture. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To lose; be lost; forfeit.

☞ 喪失權, *a forfeited right.*

Sōshiyō-shokubutsu (双子葉植物), *n.* The dicotyledoneæ; a dicotyledon.

Soshō (訴訟), *n.* A suit; an action; a lawsuit. **——-suru**, *vt.* To sue; bring a lawsuit [action]. **——-nin** (-人), *n.* A plaintiff. **——-dairinin** (-代理人), *n.* Counsel.

金錢の貸借に就て訴訟を起した. An action was brought over a loan of money.

その訴訟は示談になった. The action was settled out of court.

☞ 訴訟を起す, *to bring a suit; bring an action (against); go to law.*—訴訟入費, *the costs (of an action).*—訴訟手續, *judicial procedure.*—訴訟事件, *a judicial case.*—民事[刑事]訴訟, *a civil [criminal] case.*

Sōsho (草書), *n.* A cursive [running] hand; cursive style.

Sōsho (叢書), *n.* A collection; a library.

☞ 日本文學叢書, *the library of Japanese literature.*

Sōshō (總稱), *n.* A generic name [term]. **——-suru**, *vt.* To name generically.

これ等を總稱して脊椎動物といふ. They are known generically as vertebrates.

Sōshō (創傷), *n.* An incised wound; a cut; a wound.

Sōshō (宗匠), *n.* A master; a teacher.

Soshoku (粗食), *n.* Coarse food; plain diet. **——-suru**, *vi.* To live plainly.

Sōshoku (裝飾), *n.* Ornamentation; decoration; adornment. **——-suru**, *vt.* To ornament; adorn; decorate. **——-no**, *a.* Ornamental; decorative.

室内の裝飾は行き届いてゐた. The decoration of the room leaves nothing to be desired.

裝飾に不調和の所がある. There is some lack of harmony in the decoration.

☞ 裝飾係, *a person in charge of decoration.*—裝飾品, *fancy goods.*—裝飾費, *decoration expenses.*

Sōshoku-no (草食の), *a.* Graminivorous; herbivorous. **Sōshokurui** (-類), *n.* The herbivoræ.

Sōshu (漕手), *n.* A rower; an oarsman; the crew.

漕手は必死と漕いだ. The rowers rowed with desperation.

Sōshu (双手), *n.* Both hands.

双手を上げて賛成した. I seconded [supported] the proposal with all my heart.

Sōshu (宗主), *n.* A suzerain. **——-ken** (-權), *n.* Suzerainty.

Sōshun (早春), *n.* Early spring.

Sosō (沮喪), *n.* Dejection; dispiritedness. **——-suru**, *vi.* To flag; despond; be dejected [dispirited]. **——-shita**, *a.* Crest-fallen; dejected; dispirited.

士氣全く沮喪した. The martial spirit has completely gone [The morale is utterly lost.]

勇氣大に沮喪す. Their courage greatly flagged.

兵士は沮喪せる勇氣を振起して突進した。 The troops aroused their fallen courage and advanced.

Sosō (粗相), *n.* Carelessness; heedlessness; an accident; fault. ——**-na**, *a.* Heedless; careless.

これは飛んだ粗相でした。 It was very clumsy of me.

下女の粗相から火事を出した。 A fire broke out from the maid-servant's carelessness.

☞ 粗相火, *an accidental fire.*—粗相者, *a careless fellow.*

Sosō (祖宗), *n.* Ancestors; forefathers.

Sōsō (錚々), *a.* Prominent; of high repute.

彼の名は校内に錚々たるものであった。 His name stood high [He was of high repute] in the school.

Sōsō (怱々、早々), *ad.* Quickly; promptly; without delay; in haste.

彼はその話を聞いて早々歸って行った。 On hearing this story he went home in haste.

早々荷物をまとめて出立した。 He promptly made up his luggage and started.

Sōsō [度々], *ad.* Like that.

さうさう金の無心にも應ぜられない。 I cannot so frequently respond to a demand for money.

Sōsobo (曾祖母), *n.* A great-grandmother.

Sosogu (注ぐ), *vt.* & *vi.* ❶ [浴せる] To pour. ❷ [灑ぐ] To sprinkle; water; rinse. ❸ [注入] To flow [fall] *into;* empty *into.*

盥に水さしの水を注いだ。 He poured water from the water-jug into the basin.

鉢植にはあまり水を注ぐな。 Do not water the potted plants too much.

其河は日本海に注ぐ。 The river falls [empties] into the Japan Sea.

☞ 心を注ぐ, *to give one's mind* (*to*).

Sosokkashii [粗忽], *a.* Hasty; heedless; precipitate; rash; thoughtless.

彼はそゝっかしい男だ。 He is a heedless fellow.

帽子を取りちがへて歸るとは餘りそゝっかしい。 It was too thoughtless of him to go home with a wrong hat on.

Sōsoku (總則), *n.* General rules [provisions].

Sōson (曾孫), *n.* A great-grandchild.

Sosonokasu (唆かす), *vt.* To tempt; entice; instigate; stir up; egg on.

人の娘を唆かして連れ出した。 He enticed another's daughter and led her away.

人を唆かして騷動を起した。 He raised a disturbance by instigating others.

Sōsotsu-na (怱卒な), *a.* =Sosokkashii.

Sossen (率先), *n.* Lead. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To take the lead; be a pioneer. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* The pioneer; the leader.

彼は他に率先してその事業を始めた。 He took the lead of all others in that enterprise.

Sosū (素數), *n.* A prime number.

Sōsū (總數), *n.* The total number.

Sosui (疏水), *n.* Drainage.

☞ 疏水工事を起す, *to commence drainage work.*—琵琶湖疏水, *the drainage of Lake Biwa.*

Sō-suru (奏する), *vt.* ❶ [奏聞] To report to the Emperor. ❷ [奏樂] To play.

彼はピアノの一曲を奏した. He played a piece on the piano.
陛下に奏して聖斷を仰いだ. He reported to His Majesty for His august decision.

Sōtai (總體), *n.* The whole; the whole body. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Wholly; entirely; in all; throughout. ——**-no**, *a.* Whole; general.

總體によく出來てゐる. It is on the whole well-done.
出席者は總體何人ありましたか. What was the total number of those present?

Sōtai (相對), *n.* Relativity. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Relative.

それは相對の善で絕對の善ではない. That is relative, and not absolute good.

☞ 相對的眞理, *relative truth.*

Sōtai (早退), *n.* Early retirement [leaving of office].

Sōtan (爭端), *n.* Quarrel; dispute.

☞ 爭端を啓(ひら)く, *to commence a dispute; to set to quarrelling.*

Sōtatsu (送達), *n.* Conveyance; delivery. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To convey; deliver.

荷物は今日中に御地へ送達致す樣取計ひ申すべく候. We will take steps to have your boxes conveyed to your district to-day.

Sotchi [其方], *pron.* There; that.

そっちの方を探して御覧. Look for it in your part.
そっちに都合がよくてもこっちに都合が惡い. It may be convenient to you, but it is not so to us.

Sotchinoke (そっち除け), *n.* Putting aside; being out of the question.

ベースボールに熱中して勉强はそっちのけだ. In his enthusiasm for baseball, his studies are put aside.

Sotchoku (率直), *n.* Plainness; simplicity.

Sotchū (卒中), *n.* Apoplexy.

Sōtei (裝釘), *n.* Binding. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To bind.

金文字總革にこの本を裝釘して下さい. Please bind this book in full leather with gilt letters.

Sōtei (壯丁), *n.* A able-bodied man; an adult.

Sōteijū (雙蹄獸), *n.* Cloven-hoofed animals.

Sōten (操典), *n.* A drill-book.

Sōten (爭點), *n.* The point at issue.

Sōten (裝塡), *n.* The charge (of a gun). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To load (a gun).

工夫はダイナマイトを裝塡して岩を爆發せしむ. Workmen load dynamite and explode rocks.

Sotetsu (蘇鐵), *n.* *Cycas revoluta* [=unrolled cocoa-palm].

Soto (外), *n.* The outside (外側); the exterior (外部); out-of-doors (屋外). —— **-no**, *a.* Outdoor; outer; external; exterior. —— **-ni**, *ad.* Out; without; abroad; on the outside *of*; outside.

空氣の外はエーテルだ. Outside the air is ether.
あの學校は外は綺麗だが中はきたない. That school is beautiful outside, but it is dirty inside.
外は眞暗だ. Out of doors it is pitch-dark.
☞ 外へ向ける, *to turn outward.*

Sōto (壯圖), *n.* =Sōkyo (壯擧).

Sōto (僧徒), *n.* Priests; clergymen.

Sōtō (相當), *a.* ❶ [適當した、相應の] Suitable; appropriate; fit; proportionate (準した). ❷ [不當ならぬ] Reasonable; fair. ❸ [相當の力ある] Competent. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To correspond *to*; rank as (位階の).

あの女はよくあの男に相當してゐる. That woman is just suited to that man.
それなら相當の報酬だ. That would be a suitable remuneration.
艦長は聯隊長に相當してゐる. The commander of a warship corresponds to that of a regiment.
腕前相當な給料は拂はなくてはならぬ. We must pay a salary proportionate to ability.
相當の値段で買ひませう. I will buy it at a reasonable price.
☞ 相當金額, *a reasonable amount.*—相當官, *a ranking officer* [*official*].—陸軍少將相當官, *an officer ranking with a major-general.*

Sōtō (爭鬪), *n.* Fight; struggle; strife; contest. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To fight; contest; struggle.

Sōtō (雙頭), *n.* Being double-headed.

Sotōba (卒塔婆), *n.* A long, narrow wooden-tablet.

Sotobori (外濠), *n.* The outer moat.

Sotogamae (外構), *n.* Outer appearance; the exterior.

Sotogawa (外側), *n.* The outer side; the outside.

Sotoguruma (外車), *n.* A paddle-wheel.

この頃日本には外車の汽船はなくなりました. Paddle-wheeled steamers have now disappeared in Japan.

Sōtoku (總督), *n.* A governor-general; a viceroy.

☞ 臺灣總督, *the Governor-General of Formosa.*—臺灣總督府, *the Government of Formosa.*—兩江總督, *the Viceroy of the two Kiangs.*

Sotonori [外法], *n.* The outside dimensions.

Sōtonsū (總噸數), *n.* Gross tonnage.

Sō to suru (壯とする). To admire.

Sotoumi (外海), *n.* The open sea.

外海に出ると波は非常に荒い. In the open sea the waves are very rough.

Sotowa (外輪), *n.* Bandy legs; bow legs. —— **-no**, *a.* Bandy; bowed.

外輪に歩くのはみっともない. It is unsightly to walk with the legs bowed.

Sotsu (卒), *n.* A private; a common soldier.

萬卒は得易く一將は得難し. Common soldiers may be found by the thousand, but one great general is hard to get.

☞ 一等卒, *a first-class private.*

Sotsu [費], *n.* Waste; refuse; bungling.

する事に少しも費がない. In what he does there is no waste of labour.

Sotsū (疏通), *n.* Drainage. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To cut a channel *through*; draw off.

互に意志が疏通してゐない. There is no mutual understanding between them.

Sotsugyō (卒業), *n.* Graduation; completion of a course of study. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To graduate; be graduated *from*; complete a course. [A student graduates *at* a college, graduates *in* law *&c.*; is graduated *from* a college (米)]. ——**-sei** (-生), *n.* A graduate.

中學校を卒業して高等學校へ行ってをります. He completed the middle-school course and is now in a high school.

☞ 卒業試驗, *a graduation examination.*—卒業論文, *a graduation thesis.*—卒業式, *a graduation ceremony.*—卒業證書, *a diploma; a certificate of the completion of a school course.*—卒業證書授與式, *the ceremony of granting diplomas; a commencement.*

Sotsuji (卒爾), *ad.* Abruptly; suddenly; of a sudden. ——**-na**, *a.* Abrupt; sudden.

甚だ卒爾なお尋ねですが. It is a very abrupt question; but.

Sotto, *ad.* Quietly; softly; gently; lightly (輕く); stealthily (竊かに).

そっとお歩きなさい. Walk softly.

そっと寐かして置け. Let it sleep gently.

その儘そっとして置け. Leave it quietly as it is.

Sottō (卒倒), *n.* Swoon; fainting. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To fall down senseless; faint; swoon.

卒倒して氣を失った. He fainted and became quite unconscious.

Sou (添ふ), *vi.* To accompany.

人には添ふて見よ、馬には乘って見よ. Test a man by intercourse and a horse by riding.

その品にこの手紙が添ふて來ました. This letter accompanied the article.

Sōuriagedaka (總賣上高), *n.* The gross proceeds of sale; total returns.

Sōwaguchi (送話口), *n.* The mouthpiece.

Sowasowa, *a.* Restless; fidgety.

そはそはした人だ. He is a restless man.

なぜ、そんなにそはそはしてゐるのです. Why are you so fidgety?

Soya (粗野), *a.* Rustic; rude; coarse; vulgar.

Soyō (素養), *n.* Knowledge.

洋行しても英語の素養がないと誠に困る. When we go abroad, we feel the inconvenience acutely if we do not know English.

Soyogu [戰ぐ], *vi.* To rustle.
風の爲に木の葉がそよぐ. The leaves of trees are rustling in the wind.

Soyokaze [微風], *n.* A gentle [light] breeze.

Soyosoyo [颯々], *ad.* Softly; gently.
そよそよと春風が吹く. The spring breeze blows gently.

Sōzai (總菜), *n.* Food for the whole household; household fare; plain food.
☞ 總菜料理, *plain cookery.*

Sozei (租税), *n.* Taxes; taxation.
水害地は今年だけ租税を免除された. The districts damaged by floods have been exempted from taxes for this year only.
☞ 租税徵收, *the collection of taxes.*

Sōzen (騷然), *ad.* Noisily.
天下騷然たり. The whole country is in a state of disturbance.
窓外騷然として人馬往來す. Outside, all is hubbub; and men and horses are running about.

Sozō (塑像), *n.* An earthen [clay] figure.

Sozō (粗造), *n.* =Sosei (粗製).

Sōzō (想像), *n.* Imagination; fancy (漫想); conjecture (推測); supposition (假想、豫想). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To imagine; fancy; suppose; guess. ——**-setsu** (-說), *n.* A hypothesis.
戰爭の悲慘は通常人にはとても想像が出來ない. The miseries of war are things absolutely beyond the imagination of ordinary men.
其時の彼等の悅は想像に難からず. One can really imagine how glad they were at the time.
☞ 想像力, *the imaginative faculty; the power of imagination.*—想像觀念, *the imagination.*

Sōzō (創造), *n.* Creation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To create. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A creator.
神は天地を創造せり. God created Heaven and Earth.
☞ 世界の創造, *the creation of the world.*

Sozoku (鼠賊), *n.* A petty thief; a cut-purse; a sneak-thief.

Sōzoku (僧俗), *n.* The clergy and laity.

Sōzoku (相續), *n.* Inheritance (財產相續); succession. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inherit; succeed; succeed *to.* [A man succeeds his father; he succeeds *to* the headship of the family]. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A heir (家督又遺產相續人); a successor (繼承者).
子息は父の跡を相續した. The son succeeded his father.
あの家は死絕えて誰も相續するものがない. That house has become extinct as there is no one to succeed to it.
☞ 相續財產, *an inheritance; inherited property.*—相續權, *the right of succession; inheritance.*—相續稅, *succession tax* [*duty*].—相續爭ひ, *a quarrel over succession.*

Sōzōshii (騷々しい), *a.* Noisy; tumultuous; unquiet; uproarious.

騒々しいから今少し靜にせよ. As you are too noisy, be a little quieter.
世の中がなんとなく騒々しくなって來た. The world has somehow become unquiet.

Sozoro-ni [漫に], *ad.* Thoughtlessly; involuntarily.
その話を聞いて漫に悲しくなって來た. On hearing the story I became sad in spite of myself.

Su (巢), *n.* ❶ [鳥の] A nest. ❷ [蜘蛛の] A web; a cobweb. ❸ [蜂の] A comb. ❹ [巢窟] A den; a haunt.
雛鳥は巢を立った. The chickens have left their nest.
あの隅に蜘蛛の巢が掛ってゐる. A cobweb hangs in that corner.
☞ 巢をかける, *to spin a nest.*—巢をつくる, *to build a nest*—.巢立, *leaving a nest.*—山賊の巢, *a den of robbers.*

Su, Sudare (簾), *n.* Bamboo-blinds.
☞ 簾をまきあげる, *to roll up bamboo-blinds.*—靑簾, *a green-bamboo blind.*

Su (酢), *n.* Vinegar; an acid.

Su (洲), *n.* A sand-bank; a shallow; a bank; a shoal.

Sū (數), *n.* A number; figures. ——-, *a.* Several.
蠻人には數の觀念がない. Savages have no notion of number.
その結果を數に顯すとは難い. Its result cannot be expressed in figures.
☞ 數を數(かぞ)へる, *to count a number.*—數時間, *several hours.*—數人, *several persons.* —數値, *numerical value.*

Suashi (素足), *n.* Barefoot; naked feet. ——**-de**, *ad.* Barefoot. ——**-no**, *a.* Barefooted.

Subarashii (素晴しい), *a.* Grand; splendid; magnificent; very; extremely.
素晴しい時計を持ってゐる. He has a splendid watch.

Subashikoi [敏捷], *a.* Adroit; nimble; smart; quick-witted; sharp.
☞ すばしこく働く, *to work nimbly.*—すばしこい男, *a sharp fellow.*

Subayai (素早い), *a.* =Subashikoi (敏捷).

Sube [術], *n.* Way; means.
最早詮術(せんすべ)無し. Nothing more can be done.

Subekaraku (須く), *ad.* By all means; necessarily.
善と信じたるとは須らく斷行すべし. What one believes good should by all means be carried through.

Subekkoi (滑っこい), *a.* Smooth; slippery.

Suberu (滑る), *vi.* To slide; slip; be slippery; skate (氷靴にて). **Suberasu**, *vt.* To let slip.
滑るから氣をおつけ. Take care as the ground is slippery.
崖から滑り落ちた. He slipped down the cliff.
☞ つるりと滑る, *to slide.*—氷の上を滑る, *to slide [skate] on the ice.*—滑り轉ぶ, *to slip and fall.*—滑り込む, *to slip into.*

Suberu (總る), *vt.* To control; superintend.

Subesubeshita (滑々した), *a.* =Subekkoi (滑っこい).

Subete (凡て), *ad.* Wholly; altogether; commonly; on the whole; every. ——**-no**, *a.* All; whole.
日本人は凡て愛國者なり. The Japanese are all patriotic.

凡ての人が智者ではない. All men are not wise.

Subomeru (窄める), *vt.* To pucker; shut; make narrower. **Subomaru**, *vi.* To become narrower; be contracted; shut; close.

☞ 傘をすぼめる, *to shut an umbrella.*—口をすぼめて笑ふ, *to smile with puckered lips.*

Suchōnin (素町人), *n.* A mere townsman.

Suchū, *n.* Stew.

Sudaku [集鳴く], *vi.* To sing [cry] together.

叢(くさむら)にすだく蟲の聲い と哀なり. Sad are the notes of the insects that have gathered in the bush.

Sude (素手), *n.* An empty hand; nothing. ——**-de**, *ad.* Empty-handed; unarmed (寸鐵を帶びず).

魚を釣りに行って素手で歸った. I went to angle, but came home empty-handed.

素手で商賣は出來ない. One cannot trade on nothing.

Sudeni (既に、已に), *ad.* ❶ Already. ❷ [將に] On the point *of.*

已に殺されやうとした. He was on the point of being killed.

既に息が絶えてゐた. He had already breathed his last.

Sudōri (素通), *n.* Passing by without calling.

素通はあまりひどい. It is too bad of you to pass by without calling on us.

Sue (末), *n.* ❶ [終り] End; close. ❷ [將來] The future. ❸ [末葉] The ultimate branch; a descendant. ——**-no**, *a.* Last; final. ——**ni wa.** In the long run; in the end.

花も末になった. The flowers have come to an end.

彼は末の見込がない. He gives no promise for the future.

末には立派な人となるだらう. I think he will become a great man in the end.

手紙の末に書いて下さい. Please write it at the conclusion of the letter.

末は野となれ山となれ. "After me the deluge."

☞ 末頼母しい[恐しい], *inspiring hopes [fears] for the future.*—末の世, *a degenerate world.*—末子[娘], *the youngest child [son, daughter].*

Suefuro (据風呂), *n.* A fixed bath-tub.

Suehiro (末廣), *n.* A folding-fan. ——**-gata** (-形), *a.* Fan-shaped.

Sueoku (据置く), *vt.* To leave as it is.

五年間据置の約束で預け入れた. I deposited it on condition that it should be left there for five years.

☞ 公債の据置年限, *the period for which a public loan is left unredeemed.*

Sueru (据ゑる), *vt.* ❶ [置く] To set; place; put; lay. ❷ [据付ける] To fix; fit up; settle.

眞直に据ゑておけ. Place it straight.

山の上へ大砲を据ゑた. A gun was set on the top of the hill.

☞ 灸をすゑる, *to apply moxa.*—度胸をすゑる, *to muster up courage.*—据膳, *a table set before one; living without labour.*

Sueru (饐る), *vi.* =Kusaru (腐る).

Sueshijū (末始終), *ad.* For ever; to the end.

Suetsuke (据付), *n.* Fitting up; setting. **——-ru**, *vt.* To set; fit up; place in position. **——-no**, *a.* Stationary.

あの工場では瓦斯機關二臺を据付けた。 That workshop has been fitted up with two gas-engines.

据付が悪いので土臺がぐらぐらします。 As the setting was bad, the ground-work has loosened.

☞ 機械の据付, *fitting up of machinery.*

Suezue (末々), *ad.* ❶ [下層] The lower classes. ❷ [將來] The future; one's destiny.

今は苦しくとも末々は樂になるだらう。 Though we suffer privations now, I think we shall eventually live in comfort.

Sūgaku (數學), *n.* Mathematics. **——-no**, *a.* Mathematical. **——-sha** (-者), *n.* A mathematician.

☞ 數學問題, *a mathematical question.*—數學敎師, *a mathematical teacher; mathematics master.*

Sugame [眇], *n.* A squint; a half-closed [squint-]eye.

Sugao (素顏), *n.* An unpainted face.

Sugaru (縋る), *vi.* ❶ [取りすがる] To cling *to;* hold on *to.* ❷ [寄りすがる] To depend *on*; hang *on.*

母の袖に縋った。 He clung to his mother's sleeve.

人に縋ってばかりゐる。 He is always hanging on other people.

☞ 袖に縋りつく, *to hold on to the sleeve.*

Sugata (姿), *n.* A form; a figure; a shape.

聲はすれども姿は見えず。 I hear his voice, but cannot see his figure.

☞ 鏡に姿を寫す, *to reflect one's figure on the glass.*—姿見, *a large looking-glass; a cheval-glass.*—後姿, *a retreating figure; the back view of a figure.*

Suge (菅), *n.* The sedge.

☞ 菅笠, *a sedge-hat.*

Sugenai (素氣ない), *a.* Unkind; uncivil; discourteous.

彼は素氣なく斷った。 He was so unkind as to refuse.

彼は素氣ない返事をした。 He gave an uncivil reply.

Sugeru [簇る], *vt.* To put in; insert; tie.

☞ 羅宇をすげる, *to put in the tube of a pipe.*—鼻緒をすげる, *to tie the thong* [*of a clog, sandal*].

Sugi (杉), *n.* The cryptomeria.

☞ 杉板, *cryptomeria board* [*plank*].—杉並木, *a row of cryptomerias.*

Sugi (過), *a.* Past.

昨夜の地震は十二時少し過でありました。 Last night's earthquake took place a little after twelve.

☞ 十二時過, *past twelve.*—晝すぎ, *past noon.*

-sugi (過), *suf.* Over; too.

☞ 飲すぎ, *too much drink.*—食すぎ, *surfeit; eating too much.*

Sugina [問荊], *n.* The horse-tail.

Suginari [杉形], *n.* A cone. **——-ni**, *ad.* Conically.

杉形に盛上げた。 He heaped it in a conical form.

Sugiru (過ぎる), *vi.* ❶ [通過] To pass by; go past. ❷ [經過] To pass; elapse. ❸ [過度] To go beyond; exceed; carry [go] too far.

時刻は過ぎました. It is past time.
花の盛も過ぎた. The flower-season is past.
過ぎたるはなほ及ばざるに如かず[及ばざるが如し]. Better defect than excess. ["Too much spoileth, too little is nothing"].
戯談(ぢやうだん)も程を過ぎては駄目です. Even jokes should not be carried too far.
それは一時の心の迷に過ぎない. That was no more than a temporary aberration of the mind.

Sugisaru (過去る), *vi.* To be past. **Sugisatta**, *a.* Past; bygone.
Sugiwai [生業], *n.* Livelihood.
Sugiyuku (過行く), *vi.* To go past.
Sugoi (凄い), *a.* Uncanny; weird; dreadful; eerie.

景色が凄くなった. The view became uncanny.
☞ 凄い顔, *a dreadful face.*—凄い山道, *an eerie mountain-path.*—凄味, *uncanniness; weirdness.*

Sugomori (巣籠), *n.* Nesting. **Sugomoru**, *vt.* To nest.

☞ 鶴の巣籠, *the nesting of the stork [crane].*

Sugoroku [雙六], *n.* A game with dice; a kind of backgammon.
Sugosu (過す), *vt.* To pass.

☞ 空しく年を過す, *to pass time idly; waste time.*

Sugosugo [悄々], *ad.* Cast-down; dejectedly.

悄々歸って行った. He went home cast-down.

Sugu (直), *ad.* Immediately; instantly; at once; in no time. ——**-na**, *a.* Honest; straight forward.

直にお出下さい. Please come immediately.
直にお屆申します. I will forward it to you at once.
此所から直に參りませう. We will go direct from here.
すぐ出來る事をいつまでもぐづぐづしてゐる. He is dawdling over what can be done in no time.
☞ 直ぐ目の前に(鼻先に), *just before his nose.*

Sugureru (勝れる), *vi.* To surpass; excel.

彼は人に勝れて大きい. He is superior in size to most men.
彼は顔色が勝れない. He looks poorly.
☞ 人並勝れて, *surpassing most people; above the common run.*

Suguru [選る], *vt.* To select; choose; pick.

受驗者千人の内から四十人だけ選った. Out of a thousand examinees, forty were picked.

Sugusama (直樣), *ad.* =Sugu-ni (直に).
Suhada (素肌), *n.* Bare shoulders [body].
Sūhai (崇拜), *n.* =Shūhai.
Sui (粹), *n.* Essence (精華). ——**-na**, *a.* Refined; elegant; chaste. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A man of taste.

粹が身を食ふ. Elegant taste brings a man to ruin.
☞ 粹を拔く, *to take the essence (of).*

Sui (酸い), *a.* Sour; acid.

彼は酸いも甘いも知り拔いた人だ. He is a man that has had his eye-tooth cut.

Suiageru (吸上る), *vt.* To suck up.
☞ 吸上ポンプ, *a suction pump.*
Suiatsu (水壓), *n.* Hydraulic pressure.
☞ 水壓力, *hydraulic power.*—水壓計, *a piezometer.*—水壓機, *a hydraulic press.*
Suibi (衰微), *n.* Decline; decay. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To decline; decay. 《Otoroeru (衰へる) 參照》.
あの學校もこの頃餘程衰微して來た。 That school has of late declined very much.
Suibō (水防), *n.* Defence against water.
Suibun (水分), *n.* Quantity of water; humidity.
☞ 水分の多い, *watery; humid.*
Suichi (推知), *n.* Inference. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To infer.
Suichihō (水治法), *n.* =Suijihō.
Suichō (水鳥), *n.* A water-bird; a water-fowl.
Suichō (推重), *n.* =Sonchō (尊重).
Suichoku (垂直), *a.* Perpendicular; vertical. ——**-sen** (-線), *n.* A perpendicular; a vertical line.
一線を垂直に引け。 Draw a line perpendicularly.
Suidasu (吸出す), *vt.* To suck out; draw out.
☞ 吸出膏藥, *a blister; a blister-plaster.*
Suiden (水田), *n.* A paddy-field.
Suidō (水道), *n.* Waterworks; a channel (海峡の).
☞ 水道を引く, *to have water-pipes laid; have water supplied from the waterworks.*—水道栓, *a water-pipe stopcock.*—水道部, *the waterworks department.*—對島水道, *the Tsushima Channel.*
Suiei (水泳), *n.* Swimming; natation. ——**wo suru.** To swim.
☞ 水泳場, *a swimming place.*—水泳術, *natation.*—水泳學校, *a swimming school; a natatorium.*
Suien-suru (垂涎する), *vi.* To covet; lust *after.*
Suifu (水夫), *n.* A sailor; a seaman.
☞ 水夫になる, *to go to sea.*—水夫長, *a boatswain.*
Suifu (炊夫), *n.* A cook.
Suifukube (吸瓢), *n.* A cupping-glass; a cup. ——**wo tsukeru** (-を付ける). To cup.
Suigai (水害), *n.* Damages by water [flood].
水害の爲收獲皆無となる。 On account of damages by flood, the crops are all destroyed.
☞ 水害を蒙る, *to suffer damages by flood.*—水害地, *a district damaged by flood.*
Suigara (吸殼), *n.* A cigar- [cigarette-] end; a fag-end (卷煙草の); tobacco-ashes (煙管の).
Suigen (水源), *n.* The source of water; head-waters.
水源が枯れて水が少なくなった。 As the source has dried, the water has diminished in volume.
☞ 水源地, *the source of water.*
Suigin (水銀), *n.* Mercury; quicksilver.

☞ 水銀寒暖計[晴雨計], *a mercurial thermometer [barometer]*.—水銀電流交換器, *a mercury communicator*.

Suigyo (水魚), *n.* Water and fish; close intimacy.
水魚の交を結ぶ. They pledge themselves to close friendship.

Suigyū (水牛), *n.* The buffalo.
此印判は水牛で出來てゐる. This seal is made of a buffalo's horn.

Suihei (水平), *n.* Water-level; the horizon. ——**no**, *a.* Horizontal.
☞ 水平に線を引く, *to draw a horizontal line*.—水平線, *a horizontal line*.—水平面, *the horizon*.—水平器, *a level*.

Suihei (水兵), *n.* A marine.
☞ 水兵を志願する, *to apply for admission as marine*.—水兵團, *the Marines Division*.—一等[二等]水兵, *a first [second]-class marine*.

Suihō (水泡), *n.* Foam; naught.
多年の苦心も水泡に歸した. My many years' toil came to nothing [ended in smoke; ended in failure; miscarried].

Suii-suru (推移する), *vi.* To change.
時代は推移して行く. Times go on changing.

Suijaku (衰弱), *n.* Exhaustion; waste. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be exhausted [weakened].
彼は非常に衰弱した. He is very much wasted.
衰弱甚しく病勢頓に變った. He grew very weak and the disease suddenly changed for the worse.

Suiji (炊事), *n.* Cooking; cookery.
☞ 炊事場, *a cook-house* (屯營); *a field-kitchen* (野營).

Suijihō (水治法), *n.* Water-cure.

Suijin (水神), *n.* The god of water.

Suijōkeisatsu (水上警察), *n.* The water-police.

Suijōki (水蒸氣), *n.* Aqueous vapour.
水蒸氣冷却して雨となる. The aqueous vapour cools and turns into rain.

Suijun (水準), *n.* Water-level.
☞ 水準器, *a (water) level*.—水準線, *a horizontal line*.—水準測量, *levelling*.

Suika [西瓜], *n.* The water-melon.

Suika (水火), *n.* Fire and water.
☞ 水火の中も厭はず進む, *to go through fire and water*.

Suikan (水管), *n.* A water-pipe; a spout; a hose.
消防夫が水管を付けて水を注(そそ)ぐと火は忽ち消えた. When the firemen fixed the hose and poured water, the fire went out at once.
☞ 水管系, *the water-vascular system*.

Suikan (醉漢), *n.* A drunken fellow; a drunkard.

Suikan (吸管), *n.* A blowpipe.
☞ 吸管分析, *blowpipe analysis*.

Suika-suru (垂下する), *vt.* To drop; hang down.
☞ 鉛直に一線を垂下す, *to drop a line perpendicularly*.

Suika-suru (誰何する), *vt.* To challenge; ask the name *of*.

通行者を一々誰何して調べた. The passers-by were challenged one by one and examined.

Suiki (水氣), *n.* ❶ [水分] Moisture; humidity. ❷ [水腫] Dropsy.

手足に水氣が來た. His arms and legs have become dropsical.

空氣は大層水氣を含んでゐる. The air contains a great deal of moisture.

Suikin (水禽), *n.* A water-fowl [-bird]. ——**-rui** (-類), *n.* The natatores [=swimmers].

Suikō (推考), *n.* Inference; deduction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To infer; deduce.

Suikō (遂行), *n.* Execution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To execute; carry out.

我軍は強行偵察を遂行せり. Our army carried out a reconnaissance in force.

Suikomu (吸込む), *vi.* & *vt.* ❶ [氣體を] To inhale. ❷ [滲入] To soak; absorb. ❸ [液體を] To suck in.

人は酸素を吸込んで炭素を吐出す. Man inhales oxygen and exhales carbonic acid.

吸管で牛乳を吸込ませた. He was made to suck in milk through a tube.

Suikōsha (水交社), *n.* The Naval Club.

Suikō-suru (推敲する), *vi.* To think out; polish(文章を).

Suikuchi (吸口), *n.* A mouthpiece; a holder.

☞ 吸口付十本入, *ten cigarettes with mouthpieces.*

Suikyo (推擧), *n.* Recommendation.

彼は推擧されて會長となった. Upon recommendation, he was made president.

Suikyō (醉狂), *n.* ❶ Drunken frenzy. ❷ [奇變] Eccentricity. ——**-na**, *a.* ❶ Frenzied with drink. ❷ Eccentric; whimsical.

酒を飲むと醉狂する. He is seized with frenzy when he drinks *sake.*

あんな事をするとは隨分醉狂だ. It was very eccentric of him to do such a thing.

Suikyū (推究), *n.* =Kōkyū (考究), kenkyū (研究).

Suima (睡魔), *n.* Sleepiness; drowsiness.

睡魔頻(シキ)りに催し來る. I have become very drowsy.

Suimi (酸味), *n.* Acid taste.

Suimin (睡眠), *n.* Sleep. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To sleep; fall asleep.

一日に八時間睡眠するのが普通だ. It is usual to sleep eight hours a day.

☞ 睡眠時間, *hours of sleep.*—睡眠不足, *insufficient sleep.*

Suimon (水門), *n.* A sluice; a flood-gate.

Suimono (吸物), *n.* Soup.

☞ 吸物椀, *a soup-bowl.*

Suimyaku (水脈), *n.* A water-course; a subterranean vein of water; a channel.

Suinan (水難), *n.* A calamity by water; a casualty at sea.

☞ 水難救濟會, *a lifeboat association.*—水難救助, *rescue at sea.*

Suinō (水嚢), *n.* A water-bag.

Suirai (水雷), *n.* A torpedo; a submarine mine (沈設水雷).
☞ 水雷を發射する, *to discharge a torpedo.*—水雷を沈設する, *to lay a mine.*—水雷に觸れる, *to strike a mine; be struck by a torpedo.*—水雷艇, *a torpedo-boat.*—水雷發射管, *a torpedo-tube.*—水雷驅逐艇, *a torpedo-boat-destroyer.*—水雷艇隊, *a torpedo-boat flotilla.*—水雷攻擊, *a torpedo attack.*—水雷母艦, *a torpedo-boat dépôt-ship; a torpedo-vessel.*—水雷防禦網, *torpedo-netting.*—魚形水雷, *a fish-torpedo; a Whitehead torpedo.*—機械水雷, *a mechanical mine.*—潜航水雷艇, *a submarine torpedo-boat.*—觸發水雷, *a contact mine.*—電氣水雷, *an electric mine.*

Suiren (水練), *n.* =Suiei (水泳).

Suiri (水利), *n.* Utilisation of water; water-privilege.
☞ 水利を便にす, *to facilitate the use of water.*—水利組合, *a water-utilisation association.*

Suiri (推理), *n.* Reasoning; ratiocination. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reason; ratiocinate. ——**-ryoku** (-力), *n.* The reasoning power [faculty].

Suiriku (水陸), *n.* Land and water.
☞ 水陸兩棲類, *the amphibiæ.*

Suiro (水路), *n.* The waterway; a course.
水路を過って船を暗礁に乘り上げた. By mistaking its course the vessel struck a sunken rock.
☞ 水路學, *hydrography.*—水路部, *the Hydrographical Department.*—水路測量, *hydrographical surveying.*

Suiron (推論), *n.* Reasoning; ratiocination; inference.
☞ 推論の結果, *the result of reasoning.*—推論式, *a syllogism.*

Suiryō (推量), *n.* Guess; conjecture; presumption; sympathy (同情). ——**-suru**, *vt. & vi.* To guess; conjecture; presume; sympathise.
果して推量の通りであった. It was after all as we had conjectured.
私の境遇を推量して下さい. Please sympathise with me in my position.
☞ あて推量, *a random guess.*

Suiryō (水量), *n.* The quantity [volume] of water.
雨で水量が著しく増した. The rain has greatly increased the volume of water.
☞ 水量計, *a water-gauge.*

Suiryōhō (水療法), *n.* Water-cure; hydropathic treatment; hydrotherapy.

Suiryoku (水力), *n.* Water-power; hydraulic power.
水力で電氣を起します. Electricity is generated by hydraulic power.
水力を應用して種々の工業をなす. Various industries are worked by the use of hydraulic power.
☞ 水力電氣, *hydroelectricity.*—水力學, *hydraulics.*

Suiryū (水流), *n.* A water-current; a stream of water.

Suisaiga (水彩畫), *n.* A water-colour painting; an *aquarelle* [佛].
☞ 水彩畫家, *a water-colour painter; an aquarelliste.*

Suisan (水產), *n.* Aquatic products.

頗る水產に富めり, It is very rich in aquatic products.

☞ 水產物, *aquatic* [*marine* 海產] *products.*—水產局, *the Fisheries Bureau.*—水產講習所, *the fisheries institute.*—水產業, *aquatic products industry.*—水產學校, *a fisheries school.*—水產組合, *an aquatic products guild.*

Suisan (推參), *n.* A call. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To call; pay one's respects.

Suisanka (水酸化), *a.* An hydroxide.

Suisatsu (推察), *n.* Conjecture; guess; sympathy. (同情). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To conjecture; guess; sympathise.

嘸々御心配の事と御推察申上候. I sympathise with all my heart in your great trouble.

Suisei (彗星), *n.* A comet.

Suisei (水星), *n.* Mercury.

Suisei (水勢), *n.* The force of water [a current].

渦卷く水勢の中へ捲込まれた. He was swallowed in the whirling currents.

水勢頗る急なり. The force of the current is very great.

Suiseigan (水成岩), *n.* An aqueous [sedimentary] rock.

Suisei (水棲), *a.* Aquatic; marine.

☞ 水棲動物, *an aquatic animal.*

Suisen (推薦), *n.* Recommendation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To recommend.

彼は代議士候補者に推薦された. He was recommended as candidate for membership of the Diet.

☞ 推薦者, *an introducer; a recommender.*—推薦狀, *a letter of introduction* [*recommendation*].

Suisen (垂線), *n.* A perpendicular.

Suisen (水仙), *n.* The polyanthus narcissus.

Suisha (水車), *n.* A water-wheel. ——**-ba** (-場), *n.* A water-mill.

Suishi (水師), *n.* The navy. ——**-teitoku** (-提督), *n.* An admiral.

Suishi (出師), *n.* The despatch of an army.

☞ 出師準備, *preparations for the despatch of an army.*

Suishi (水死), *n.* Death by drowning. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be drowned. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A person drowned.

彼は游泳中誤って水死す. He was drowned by accident while swimming.

Suishin (垂心), *n.* An orthocentre.

Suishin (推進), *n.* Propulsion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To propel. ——**-ki** (-機), *n.* A propeller.

Suishō (水晶), *n.* Rock-crystal; quartz. ——**-zaiku** (-細工), *n.* Crystal ware. ——**no yōna** (-の樣な). Crystalline; quartzose.

☞ 紫水晶, *amethyst.*

Suishoku (翠色), *n.* Green.

Suishōtai (水晶體), *n.* A crystalline lens.

Suiso (水素), *n.* Hydrogen. ——**-gasu** (-瓦斯), *n.* Hydrogen gas.

Suisō (吹奏), *n.* Blowing. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To blow; play on a flute.
樂隊は君が代を吹奏した. The band played the *Kimigayo.*

Suisō (水槽), *n.* A water-tank.

Suisō (水葬), *n.* Burial at sea. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To bury at sea [in water].
死亡の水夫は厚く水葬した. The dead seaman was carefully buried at sea.

Suisō (水草), *n.* A water-plant.

Suisoku (推測), *n.* Conjecture; supposition; inference. ——**-suru**, *vt.* & *vi.* To conjecture; suppose; infer. ——**-dōri** (-通), *ad.* As conjectured [supposed]. ——**-shiki** (-式), *n.* A syllogism.
彼の推測は外れた. His conjecture was wrong.
略推測は出來ます. I can infer for the most part.

Suisokusankakukei (垂足三角形), *n.* A pedal triangle.

Suitai (衰退), *n.* Decline; decay. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To decline; decay.
家運全く衰退せり. The fortunes of the house completely declined.
あの衰退の狀を見ながら一人の奮起する者がないとは情ない. It is deplorable that not one man should be stirred to action upon seeing that condition of decay.

Suitai (醉態), *n.* Drunken state [condition].

Suitai-suru (推戴する), *vt.* To instal with respect.
Suitai-shiki (-式), *n.* Installation.
彼を會長に推戴した. He was respectfully installed as president.

Suitei (推定), *n.* Presumption; conclusion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To presume; conclude. ——**-no**, *a.* Presumptive.
犯人は彼と推定された. He was presumed to be the offender.
☞ 推定法, *deduction.*—推定相續人, *the heir-presumptive.*

Suitei (水底), *n.* The bottom of the sea.
☞ 水底に沈む, *to sink to the bottom of the sea.*

Suiten (水天), *n.* The sky and sea.
水天彷彿たり. The sky and sea merge into each other.

Suitō (出納), *n.* Receipts and disbursements.
☞ 出納帳, *a cash-book; an account-book.*—出納係, *a cashier.*—出納局, *the Revenue Bureau.*—出納官吏, *an official in charge of accounts.*—出納尚書(英), *the Chancellor of the Exchequer.*

Suitō (水痘), *n.* Chicken-pox.

Suitoru (吸取る), *vt.* To suck up; absorb.
☞ 海綿で吸取る, *to suck up with a sponge.*—吸取紙で吸取る, *to suck up with blotting-paper; absorb with blotting-paper.*

Suitsuku (吸付く), *vi.* To stick fast *to;* adhere.
蛭は吸盤で吸付く. The leech sticks fast by its sucker.
磁石は鐵を吸付ける. The magnet makes iron stick to it.

Suittsuru [瑞西], *n.* Switzerland. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A Swiss. ——**-sei** (-製), *n.* Swiss-made.

Suiun (水運), *n.* Transportation by water.
☞ 水運の便を開く, *to open facilities of water transportation.*

Suiun (衰運), *n.* Declining fortune.
☞ 衰運に向ふ, *to tend towards decline; begin to decline.* —衰運を挽回す, *to recover from decline.*

Suiyaku (水藥), *n.* Liquid medicine.

Suiyōbi (水曜日), *n.* Wednesday.

Suiyoku (水浴), *n.* A water-bath. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To bathe in water.

Suizoku (水族), *n.* Aquatic animals. ——**-kan** (-館), *n.* An aquarium.

Suji (筋), *n.* ❶ [筋肉の] A muscle. ❷ [線] A line. ❸ [筋書] An outline of a plot.
手足の筋がつれます. The muscles of my hands and feet contract.
話の筋が少しも分らない. I cannot at all make out the plot of the story.
この紙へ筋を三本引け. Draw three lines on this paper.
☞ 筋の多い, *many-lined; many-veined.*—筋書, *the plot of a play; the argument of a play.*—金筋, *gold stripes.* —一筋の入った, *striped; lined.*

Sūji (數字), *n.* A figure.
☞ 羅馬數字, *Roman figures.*

Sujibaru (筋張る), *vi.* To become stringy.

Sujichigai (筋違), *n.* ❶ [すぢかひ] Obliquity. ❷ [不條理] Unreasonableness; erroneous procedure. ——**-no**, *a.* Oblique; reasonable; erroneous in procedure.
僕の筋違の家が彼の家だ. The house which stands obliquely opposite to mine is his.

Sūjiku (樞軸), *n.* The centre of activity; the heart of a movement; central power.

Sujime (筋目), *n.* ❶ [家系] Lineage; family. ❷ [折目] A cross-line. ❸ [理由] Reason.
それでは筋目が分らない. In that case reason is obscured.
その筋目の付いてゐる處から折って下さい. Please fold it where you see the cross-line.
☞ 筋目の正しき家, *a house of good lineage.*

Sujimichi (筋道), *n.* Reason; right.
☞ 筋道をつける, *to make a thing reasonable.*

Sujimukai (筋向), *n.* =Sujichigaï (筋違).

Sujō (素性), *n.* ❶ [性質] Character. ❷ [系統] Lineage; family.
素性の知れないものは油斷が出來ない. Persons of unknown character are not to be trusted.
彼は素性のよくない人だ. He is not of good family.
☞ 素性を正(ただ)す, *to ascertain a man's character.*

Sūkai (數回), *n.* Several times.

Sukanpin (素寒貧), *n.* A pauper; impecuniosity; indigence.
彼は全くの素寒貧だ. He is really as poor as a church-mouse.

Sukareru (好かれる), *vi.* To be liked.

正直な人は誰にも好かれる。 An honest man is liked by every one.

Sukasu (透す), *vt.* ❶ [透し見る] To look through; hold to the light. ❷ [透ある様にす] To thin out; leave an opening. **Sukashi,** *n.* A water-mark (紙の). ——**-e** (-繪), *n.* A transparency (picture).

透して見ると繪が見えます。 If you hold it to the light, you can see a picture.
この繪葉書は透てす。 This picture-postcard is a transparency.
☞ 透彫, *an ornamental openwork*.—透縁, *an openwork frame*.

Sukasu (賺す), *vt.* ❶ [欺く] To cajole; delude. ❷ [慰る] To coax.

子供の物を賺して取った。 He took a child's thing by cajolery
漸く賺して歸した。 At last I coaxed it and sent it home.

Suke (助), *n.* Help; assistance. ——**-ru,** *vt.* To help; assist.

私が助けてあげませう。 I will help you.

Sukebei [助倍], *n.* Lechery; bawdiness. ——**-na,** *a.* Bawdy; lecherous. ——**-otoko** (-男), *n.* A rake; a lecher; a satyr.

Sukedachi (助太刀), *n.* Assistance in a fight; one who assists in a fight; a second. —— **wo suru.** To assist in a fight; back [support] in a duel.

Suki (好), *n.* Pleasure; fancy (見惚れ); taste (嗜好). ——**-ni,** *ad.* As one pleases; at pleasure. **Suku,** *vt.* To like; be fond *of*.

好にさせて置け。 Let him do as he pleases.
好こそ物の上手なれ。 We become proficient in what takes our fancy.
好な物をお取りなさい。 Take what you like.
☞ 好嫌, *likes and dislikes*.

Suki (隙), *n.* ❶ [間隙] An opening; a crevice; a crack. ❷ [機會] Opportunity; occasion; chance.

乘ずべき隙がない。 There was no opportunity to be seized.
隙を狙って逃出した。 He ran out when he found a chance.
手の隙がない。 I am never at leisure.
隙を見て伺ひませう。 I will call when I have a chance.
☞ 一隙を狙ふ, *to watch for a chance*.

Suki (鋤), *n.* A spade.

Suki (犁), *n.* A plough.

Suki (數寄), *n.* Artistic taste.

數寄を凝した建築だ。 It is a building designed with artistic taste.

Sūki (樞機), *n.* Important affairs of state.
☞ 天下の樞機に參す, *to take part in important state affairs*.

Sukigaeshi (漉返), *n.* Remanufactured paper. **Sukigaesu,** *vt.* To remanufacture.

Sukihara [空腹], *n.* =Kūfuku.

Sukima (隙間), *n.* Intermission; interval; a crevice. ——**-naku,** *ad.* Without intermission.
☞ 隙間風, *draught; the wind blowing through the crevices*.

Sukimi (透見), *n.* A peep through (a hole). —— **-suru**, *vt.* To peep [pry] through.

Sukitōru (透通る), *vi.* To be transparent; soak through; appear through. **Sukitōtta**, *a.* Transparent; clear.

紙が薄いから裏の字が透通って見える. As the paper is thin, you can see the words on the other face.
透通る程美しい. It is beautiful almost to transparency.
透通った水だ. It is clear water.

Sukiutsushi (透寫), *n.* = Hikiutsushi (引寫).

Sukizuki [好々], *ad.* According to taste [fancy].

人には夫々好々がある. Men have each his own taste.
蓼食ふ蟲も好々. There is no accounting for tastes.

Sukkari [悉皆], *ad.* Completely.

すっかり仕度が出來た. The preparation is complete.
其事はすっかり忘れてゐた. I had completely forgotten it.
もうすっかり治った. I am now completely cured.

Sūkō (數行), *n.* Several lines [streaks].

☞ 數行の涙, *streaks of tears.*

Sukoburu (頗る), *ad.* Very; extremely; highly.

本年の寒氣は頗る嚴しい. This year's cold is very severe.
この石鹸は頗る上等だ. This soap is of high quality.
結構頗る美麗なり. The structure was extremely fine.

Sukoshi (少し), *a.* ❶ [小量] A little; small. ❷ [度にいふ]. A little; slightly. ❸ [小數] A few. —— **-mo**, *ad.* In the least; absolutely; at all.

西洋人のいふ事も少しは分るやうになった. I can now understand a little what foreigners say.
少しは知ってゐます. I know it [him] slightly.
少しも知りませんでした. I don't know at all.
少ししか殘ってゐません. There is only a little left.
もう少ししてお出でなさい. Call again a little later.
少しも早くお出でなさい. Come as soon as you can.
少し位ならかまひませぬ. I do not care either way if it is a small amount.
今少しで溺れる所でした. I was very nearly drowned.

Sukottorando [蘇格蘭], *n.* Scotland. —— **-jin** (-人), *n.* A Scot; a Scotchman; a Scotsman; the Scotch. —— **-no**, *a.* Scotch.

Sukoyaka (健か), *a.* Healthy; robust (强健). —— **-ni**, *ad.* Healthily; robustly.

大層健に育った. He has grown very robust.

Suku [好く], *vt.* To like; be fond *of;* prefer [選り好む].

私は梨よりも林檎をすく. I prefer an apple to a pear [like an apple better than a pear].

Suku [結く], *vt.* To make.

☞ 網をすく, *to make a net.*

Suku (漉く), *vt.* To make.

☞ 半紙を漉く, *to make paper.*

Suku [梳く], *vt.* To comb.

☞ 髪を梳く, *to comb the hair.*—梳油, *hair-oil.*—梳櫛, *a comb.*—梳手, *a comber.*

Suku (鋤く), *vt.* To dig with the spade; plough.
☞ 畠を鋤く, *to plough a field.*

Suku (透く), *vi.* ❶ [透通る] To be transparent [translucent]; admit light. ❷ [薄くなる] To thin out. **Suite**, *ad.* Through.
薄いから透いて見える. As it is thin, you can see through it.
少し席が透いて來た. The seats have become less crowded.
前の方は透いてをります. There is room in front.
今は手が透いてゐます. I have a little leisure now.

Sukui (救), *n.* ❶ [救助] Rescue; relief. ❷ [救世] Salvation; redemption (贖罪). **Sukuu**, *vt.* To rescue; relieve; save; redeem.
漸く救の舟が來た. At last a rescue-boat came.
彼はその老人を救った. He rescued that old man.
彼の煩悶は神に救はれた. He was in his agony saved by God.
☞ 人の命を救ふ, *to save a man's life.*—人を救ふ, *to rescue a man.*—救主, *a rescuer; a saviour.*—救の道, *the path of redemption* [*salvation*].

Sukuiami (掬網), *n.* A scoop-net.

Sukuidasu (救出す), *vt.* To help out; rescue.

Sukumo [糘皮], *n.* Rice-bran; rice-hulls.

Sukumu (竦む), *vi.* ❶ [縮る] To crouch; contract. ❷ [畏縮] To be fascinated; feel small.
僕も彼には竦んだ. I too felt small before him.
部屋の隅に竦んでゐた. He was crouching in a corner of the room.
足が竦んで歩けない. My legs are cramped and I cannot walk.
鳥が蛇の前で竦んでゐる. The bird is fascinated by the snake.

Sukunai (少ない), *a.* ❶ [數にいふ] Few; of small number. ❷ [量にいふ] Little.
日本語をよく話す外人は少ない. There are few foreigners who speak Japanese fluently.
利益は段々少なくなる. The profit is growing less and less.
まだ人數が少ない. Still the number of persons is small.
それが爲少なからず不便を感じた. I was put to no little inconvenience by it.

Sukunakutomo. At least.
少くとも五十圓はかゝる. It will cost at least fifty *yen.*

Sukuu (掬ふ), *vt.* To scoop; ladle (杓子にて).
☞ 匙で掬って食べる, *to eat by scooping with a spoon.*—杓子で掬ふ, *to ladle with a dipper.*—網で掬ふ, *to scoop with a net.*

Sukuu (救ふ), *vt.* Sukui (救) を見よ.

Suma (隅), *n.* =Sumi.

Sumai (住居), *n.* Dwelling; residence. **Sumau**, *vt.* To dwell; live; reside.
君のお住居はどこですか. Where do you live?
私の住居は五番地です. I live at No. 5.

Sumanai (濟まない), *a.* Unpardonable; unjustifiable.

Sumasu (澄す), *vt.* ❶ [清くす] To clear; clarify. ❷ [振りする] To look demure; look composed.
この水はよく澄して使って下さい. Please clarify this water before using it.

知らぬ振をして澄してゐた. He pretended not to know and looked composed.

☞ 澄汁, *clear broth.*—いやに澄す女, *a prim-looking woman.*—澄し屋, *a smug-looking person.*

Sumasu (済す), *vt.* To finish; conclude; settle; clear off.

今日はこれで済して置かう. We will leave off here to-day.

[Sump—— =Sunp——].

Sumpō (寸法), *n.* =Sunpō.

Sumen (素面), *n.* A sober face; soberness.

素面では少し言悪い事だ. It is rather hard to say it soberly.

Sumi (炭), *n.* Charcoal.

☞ 炭をつぐ, *to feed with charcoal.*—炭になる, *to become charcoal [carbonised].*—炭部屋, *a charcoal-store.*—炭釜, *a charcoal-kiln.*—炭燒, *a charcoal-burner.*—炭屋, *a charcoal-dealer.*—炭俵, *a charcoal-sack.*—炭火, *charcoal fire.*

Sumi (隅), *n.* A corner; a nook; an angle (角).

隅に縮まってゐた. He shrank into a corner.

隅には置けない人だ. He is too acute to be left in the cold.

Sumi (墨), *n.* Indian ink; ink; an ink-stick.

一天墨を流したやうに曇って來た. The sky was overcast as if covered with a black pall.

☞ 墨をする, *to rub an ink-stick.*—墨をつける, *to smear with ink.*—墨繪, *an Indian-ink picture; a picture in black and white.*—墨色, *black; jet-black.*—墨壺, *an ink-pot; an ink-stand.*—墨一挺, *a piece of Indian ink; an ink-stick.*

Sumi [酸味], *n.* Sourness; acidity.

酸味が少ない[すぎる]. It is not very sour [acid].

Sumiishi (隅石), *n.* A corner-stone.

Sumika (住家), *n.* =Sumai (住居).

Sumikirimado (角切窓), *n.* An octagonal window.

Sumikomu (住込む), *vi.* To enter service; be an inmate *of.*

Suminareru (住慣れる), *vi.* To be used to live *in.*

Suminareta, *a.* Where one feels at home; used to live.

住み慣れて見るとなかなか離れ難い. Once one gets used to living here, it is hard to leave it.

☞ 住慣れし故郷を後にして, *leaving behind his old home where he had so long lived.*

Sumire (菫), *n.* *Viola patrinii.* ——**-iro** (色), *n.* Violet.

☞ 香菫, *the violet.*—三色菫, *the pansy; the heart's ease.*

Sumito, Sumitori (炭斗), *n.* A charcoal-scuttle.

Sūmitsu (樞密), *n.* Important [government] secrets.

☞ 樞密院, *the Privy Council.*—樞密顧問官, *a Privy Councillor.*—樞密院議長, *the President of the Privy Council.*

Sumitsuki (墨付), *n.* A handwriting; an autograph.

Sumiyaka-ni (速に), *ad.* ❶ [速く] Quickly; rapidly; swiftly; speedily. ❷ [間無く] Soon; in a short time.

Sumiyaka-na, *a.* Quick; rapid; swift; speedy; prompt.
彼は出來る丈速に走った. He ran as fast as he could.
Sumizome (墨染), *n.* Black; dark.
☞ 墨染の衣, *a black robe.*
Sumizumi (隅々), *ad.* All the corners.
Sumō (相撲), *n.* Wrestling; a wrestling-match.
Sumau, *vi.* To wrestle.
二人で相撲を取らう. We two will wrestle.
☞ 相撲取, *a wrestler.*—花相撲, *an ordinary wrestling-match.*
Sumomo [李], *n.* *Prunus communis* [=common plum-tree].
[**Sump**— =Sunp—].
Sumu (濟む), *vi.* ❶ [終る] To end; come to an end; have done; be finished; be over; clear off (借金など). ❷ [心に安んず] To feel at ease.
萬事滯なく濟みました. Everything has been ended without a hitch.
濟んだ事なら仕方がない. If it is over, there is no help for it.
試驗は昨日濟んだ計りです. It was only yesterday that the examination closed.
借金はこれで濟みました. This will clear off the debt.
濟まない事をしました. I have done what I greatly regret.
濟みませんが一寸その箱を取って下さい. Sorry to trouble you, but please reach me that box.
私はなんだか氣が濟まない. I feel somehow uneasy.
Sumu (澄む), *vi.* To be clear. **Sunda**, *a.* Clear.
空はよく澄んでゐる. The sky is quite clear.
明礬を入れると水は澄む. If alum is put in, water becomes clear.
Sumu (住む), *vi.* To live; dwell.
永く北海道に住んでゐた. I lived long in Hokkaidō.
風俗習慣を知るには其國に久しく住んでゐるとが必要である. For the study of customs and manners, it is necessary to live long in the country.
Sun (寸), *n.* The Japanese inch [=1.193 inches].
Suna (砂), *n.* Sand.
☞ 砂山, *a sand-hill; a dune* (海岸の).—砂塵, *a dust-storm.*—砂濱, *sandy coast.*—砂煙, *sand-wind.*—砂原, *a desert.*—砂を盛る, *to heap sand.*—砂時計, *an hour-glass.*
Sunadori [漁], *n.* Fishing; fishery (漁業).
Sunago (砂子), *n.* =Suna (砂).
Sunagoshi (砂漉), *n.* Filtration through sand; anything sand-filtered.
Sunao (素直), *a.* Meek (柔順な); tractable (教へ易き); gentle (優しき); docile (御し易き).
素直にいふ事をきく子だ. He is a docile child.
目上の人には素直にせよ. Be meek towards your superiors.
Sunawachi (則、乃、即), *conj.* ❶ Namely; viz. (videlicet の略); that is; that is to say. ❷ [そこで] And then; then.

軍備整ふ即ち兵を進む. The military preparation is completed and then the army advances.
世界に五大洋あり､乃ち There are five oceans in the world, namely. . . . .

Sunbun (寸分), *n.* The least.
寸分違はぬ服裝をした. He had on clothes which were absolutely identical.

Suncho (寸楮), *n.* A short letter; a note.

Sundan (寸斷), *n.* Small pieces. **——-suru**, *vt.* To cut in pieces.
彼はその手紙を寸斷した. He tore the letter in pieces.

Sune (脛), *n.* The leg; the shin (向脛).
脛を出しては失敬だ. It is rude to expose your legs.
まだ親の脛を嚙ってゐる. He still sponges on his father.
☞ 脛に疵持つ身, *a guilty conscience.*—脛嚙り, *a sponge; a hanger-on.*

Sūnen (數年), *n.* Several years.

Suneru (拗る), *vi.* To be peevish [sulky]; sulk.
Sunemono(拗者), *n.* A peevish [sulky] fellow.
彼は氣に入らぬ事があるとすぐ拗る. Whenever anything is not to his fancy, he sulks.

Sun-in (寸陰), *n.* A moment; an instant.
寸陰を惜むべし. We should grudge the waste of a single moment.

Sunji (寸時), *n.* A moment; an instant.
寸時も早くこの事を知らせてやりたい. I should like to let him know this without a moment's delay.

Sunka (寸暇), *n.* A moment's leisure; the least spare time.
終日寸暇がない. I have not a moment's leisure all day long.

Sunpō (寸法), *n.* Measure; dimensions.
寸法が外れる. His plans have gone wrong.
☞ 寸法をとる, *to take a person's measure; measure (a person).*—寸法書, *measurements.*

Sunshi (寸志), *n.* A small present; a slight token of one's good-will.

Suntetsu (寸鐵), *n.* An inch of steel; laconism; a weapon.
身に寸鐵を帶びず. He had not a weapon about him.
彼の文章は寸鐵人を殺すの概がある. His writing appears to thrust home with its incisive language.

Supein (西班牙), *n.* Spain. **——-no**, *a.* **——-go** (-語), *n.* Spanish. **——-jin** (-人), *n.* A Spaniard.

Suō (蘇芳), *n.* *Cæsalpinia sappan* (木); sappan-wood (木材).

Supasupa, *ad.* Puffing.
煙草をスパスパ吸ふ. He puffs at his pipe [cigar, etc.]

Suppadaka (素裸), *n.* Nudity; nakedness. **——-ni naru.** To become stark-naked; strip oneself completely. **——-de**, *ad.* Stark-naked; in buff.
素裸で外へ出た. He ran out stark-naked.
彼等の爲に素裸にされた. He was stripped naked by them.

Suppai (酸い), *a.* Sour; acid.

Suppanuku (素破抜く), *vt.* To expose suddenly.
Suppanuki, *n.* Sudden exposure.
彼はその會社の内幕を素破抜いた. He suddenly exposed the private affairs of the company.
☞ 祕密を素破抜く, *to expose a secret.*
Suppari [悉皆], *ad.* =Sukkari.
Suppon [鼈], *n.* The snapping-turtle; the terrapin.
月と鼈程違ふ. As different as chalk from cheese.
Sura, *ad.* Even.
鳥獣すら孝を知れり. Even birds and beasts know filial duty.
あの人にすら解らなかった. Even he could not make it out.
Surari-to, *ad.* Smoothly.
その問題がすらりと解けた. That question has been solved without trouble.
刀をすらりと引抜いた. He drew his sword with a flash.
Surasura, *ad.* Smoothly; without stopping.
彼はつかへずにすらすらと讀んだ. He read it smoothly without stopping.
☞ すらすらと書く, *to write without stopping.*
Sureau (擦合ふ), *vi.* To chafe [rub] against.
人と人と擦合ふ程の混雜でした. The confusion was so great that people rubbed against each other.
あの仲間は擦合ってゐる. Bad blood is being bred in that company.
Surechigau (擦違ふ), *vi.* To pass by each other.
あそこで汽車が擦違ふ. There trains pass by each other.
Surekkarashi, *n.* A forward person; a fast woman.
あの女はすれっからしだ. She is a fast woman.
Sureru (擦れる), *vi.* ❶ [こすれる] To be rubbed. ❷ [磨滅] To be worn; be effaced.
石碑はすれて字が分らない. The tombstone is worn and the characters are illegible.
彼は大分人にすれて來た. He has had his corners knocked off.
Suri [掏摸], *n.* A pickpocket; a cutpurse; a pickpurse.
掏摸に財布をすられた. I had my purse stolen by a pickpocket.
掏摸御用心. Beware of pickpockets.
☞ 掏摸にすられる, *to be picked by a pickpocket.*
Sūri (數理), *n.* Mathematical principle. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Mathematical.
Suribachi (擂鉢), *vt.* An earthenware mortar.
☞ 擂鉢で擂る, *to bray in a mortar.*
Surigarasu [擦硝子], *n.* Frosted glass.
Suriherasu (擦減す), *vt.* To wear down.
機械が擦減されて工合が惡くなった. The machine has been worn down and does not work well.
Surikaeru (摩替る), *vt.* To substitute; change secretly.
いつの間にか中味は摩替へてあった. The contents had been secretly changed before we knew it.
Surikesu (擦消す), *vt.* To erase.

☞ 誤謬て擦消す, *to erase with an india-rubber.*

Surikireru (擦切れる), *vi.* To be worn through; be worn down; wear into pieces.

草履がすり切れた. The sandals have worn through.
帽子の縁が擦切れた. The brim of the hat is worn down.

Surikizu (擦傷), *n.* An abrasion; a graze.

Surikogi (擂木), *n.* A pestle.

Surikomu (擦込む), *vt.* To rub in.

この薬を傷口へ擦込んで下さい. Please rub this medicine into the wound.

Surikudaku (擦砕く), *vt.* To rub fine; rub into powder.

Surimono (刷物), *n.* Printed matter; a pamphlet (假綴の印刷物).

刷物にして配付した. It was printed and distributed.

Surimuku (擦剝く), *vt.* To rub off; abrade.

☞ 膝を擦剝く, *to rub off the skin of the knee.*

Suriotosu (擦落す), *vt.* To rub off; file off (鑢にて).

Surisokonai (刷損ひ), *n.* Misprint. **Surisokonau** *vt.* To misprint.

Suritateru (刷立てる), *vt.* To print off.

Suritsubusu (擦潰す), *vt.* Deface; grind down (into powder) (粉にする); rub [grind] out of shape (擦消). **Suritsubureru**, *vi.* To be defaced; be ground down; be rubbed out of shape.

☞ 文字を擦潰す, *to deface characters.*—引臼ですり潰す *to grind down between millstones.*

Suritsukegi (擦附木), *n.* A match; a friction match.

Suriyoru (擦寄る), *vi.* To edge up; sidle up.

彼は母の側に擦寄った. He sidled up to his mother.

Suru (爲る), *vt.* To do; make. **Shite morau** (して貰ふ). To get (another) to do; have [get] done by (another). **-subeshi** (す可し), *aux.* ❶ Ought to; should; must. ❷ Will; shall.

する事がない. I have nothing to do.
放任は小供を我儘にする. Indulgence makes a child wilful.
今それをする所です. I am just going to do it.
する事なす事みな駄目だ. Everything I do goes wrong.

☞ 旅をする, *to make a journey.*

Suru, *vt.* To pick (すり取る); rub (こする); steal (盜取る); abstract; file (鑢で).

☞ 墨を磨る, *to rub an ink-stick.*—鑢で磨る, *to file.*

Suru (刷る), *vt.* To print.

此廣告を千枚刷って下さい. Please print a thousand copies of this advertisement.

☞ 色刷に刷る, *to print in colours.*

Suru (擂る), *vt.* To bray (擂り砕く); grate; grind (引臼にて).

☞ 味噌を擂る, *to bray miso.*

Suru (擦る), *vt.* ❶ To rub. ❷ To frost (ガラスにいふ).

☞ ガラスを擦る, *to frost glass.*

Surudoi (鋭い), *a.* ❶ [鋭利、鋭敏聰明] Sharp; keen; acute. ❷ [眼光などの] Piercing. ❸ [すばやい] Quick.

刄はよほど鋭い. The blade is very sharp.
眼光の鋭い人だ. He is a man with piercing eyes.
彼の觀察は鋭い. His observation is keen.
☞ 鋭い刄(ば), *a keen* [*sharp*] *edge.*—鋭い先, *an acute* [*sharp*] *point.*—眼の鋭い, *keen-eyed; keen-sighted; sharp-eyed* [*-sighted*].—鋭い耳, *sharp ears.*

Surume (鯣), *n.* Dried cuttle-fish.

Sururi-to, *ad.* In a slippery manner.

するりと通り抜けた. It slipped right through.

Surusuru-to, *ad.* Slipperily.

するするとすべった. It slipped away.

Suruto, *conj.* Whereupon; when; and just then.

すると彼が來た. And just then he came.

Sūryō (数量), *n.* Quantity.

Susabu [荒ぶ], *vi.* To increase in violence.

風が吹き荒ぶ. The wind increases in violence.

Susamajii (凄じい), *a.* Tremendous; terrible; terrific; fearful; dreadful; frightful.

昨夜の嵐は一時は凄じかった. Last night's storm was terrible for a time.
水害地の有樣は凄まじい. The condition of the flooded districts is dreadful.
☞ 凄じい勢で, *with terrific energy* [*force*].

Sūsei (趨勢), *n.* Trend; tendency.

世の趨勢がそんな風になって來た. The tendency of the world is now all in that fashion.

Sushi (鮨), *n.* Fish seasoned with vinegar; boiled rice and other food flavoured with vinegar.

Sūshi (数詞), *n.* A numeral.

Suso (裾), *n.* The skirt; the foot; the bottom.

衣物の裾が切れた. The skirt of my dress has worn out.
☞ (裾を)端折る, *to tuck up the skirt.*—裾模樣, *skirt-design; a design on the skirt.*—裾野, *the skirt of a mountain.*

Susu (煤), *n.* Soot. —— **darake no.** Sooty.

☞ 煤を拂ふ, *to dust away.*—煤拂, *house-cleaning.*

Susugu (濯ぐ、雪ぐ), *vt.* ❶ To wash; rinse. ❷ [拭ふ] To wipe out; clear *of.*

☞ 口を濯ぐ, *to rinse the mouth.*—水で濯ぐ, *to wash with water.*—會稽の耻を雪ぐ, *to wipe out a defeat.*

Susuki (薄), *n.* *Miscanthus sinensis* [=Chinese miscanthus].

Susume (勸), *n.* ❶ [推薦] Recommendation. ❷ [助言、忠告] Advice. ❸ [奬勵] Encouragement. —— **ru**, *vt.* To recommend; advise; counsel; encourage; urge (強ひる); press (同上).

友の勸めに從って禁酒した. I gave up drinking upon the advice of my friends.
厭がるのを無理に勸めるな. Do not press so strongly when he does not wish it.

彼は繪を習へと私に勸めた. He advised me to learn drawing.
勸める人があったので私はこの會社へ入りました. Upon recommendation of a person I entered the company.

Susumeru (進める), *vt.* ❶ [進級] To promote. ❷ [前進] To advance; put forward [on]. ❸ [進呈] To present; offer.
特旨を以て位一級を進められた. By special favour he was promoted one grade in rank.
本營を進められた. The headquarters were advanced.
私の時計は十分進めてあります. My watch is put on ten minutes.

Susumu (進む), *vi.* To progress; advance; make progress; run; go forward. **Susumi**, *n.* Advancement; progress.
十九世紀以來科學は益々進んだ. Science has advanced more than ever since the nineteenth century.
彼は學問の進みが早い. He makes rapid progress in his studies.
一向食事が進みません. I have no appetite at all.
汽車は全速力で進んだ. The train ran at full speed.
我隊は進んで敵地に入った. Our corps advanced and entered the enemy's country.
もっと前へ進んで下さい. Please go a little more forward.
この船は進が遲い. This ship has a low speed.
僕の時計は近頃進み過ぎるので直しに遣った. As my watch was lately too fast I have sent it to be repaired.
彼は自ら進んで強行偵察に行った. He volunteered and went on a reconnaissance in force.
☞ 食が進む, *to have an appetite.*—氣が進む, *to have an inclination (for).*

Susumideru (進出る), *vi.* To come forward; advance.
☞ 末座より進出る, *to come forward from the last seat.*

Susurinaki (啜泣), *n.* Whimper; sobbing. —— **wo suru.** To sob.

Susuru (啜る), *vt.* To sip.
粥(かゆ)を啜って命をつないだ. He managed to live on by sipping rice-broth.

Sūta (數多), *a.* Many.

Sutanpu, *n.* A stamp.
☞ スタンプを押す, *to stamp; affix a stamp.*

Sutareru (廢れる), *vi.* To be disused (使用されず); go out of fashion (流行せず); lose validity (效力を失ふ). **Sutaretaru**, *a.* Disused; invalid.
あの規則は殆ど廢れて仕舞った. Those regulations have practically lost their validity.
あの帽子の形は今は廢れました. Hats of that shape have gone out of fashion.
武士道は次第に廢れた. Bushidō gradually went out of practice.
☞ 廢れ物, *waste; a disused thing; an unfashionable article.*

Sutasuta, *ad.* Quickly; fast.

Sutebachi (捨鉢), *n.* Despair. ——**ni naru.** To yield [be driven] to despair.
捨鉢になってあんな事をいってゐる. He has yielded to despair and is saying that sort of thing.

Sutegane (捨鐘), *n.* Preliminary strokes.

Sutego (捨子), *n.* An abandoned child; a foundling.
——wo suru. To abandon a child.

Suteki-na (素敵な), *a.* Great; fine; remarkable.
素敵によく出來た. It is remarkably well done.

Sutekki [洋杖], *n.* A cane; a walking-stick.
☞ 洋杖をつく, *to walk with a cane.*—洋杖を振廻す, *to flourish a walking-stick.*

Sutekotoba (捨詞), *n.* A parting shot.
捨詞を殘して彼は行った. He went away with this parting shot.

Sutemi (捨身), *n.* Risk of life; self-sacrifice. **——ni naru.** To risk one's life.

Sutene (捨値), *n.* A ridiculous price. **——-no,** *a.* Dirt-cheap; dog-cheap; ridiculously cheap.
☞ 捨値で賣る, *to sell for an old song* [*for a mere nothing*].—捨値同樣の, *practically for an old song.*

Suteobune (捨小舟), *n.* ❶ A drifting boat. ❷ [捨られた人] A forsaken person.

Suteoku (捨置く), *vt.* To leave untouched[as it is].
其儘には捨置かれない. I cannot let it be as it is.

Sutero[紙型], *n.* Stereotype; stereo. **——ni toru.** To stereotype.

Suteru (捨てる), *vt.* ❶ [打捨てる] To throw [fling] away. ❷ [顧みぬ] To abandon; discard; renounce; relinquish; forsake.
そんな物は捨てゝしまへ. Throw away such a thing.
子を捨るとはよくよくの事だらう. It must be in the last resort that a man abandons his child.
速に惡心を捨てゝ善に歸れ. Renounce your evil spirit at once and return to good.
此處塵芥を捨つべからず. Don't throw rubbish here.
捨てる神あれば助ける神あり. If one god forsakes you, another will save you.
☞ 名譽を捨てる, *to give up honour* [*fame*].—男に捨てられる, *to be abandoned by a lover.*—權利を捨てる, *to relinquish a right.*—身を捨てる, *to risk one's life.*—世を捨てる, *to renounce the world.*

Sutēshon [停車場], *n.* A station.

Suteuri ni suru (捨賣にする). To sell for an old song; sell dog-cheap.

Sutōbu [暖爐], *n.* A stove; a fire-place.

Sutoraiki, *n.* =Dōmeihiko (同盟罷工).

Suttamonda-no (擦った揉んだの), *a.* Wrangling; at high words; in hot water.
☞ 擦った揉んだの騷をする, *to kick up a row; turn the house out of the windows.*

Suu (吸ふ), *vt.* ❶ [呼吸] To breathe; inhale. ❷ [啜る] To sip. ❸ [吸收] To absorb; imbibe. ❹ [吸付く] To suck; cling *to;* adhere *to;* draw.
磁石は鐵を吸ふ. The magnet draws [attracts] iron.
一服吸ひませう. Let us have a whiff.

海綿は水を吸ふ. The sponge absorbs water.
☞ 空氣を吸ふ, *to breathe air.*—煙草を吸ふ, *to smoke (tobacco).*—汁を吸ふ, *to sip soup.*

Suwa [驚破], *int.* Great Heavens!
驚破一大事が起った. Great Heavens, a serious affair has arisen.

Suwaru (座る), *vi.* To sit; squat. **Suwari**, *n.* Seat.
どうぞこれへ御座り下さい. Please sit here [on this].
どうぞ樂に御座り下さい. Please sit at your ease.
この置物は座りが惡い. This ornament sits badly.
度胸が座る. One's courage is up.
☞ 座り込む, *to sit at ease.*

Suyaki (素燒), *n.* Unglazed pottery. ——**-no**, *a.* Unglazed.
☞ 素燒筒, *a porous pot.*

Suyasuya, *ad.* Quietly; gently.
子供はすやすやと睡(ね)る. The child is sleeping gently.

Sūyō (樞要), *n.* Importance. ——**-na**, *a.* Important.
商業上樞要の位置を占む. It occupies an important commercial position.

Sūzai (數罪), *n.* Several offences.
☞ 數罪俱發, *the concurrence of offences.*

Suzu (鈴), *n.* A bell.
☞ 鈴をつける, *to tie [attach] a bell.*—鈴を振る, *to swing [tinkle] a bell.*—鈴をならす, *to ring a bell.*—鈴の音, *the tinkle of a bell.*

Suzu (錫), *n.* Tin.
☞ 錫箔, *tin-foil.*

Suzuki (鱸), *n.* *Percalabrax japonicus* [=Japanese perch-sea-wolf].

Suzume (雀), *n.* The sparrow.

Suzumi [納涼], *n.* Cooling one'self; enjoying the evening breeze. **Suzumu**, *vi.* To cool oneself.
木陰(コカゲ)で少し涼みませう. Let us cool ourselves for a while in the shade of a tree.
散歩ながら涼に行かう. Let us take a walk and enjoy the breeze.
☞ 涼客, *a guest come to enjoy the cool of the evening.*—涼舟, *a boat for enjoying the evening cool.*—涼臺, *a bench for enjoying the evening cool.*—夕涼, *enjoying the evening cool.*

Suzumushi (鈴蟲), *n.* *Homœogryllus japonicus* [=Japanese like-grasshopper].

Suzunari [鈴形], *n.* A cluster [bunch] of fruit.
柿が鈴形になってゐる. The persimmons hang in clusters.

Suzuri (硯), *n.* An ink-slab. ——**-ishi** (-石), *n.* An ink-stone. ——**-bako** (-箱), *n.* An ink-case.

Suzushii (涼しい), *a.* Cool; refreshing.
朝夕は大分涼しくなって來た. It has become very cool in the morning and evening.
この部屋は涼しい. This room is cool.
☞ 目もと涼しき, *bright-eyed.*

Suzushiro [淸白], *n.* The garden-radish.

Suzuyaka-na (涼やかな), *a.* =Suzushii.

T

Ta (田), *n.* A rice-field; a paddy-field.
☞ 田を耕す, *to cultivate a rice-field.*—田に水を引く, *to irrigate a rice-field.*—我田に水を引く, *to draw water to one's own mill.*

Ta (他), *n.* Other; another; the rest.
他は推して知るべし。 The rest may be inferred.
彼はその話を他の事に紛らした。 He turned the conversation into other channels.
他になにかよい考がありさうなものだ。 There is, I should think, some other good plan.

Ta (多), *n.* A great deal.
その苦心は大に多とするところなり。 His assiduity is much to be commended.

Taai (他愛), *n.* =Aita (愛他).

Taba (束), *n.* A bundle; a sheaf (藁の); a faggot (薪の); a coil (一巻). ——**ni suru.** To tie up in a bundle; make into a bundle.
この薪は束でいくらです。 How much are these faggots per bundle?
この藁を束にして下さい。 Please make the straw into a sheaf.
☞ 葱一束, *a bundle of onions.*—繩一束, *a coil of rope.*

Tabakaru (詐る), *vt.* To cheat; deceive; impose *on.*
彼に詐られた。 I was imposed upon by him.

Tabako (煙草), *n.* Tobacco. ——**-shō** (-商), *n.* A tobacconist. ——**-nomi** (-呑), *n.* A smoker.
車内にて煙草飲む可らず。 Smoking is forbidden in the car.
脳が悪いから煙草をやめました。 As my head is bad, I have given up smoking.
☞ 煙草入, *a tobacco-pouch.*—煙草盆, *a tobacco-tray.*—嗅煙草, *snuff.*—煙草專賣法, *the Tobacco Monopoly Law.*

Tabaneru (束ねる), *vt.* =Taba ni suru.

Tabeakiru (食飽る), *vi.* To be tired of eating; be surfeited *with.*
うまい物は食飽いてゐる。 I am tired of delicacies.

Tabeamari (食餘), *n.* =Kuiamari.

Tabekura (食比), *n.* An eating match.

Tabemono (食物), *n.* Food; eatables; provisions; victuals; fare; diet. 《Shokumotsu (食物) 參照》.
夏季は特に食物に注意すべし。 In summer we should take especial care in our diet.

Taben (多辯), *a. & n.* Talkative; loquacious; garrulous; a great talker; a chatterbox; a prattler.
彼は多辯だ。 He is a chatterbox.

Tabenareru (食慣れる), *vi.* To get used to eating.
西洋料理を食慣れないとホークが甘く使へない。 If we are not used to foreign food, we cannot hold a fork properly.
チーズも食べなれると食事の時無くてはすまない。 Cheese is indispensable at meals when one gets used to it.

Tabenokoshi (食殘), *n.* =Kuinokoshi.

Taberu [食べる], *vt.* ❶[食する] To eat; take. ❷[味ふ] To taste. ❸[生活す] To live *on.*
君は夕飯をたべましたか. Have you had your supper?
これは食べられない魚だ. This is an inedible fish.
食べたい程食べた. I ate to my heart's content.
腹一杯食べた. I have eaten my fill.
象は何を食べますか. What does the elephant live on?
何をして彼は食べてゐるか. What does he live by?
あの料理はかなりに食べられる. These dishes taste pretty good.

Tabesaseru (食させる), *vt.* To feed; give.

Tabesugi (食過), *n.* Over-eating; surfeit.
あまり食過をして胃病が起った. By eating too much I have got dyspepsia.

Tabetsukenai (食つけない), *a.* Unused to eating.

Tabezugirai (食ず嫌ひ), *n.* Disliking without tasting.
君は食ず嫌だ. You dislike it without knowing its taste.

Tabi (旅), *n.* A journey; a travel; a tour (長程旅行又漫遊); a trip (短旅行); voyage (航海). —— **wo suru.** To travel; make a journey. 《Ryokō (旅行) 參照》.
☞ 旅に立つ, *to set out on a journey.*—旅仕度, *preparations for a journey.*—旅商人, *a travelling merchant; a packman; a pedlar; a hawker* (呼賣り商人).—旅人, *a traveller; a tourist.*—旅役者, *a strolling player.*

Tabi (足袋), *n.* Socks. —— **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A sock-maker [shop].

Tabi (度), *n.* Time.
讀む度に面白味が増して來る. Every time I read it the interest increases.
☞ あの人を見る度に, *whenever I see him.*—この度, *this time; this occasion.*—三度, *thrice; three times.*

Tabidachi-suru (旅立する), *vi.* To set out [start] on a journey; depart; leave for.
商用で上方地方へ旅立しました. He has left for Kyōto and neighbourhood on business.

Tabihadashi (足袋跣足), *n.* Feet in socks.
足袋跣足で駈出した. He ran out in his socks.

Tabiji (旅路), *n.* A journey.
長き旅路を經て歸國した. He came home after a long journey.

Tabikasanaru (度重なる), *vi.* To occur several times.
一度が二度と次第に度重なった. It occurred once, twice, and gradually several times more.

Tabikasegi (旅稼), *n.* Working in other parts [away from home].
田舍の方へ旅稼に行った. He has gone to make his bread in the provinces.

Tabisaki (旅先), *n.* The destination.
旅先で金が無くなった. At the place he had gone to, his funds were exhausted.

Tabitabi (度々), *ad.* Many [several] times; often;

frequently; repeatedly; again and again. —, *a.* Frequent; repeated.

度々あがりまして御厄介になりました. I have called frequently and put you to great trouble.
度々手紙を出した. I wrote to him several times.
この頃は度々火事がある. Fires have been frequent of late.

Tabo (髱), *n.* The back-hair.
☞ 髱止, *a hairpin for the back-hair.*

Tabō (多忙), *n.* Press [pressure] of business. —, *a.* Busy.
多忙に取紛れ御無沙汰致しました. As I have been pressed by business, I have not called for a long time.
一年中で一番多忙の時だ. This is the busiest time of the year.
☞ 事務多忙につき, *on account of pressure of business.*

Tabun (多分), *ad.* Probably; perhaps; likely; most likely. —, *a.* Substantial; a great deal *of.*
多分好天氣だらう. The weather will probably be fine.
多分さうだらうと思ひます. I think it likely to be so.
多分の御褒美を頂戴した. I received a great reward.

Tabun (他聞), *n.* Hearing of others; reaching others' ears.
☞ 他聞を憚かる, *to avoid a matter reaching others' ears* [*coming to others' knowledge*].

Taburakasu (誑かす), *vt.* To cheat; defraud; impose *on;* seduce.
人を誑かして金を取った. He took another's money by fraud.

Tabyō (多病), *a.* Sickly; of delicate health.

Tachi [質], *n.* Quality (品質); nature (天性、天質); aptitude (適質); disposition (氣質); constitution (體質). — **no yoi.** Of good disposition; good-natured.
この子は學問の質がよい. This child has a great aptitude for study.
彼は虚弱な質です. He is of delicate constitution.

Tachi (太刀), *n.* A long sword.
☞ 太刀を佩く, *to wear a long sword.*—太刀先, *the cutting edge of the long sword.*—太刀取, *the sword-bearer.*

Tachi (多智), *a.* Learned; erudite.
☞ 多智多藝, *learned and highly accomplished.*

Tachiagaru (立上る), *vi.* To stand [rise] up; arise; rise to one's feet; get up.
彼は拍手に迎へられて演壇に立上った. Amid applause he got upon the platform [rostrum].
熊は後足で立上った. The bear stood on its hind legs.

Tachiai (立會), *n.* Presence. **Tachiau,** *vi.* To attend; be present *at;* take part *in;* witness. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A witness.
各新聞記者立會の上抽籤を行った. The drawings took place in the presence of the journalists.
あの時立會ったのは私ばかりです. I was the only person who was present at the time.

Tachiba (立場), *n.* A standpoint.

さうなると私の立場がなくなる. In that case there will be no standpoint for me.

☞ 自己の立場を明にす, *to make clear one's standpoint.*

Tachiban (立番), *n.* A sentry; a sentinel. **—wo suru.** To stand on guard; be on sentry (歩哨に立つ).

Tachibana (橘), *n.* *Citrus nobilis* [=noble citron-tree].

Tachiburumai (立振舞), *n.* A farewell dinner given by a person about to leave.

彼は洋行するので立振舞があった. As he is going abroad, he gave a farewell dinner to his friends.

Tachidokoro-ni (立處に), *ad.* On the spot; instantly; immediately.

立處にその疑問は解けた. That doubt was instantly cleared.

本人が自白したので裁判が立處に決した. As the accused confessed, the judgment was immediately given.

Tachidomaru (立止まる), *vi.* To stop; stop short; stand; pause.

交番の前には人が黒山のやうに立止ってゐる. People stand in crowds in front of the police-box.

Tachieri (立襟), *n.* A stand-up collar.

Tachifurumai (立振舞), *n.* Behaviour; deportment.

Tachifurumau, *vt.* To carry oneself; behave.

女は立振舞をしとやかにしなければならぬ. Women should be graceful in their deportment.

Tachigie (立消), *n.* Going out; passing out of notice.

この炭は立消がする. This charcoal goes out half-burnt.

その話はその後立消になってゐる. That affair has not been heard of since.

Tachigiki-suru (立聞する), *vt.* To eaves-drop; listen secretly.

人の話を立聞するな. Do not eaves-drop upon others.

身をひそめてその話を立聞した. He concealed himself and listened to the conversation.

Tachigui-suru (立食する), *vt.* To eat standing.

Tachigurami [眩暈], *n.* Dizziness; vertigo. **—ga suru.** To feel dizzy.

Tachiha (立端), *n.* An opportunity of quitting [standing].

立端を失って彼はもぢもぢしてゐる. He lost the opportunity of leaving and stayed on in a fidget.

Tachiifurumai (起居振舞), *n.* =Tachifurumai.

Tachiiru (立入る), *vi.* To meddle *with;* interfere *in;* enter *into;* thrust one's nose *into.*

人の内事に立ち入るのはよくない. It is not well to thrust one's nose into others' private affairs.

構内に立ち入る事を禁ず. It is forbidden to enter the compound.

Tachikata (裁方), *n.* Cut; cutting.

衣服の裁方を教へて下さい. Please teach me how to cut out cloth.

Tachikawari-irikawari (立代り入代り), *ad.* In rapid succession.

立代り入代り客が來る. Guests come and go in rapid succession.

Tachiki (立木), *n.* A standing [growing] tree.

Tachikoeru (立越える), *vi. & vt.* To excel; surpass; be superior *to.*

彼の文才は同級の誰よりも立越えてゐる. In literary talent he surpasses every one in his class.

Tachikuzu (裁屑), *n.* Waste; scraps; shreds.

Tachimachi (忽), *ad.* In a instant; in a moment; at once; immediately.

姿は忽ち見えなくなった. In an instant he was out of sight.

Tachimawaru (立廻る), *vi.* To move about; act. **Tachimawari,** *n.* ❶ [行動] Action; motion; rapid action. ❷ [爭鬪] A scuffle; fighting.

彼は如才なく立廻ってゐる. He acts with great tact.

立廻の機敏なのには驚いた. I am astonished at the rapidity of his action.

あの俳優は立廻が甘い. That actor is good at rapid action.

Tachimi (立見), *n.* The gallery.

歌舞伎座へ立見に行かう. Let us go to the gallery at the Kabukiza.

☞ 立見客, *the gods.*

Tachimodoru (立戻る), *vi.* To return *to;* come back; fall back *on* (引返へす).

Tachimono (斷物), *n.* Food abstained from; a forbidden article of diet. ——**wo suru.** To abstain from certain food.

Tachimono wo suru (裁物をする). To cut out.

Tachimukau (立向ふ), *vi.* To stand opposite *to;* confront; face.

敵に立向ったら死んでも引かない男だ. He is a fellow who if he faced an enemy, would sooner be killed than retreat.

Tachinarabu (立並ぶ), *vi.* =Narabu (並ぶ).

Tachinoboru (立上る), *vi.* To rise up; ascend.

煙が盛に立上ってゐる. The smoke rises in large volumes.

Tachinoki (立退), *n.* Removal; vacation (明渡); evacuation (撤退). ——**wo meizuru** (-を命ずる). To deport. **Tachinoku,** *vi.* To quit; evacuate; leave; remove; vacate. **Tachinokaseru,** *vt.* To evict.

類燒に付A方へ立退申候. As my house has been burnt down, I have removed to Mr. A's.

三日以内にこの家を立退くべし. You must vacate this house within three days.

☞ 立退命令, *order of deportation.*—立退料, *compensation for removal.*

Tachi-no·uo (太刀魚), *n.* The hair-tail.

Tachiōjō (立往生), *n.* Remaining on one's feet.

腰をかける席がないので立往生をした. As there was no seat to take, I remained standing.

Tachiokureru (立後れる), *vi.* To be delayed in standing.

機會をはづして立後れました. As I lost the chance, I was delayed in standing.

Tachioyogi (立泳), *n.* Treading water.

Tachisaru (立去る), *vi.* To quit; leave; depart *from.*

涙ながらにそこを立去った. She left the place with tears.

Tachisukumu (立竦む), *vi.* To stand and shudder.

Tachiuchi (立打), *n.* Firing in a standing posture.

—— **-no-kamae** (-の構), *n.* Fire standing.

Tachiwakareru (立別れる), *vi.* =Wakareru (別れる).

Tachiyaku (立役), *n.* An actor who takes a male character; a leading-man.

Tachiyoru (立寄る), *vi.* To call *on* (a person); call *at* (a house); look in; look up; stop *at.*

近所へお出の節は是非立寄って下さい. When you come to the neighbourhood, please be sure to look me up.

學校の歸には本屋へ立寄るのが習慣になってゐる. It has become a habit with him to stop at a bookstore on his way home from school.

Tachiyuku (立行く), *vi.* To get along.

不景氣で商買は立行かない. As trade is depressed, my business cannot get along.

Tada (唯), *ad.* ❶ [單に] Merely; only; alone. ❷ [通常] Usually; commonly. ❸ [無代] Gratis; free (of charge); for nothing. ——, *a.* ❶ Mere. ❷ Usual; common. ❸ Free; gratuitous.

あれは唯の人だ. He is an ordinary man.

唯の事とは事が違ふ. It is different from an everyday affair.

唯では やれない. I cannot do it for nothing.

見本は唯で送って呉れます. They will send a sample free.

なにもせず唯ぼんやり世を送る程馬鹿らしいとはない. There is nothing so foolish as doing nothing and merely passing life vacantly.

唯程高い物はない. "What is bought is cheaper than a gift."

唯それを目懸けて一心に進んだ. They advanced boldly aiming at that alone.

生れてからこんな經驗は唯一度しかない. I have only had one such experience in all my born days.

唯の五六日ですから待ちませう. I will wait as it is only five or six days.

Tadabito (常人), *n.* A common man; a man of no position.

Tadachi-ni (直ちに), *ad.* ❶ [直接に] Directly; direct; personally. ❷ [すぐに] Directly; at once.

私から直ちに上げるとに致しませうか. Shall we decide that I should report direct to him?

使をやったら直ちに飛んで來て呉れた. When I sent for him he kindly hurried to me at once!

Tadagoto (徒事), *n.* A trivial matter; a commonplace.

徒事ではないからよくお聞きなさい. As it is no trivial matter, listen carefully.

Tadaima (唯今), *ad.* Now; at present; just now.
唯今の模樣では病人は大丈夫で御座いませう。 In his present condition, I believe the patient is out of danger.
唯今歸りました。 I have just come home.

Tadai-no (多大の), *a.* Great; serious; heavy.
多大の損害を蒙った。 He suffered a heavy loss.
多大の感謝を表した。 I expressed my hearty gratitude.

Tada-ni (徒に), *ad.* ❶ Only merely. ❷ [無益に] Vainly; in vain; uselessly.
徒にこの世を送くるのは殘念だ。 It would be regrettable to pass one's life uselessly.
たゞにこれのみならずそれもまた然りだ。 It is the case not only with this, but with that also.

Tadare (爛), *n.* A sore; an inflammation. **——-ru,** *vi.* To be sore; be inflamed.
傷がたゞれた。 The wound is inflamed.
目が爛れる。 His eye is sore.
☞ 爛目, *a blear-eye; a sore eye.*

Tadashi (但し), *ad.* However; provided that. **——-gaki** (-書), *n.* A proviso. **——-tsuki-no** (-付の), *a.* Conditional.
但し修業中途にして退學するを許さず。 Provided that no student shall be permitted to leave the school before completing the course.
但し十二才未滿は半額。 However, children under twelve years of age shall be charged half-price.
前條の但書は此場合には適用せず。 The proviso of the preceding article does not apply to this case.
☞ 但付の代物, *an awkward fellow to deal with.*

Tadashii (正しい), *a.* ❶ [心の] Righteous; just; honest; truthful. ❷ [行爲の] Right; just; proper (當を得た); correct. ❸ [間違ってゐない] Correct.
彼の品行は正しい。 His conduct is proper.
あの學校は規則が正しい。 That school is well-regulated.
☞ 正しい人, *a righteous [just, honest, truthful] man.* —正しい法, *a just law.*—正しい行狀, *correct behaviour.*—正しい道を履む, *to take the right path.*—正しく發音する, *to pronounce correctly.*—正しく禮儀をする, *to salute properly.*

Tadasu (正す), *vt.* To correct (訂正、矯正); adjust (調整).
悪い處は充分正して下さい。 Please correct fully whatever you do not think right.
☞ 誤を正す, *to correct an error.*

Tadasu (質す), *vt.* ❶ [質問] To question; inquire; ask. ❷ [糺明] To examine.
專門の學者に質したが分らない。 I asked specialists, but still I cannot find it out.
充分に質したので彼は白狀した。 Upon being closely examined, he confessed.
☞ 不審の個所を質す, *to ask the points that one does not understand.*

Tadayou (漂ふ), *vi.* To wander about; drift (漂泊).

船は浪のまにまに漂ふた. The ship drifted, being buffeted by the waves.

彼は國を去って諸方を漂ふた. He left his country and wandered about.

Tade (蓼), *n.* The water-pepper; the smart-weed; the water-wort.

Tadon (炭團), *n.* A charcoal ball.

Tadoru (辿る), *vi.* To grope; feel [grope] one's way.

字引を辿って漸く意味を悟った. By groping through a dictionary, I found out the meaning at last.

☞ 山道を辿る, *to grope one's way through a mountain-path.*

Tadōshi (他動詞), *n.* The transitive verb.

Taedae (絶々), *ad.* Barely; almost exhausted.

聲も絶々に話をした. He talked in a barely audible voice.

息も絶々になった. His breathing became laboured.

Taegatai (堪難い), *a.* Intolerable; unbearable.

堪難い暑さである. The heat is unbearable.

Taehateru (絶果てる), *vi.* To become extinct. **Taehateta,** *a.* Extinct.

その種族は今は絶果てた. That race is now extinct.

Taeiru (絶入る), *vi.* To expire; die.

絶入るばかりに泣き沈んだ. She sank weeping as if she would die of grief.

Taema (絶間), *n.* Intermission; an interval; a rift. **——-naki,** *a.* Ceaseless; unceasing; incessant; uninterrupted; perpetual; continuous.

雲の絶間から日が出た. The moon has appeared through a rift in the clouds.

絶間なく喧嘩をしてゐる. They quarrel incessantly.

絶間なく雨が降った. The rain fell without intermission.

Taeru (堪へる), *vi.* ❶ [こらへる] To bear; endure; put up *with.* ❷ [さゝへる] To support; stand. ❸ [役に立つ] To be fit *for;* be good *for.*

空腹で堪へられない. I am hungry beyond endurance.

事柄が繁雜で堪へられない. The complexity of the matter is unbearable.

とゝまで堪へれば後は樂です. If we have endured so far, the rest will be plain sailing.

その時計は三十ヶ年の使用に堪へる. This watch is good for thirty years.

☞ 困難に堪へる, *to endure difficulties.*—苦に堪へる, *to put up with pain.*

Taeru (絶える), *vi.* ❶ [絶滅] To become extinct; die (死滅); faint (氣絶). ❷ [終止] To cease; end.

彼は訪問の客が絶えない. He is never without a caller.

純粹の日本犬は今に絶えて仕舞だらう. The pure Japanese dog will, I think, become extinct before long.

その後は全く音信が絶えた. After that, all communication ceased between us.

☞ 息が絶える, *to breathe one's last.*

Taeshinobu (堪忍ぶ), *vi.* To bear patiently.

Taete (絶えて), *ad.* Quite; entirely.
絶えて病氣にかゝったとはない。 I have never once fallen ill.
その後は絶えて御無沙汰を致しました。 I have quite neglected to call on you for a long time.

Taezu (絶えず), *ad.* Continuously; unceasingly; perpetually; continually; constantly (恆に、不變); uninterruptedly.
彼は絶えず勉強してゐる。 He is constantly studying.
絶えず車は廻ってゐる。 The wheel revolves unceasingly.
此節は絶えず雨が降る。 It is raining continually this season.

Taga (箍), *n.* A hoop.
箍が外れた。 The hoop has come off.
☞ 箍をかける, *to bind with hoops.*—金箍, *a metal hoop.*

Tagaeru (違へる), *vt.* To break; violate; infringe.
約束を違へてはならぬ。 One must not break a promise.

Tagaichigai-ni (互違に), *ad.* Alternately.
互違に組合はした。 It is braided alternately.

Tagai-ni (互に), *ad.* With each other (二人互に); with one another; mutually.
兄弟は互に睦じくすべし。 Brothers should be on good terms with one another.
互に證書を取換はした。 They exchanged bonds with each other.

Tagaku (多額), *n.* A large sum [amount].
☞ 多額の資本金, *a large capital.*—多額納稅議員, *a representative of the highest tax-payers.*—多額納稅者, *the payer of the largest amount of taxes; the highest tax-payer.*

Tagane (鏨), *n.* A graver; a burin; a cold chisel.

-tagaru, *suf.* To be fond *of;* want *to.*
早く行きたがってゐた。 He was wanting to go soon.
☞ 芝居を見たがる, *to be fond of the theatre.*

Tagau (違ふ), *vi. & vt.* ❶ [異る] To differ; depart *from.* ❷ [違約] To break. ❸ [違反] To infringe; violate. ❹ [道に外れる] To deviate *from.*
事は我志と違ふ。 The affair runs counter to my will.
☞ 約束に違ふ, *to break a promise.*—規則に違ふ, *to infringe regulations.*—教に違ふ, *to deviate from precept.*

Tagayasu (耕す), *vt.* To cultivate; till; plough.
☞ 田を耕す, *to till a rice-field.*

Tagei (多藝), *n.* Having many accomplishments.
——, *a.* Highly-accomplished; many-sided.
あの人は多藝の人だ。 He is a highly-accomplished man.
多藝は身立たず。 Many-sidedness does not lead to success.

Tagen (多言), *n.* =Taben (多辯).

Tagen, Tagon (他言), *n.* Divulging; blabbing.
堅く他言を禁ぜられた。 I was strictly forbidden to divulge it.

Tagenron (多元論), *n.* Pluralism.
一元論と多元論とはどちらが眞に近いでせうか。 Which is nearer the truth, monism or pluralism?

Tagiru [滾る], *vi.* To boil.
Tagui (類), *n.* Kind; sort. 《Rui (類) 參照》.
☞ 類稀れなる, *of a rare kind.*—外に類のない品, *a unique article.*—類少なき人物, *a rare character.*
Taguru (手繰る), *vt.* To haul in (a rope) hand over hand.
☞ 凧の絲を手繰る, *to haul in the string of a kite.*—手繰出す, *to pay out.*
Tahenkei (多邊形), *n.* A polygon.
Tahō (他方), *n.* Another side [quarter]; a different direction. ——**-dewa**, *ad.* On the other hand [side].
他方から取調べて見やう. We will examine it from another side.
Tahōmen (多方面), *n.* Many directions. ——, *a.* Many-sided.
あの人の趣味は多方面だ. His tastes are many-sided.
Tai (對), *n.* Versus [v. と略す].
☞ 國家主義對社會主義, *nationalism versus socialism.*—山上商會對谷川商會の訴訟事件, *the case of Messrs. Yamagami v. Messrs. Tanigawa.*
Tai (體), *n.* ❶ [身體] A body. ❷ [樣式] A style.
體が備ってゐる. The style is pronounced.
☞ 體を養ふ, *to recruit one's health.*—他人の體を害する, *to injure another's body.*—書體, *the style of writing.*—職人體の男, *a man dressed like a workman.*
Tai (隊), *n.* A company (of soldiers); corps; a body of troops.
☞ 隊を組む, *to form a company.*—鐵道隊, *a railway corps.*—第一大隊, *the first battalion.*
Tai (鯛), *n.* The sea-bream; the pagrus; *pagrus cardinalis* [=cardinal sea-bream].
Tai (帶), *n.* A zone.
☞ 溫帶, *the temperate zone.*—寒帶, *the frigid zone.*
-tai, *suf.* Wish *to;* want *to;* should like; dying *to.*
あの人に會って見たい. I should like to see him.
一生の内に西洋へ行って見たい. I am anxious to go to Europe in the course of my life.
あゝ早く行きたい. Oh, I am dying to go.
Tai (他意), *n.* Another intention.
彼は他意なきことを示した. He showed that he had no other intention.
Taiban (胎盤), *n.* The placenta.
Taibatsu (體罰), *n.* Corporal punishment.
學校では體罰を用ひることは今は全くない. In a school corporal punishment is now never inflicted.
Taibetsu-suru (大別する), *vt.* To make a general classification.
大別して三となす. It is classified into three general divisions.
Taibu-no (大部の), *a.* Voluminous.
中々大部の著述です. It is a very voluminous work.
Taibunsū (帶分數), *n.* A mixed number.

Taibyō (大廟), *n.* The Great Shrine of Ise.
Taibyō (大病), *n.* A serious illness.
今度は餘程の大病だそうだ. This time it appears to be a very serious illness.
Taichō (隊長), *n.* A commander. ☞ 中隊長, *a company commander.*—大隊長, *a battalion commander.*
Taichō (退潮), *n.* Ebb-tide.
Taichōkaku (對頂角), *n.* Vertically opposite angles.
Taida (怠惰), *n.* ❶ Idleness. ❷ [懈怠] Negligence. —, *a.* Idle; negligent. —**-mono** (-者), *n.* An idle..
その失敗は平生の怠惰が報って來たのだ. His failure was retribution for his idleness at ordinary times.
Taidan (對談), *n.* A discussion; an interview; *tête-a-tête* [佛=head to head]. —**-suru**, *vi.* To converse *with.* (Taiwa (對話) 參照).
Taido (大度), *n.* Magnanimity; high-mindedness; generosity. —, *a.* Magnanimous; high-minded; generous.
誰も彼の大度に敬服する. Everybody regards his magnanimity with admiration.
Taido (態度), *n.* Attitude; action (動作); position (姿勢); manner (身振).
氏の演說は態度がうまい. His manner is very good in his speeches.
これに對して君はどういふ態度を取りますか. What attitude will you take towards this?
☞ 曖昧なる態度, *an ambiguous attitude.*
Taidoku (胎毒), *n.* Congenital syphilis.
Taiei (退嬰), *n.* Retrogression.
☞ 退嬰主義, *a retrograde* [*retrogressive*] *principle.*
Taieki (退役), *n.* Retirement. —**-suru**, *vi.* To retire.
☞ 退役士官, *a retired officer.*
Taifu (太傅), *n.* A grand tutor.
Taifū (大風), *n.* A typhoon; a hurricane.
大風吹き荒む. A hurricane blew violently.
Taigai (大概), *ad.* ❶ [大抵] Generally; in general; mostly; almost; for the most part; in the main. ❷ [多分] Probably.
日曜には大概朝から出かけます. On Sundays I generally go out in the morning.
大概仕度が出來ました. The preparations are for the most part complete.
大概覺えてゐます. I remember it for the most part.
大概の人は知ってゐる. Most people know it.
大概行ゝれると思ひます. I think that I shall probably be able to do it.
これで大概よいでせう. This will probably do.
Taigai (對外), *n.* Foreign. ☞ 對外政策, *foreign policy.*—對外硬派, *a vigorous foreign policy party.*
Taigaku (退學), *n.* Leaving a school.

家事上の都合で退學致させました。 I made him leave the school for family reasons.
彼は學校を中途にして退學した。 He left school before completing the course.
☞ 退學を命ぜられる, *to be expelled from school; be sacked* [俗].

Taigan (對顔), *n.* An audience; interview.

Taigan (對岸), *n.* The opposite bank [shore].
☞ 對岸の火災視してゐる, *to look on unconcerned.*

Taigen (大言), *n.* Tall [big] talk; boasting. ——**suru**, *vi.* To talk big; boast.
そのやうな大言を吐いて若し失敗したらどうする。 With all that tall talk, what will you do if you fail?
☞ 大言を吐く, *to indulge in tall talk.*

Taigi (大義), *n.* The great moral obligation; loyalty and patriotism.
說くに大義を以てす。 He explained to him the great moral obligation.

Taigi (大儀), *n.* ❶ [義務] Obligation. ❷ [煩はしい] Laboriousness; trouble.
大儀ながら一寸行つて來て下さい。 Please just go there though I am sorry to trouble you.
大きに大儀であつた。 I am very much obliged to you.
大儀さうに體を起した。 He stood up as if that were laborious.

Taigo (隊伍), *n.* The ranks; the troops.
☞ 隊伍を組む, *to form ranks.*—隊伍を亂して, *in confused ranks.*

Taigo (大悟), *n.* Perception of truth. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To perceive the truth.
☞ 大悟徹底, *the perception of absolute truth.*

Taigū (待遇), *n.* Treatment; reception (客あしらひ) ——**-suru**, *vt.* To treat; receive. ——**no yoi** ❶ [客に對して] Hospitable. ❷ [雇人などの] Generous
滯在中は珍客として待遇された。 During his stay he was treated as an honoured guest.
あの學校は敎員の待遇が他よりもよい。 Teachers are better treated in that school than elsewhere.
特に前官の待遇を賜つた。 He was specially accorded the treatment due to his late office.
☞ 奏任待遇, *treatment of a sōnin official.*

Taigun (大軍), *n.* A large force; a great army.
尊氏大軍を率ゐて東上す。 Takauji led a great army to the East.

Taigyō (大業), *n.* Great enterprise [work, deed].
實に空前の大業なり。 It is truly an enterprise of unprecedented grandeur.
☞ 維新の大業, *the great work of Restoration.*

Taiha (大破), *n.* Being greatly dilapidated; serious injury; ruin.

Taihai (大敗), *n.* A heavy defeat. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be heavily defeated; suffer a serious defeat.
賊軍大敗して生還するもの僅に三人のみなりきといふ。 The rebels suffered a heavy defeat and it is said that only three returned alive.

Taihai (頽廢), *n.* Deterioration; decay; ruin. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be deteriorated; decay.
宮殿は非常に頽廢した. The palace was in a state of great decay.

Taihaku (太白), *n.* ❶ [金星] Venus. ❷ [紐の] A thick silk-thread (紐の).
☞ 太白の打紐, *a braid of thick silk-thread.*

Taihan (大半), *n.* The majority; a greater part; the most part.
乘組員の大半は救助された. The majority of the crew were rescued.
町の大半は燒けた. A greater part of the town was burnt down.

Taihei (泰平), *n.* Peace; tranquillity; profound peace. ——, *a.* Peaceful; tranquil.
上下その堵に安じ、人皆泰平を謳歌した. All classes lived lived free from care and sang praises of peace.
天下泰平. The world is at peace.
☞ 明治泰平の御世, *the peaceful period of Meiji.*—泰平無事, *peace and quiet.*

Taiheiraku (太平樂), *n.* Boast; brag; vaunt.
いつも大平樂をいってゐる. He is always cracking himself up.

Taiheiyō (太平洋), *n.* The Pacific Ocean.
☞ 太平洋艦隊, *the Pacific fleet.*—太平洋沿岸, *the Pacific Coast.*

Taihen (大變), *n.* A serious affair. ——, *a.* Serious; terrible; wonderful; dreadful. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Very; remarkably; seriously; exceedingly.
これは大變です. This is serious.
やあ、これは大變だ. Great heavens, here is a pretty kettle of fish!
大變な事が出來た. A dreadful affair has arisen.
大變によく出來た. It is remarkably well-made.
彼は大變に評判がよい. He has a very good reputation.

Taihen (對邊), *n.* The opposite side.

Taihi (對比), *n.* Contrast.

Taihi (貸費), *n.* Loaned expenses. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To loan [advance] expenses.
三年間貸費を得て學校を卒業した. After having his expenses advanced to him for three years, he graduated at the school.
☞ 貸費生, *a student whose expenses are advanced.*

Taiho (退步), *n.* Retrogression. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To retrograde; fall backward.
支那の文明は昔よりは退步してゐる. Chinese civilisation has retrograded since the old times.

Taiho (逮捕), *n.* Arrest; apprehension. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To arrest; apperhend.
刑事はその家へ踏み込んで犯人を逮捕した. Detectives broke into the house and arrested the offender.
☞ 逮捕狀, *a warrant of arrest.*

Taihō (大砲), *n.* A cannon [*pl.* cannon]; a gun.
☞ 大砲を放つ, *to fire a gun.*—大砲掛, *a gunner.*—三十三珊大砲, *a 33-centimetre gun.*

Taihon (大本), *n.* The great foundation [basis].
それは實に國家の大本だ. It is indeed the great basis of the state.

Taii (大尉), *n.* A captain (陸); a lieutenant (海).

Taii (大意), *n.* The gist; the purport; the substance; the drift; the general idea.
氏の演説の大意を筆記した. I noted down the substance of his speech.
☞物理學大意, *the principles of physics.*

Taiiku (體育), *n.* Physical education [training, culture].
☞體育を盛にする, *to encourage physical culture.*—體育家, *a physical educator.*—日本體育會, *the Japan Physical Education Society.*

Taiin (太陰), *n.* The moon.
☞太陰曆, *the lunar calendar.*

Taiin (退隱), *n.* Retirement; seclusion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To retire; live in seclusion.
彼は職を辭して退隱した. He resigned his office and retired.
☞退隱料, *a retiring allowance.*

Taiin (退院), *n.* Leaving hospital.
病氣全快して退院した. He had quite recovered and left the hospital.

Taiji (對持), *n.* Standing face to face.
彼等は互に對持して下らなかった. They stood face to face and neither would yield to the other.

Taiji (大事), *n.* A serious affair; great work.
遂に彼は大事を成遂げた. At last he accomplished his great work.

Taiji (胎兒), *n.* An embryo; a fœtus.

Taiji (退治), *n.* Subjugation; suppression. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To subdue; subjugate; suppress; destroy.
桃太郎は鬼ヶ島へ行って鬼を退治して來た. Momotarō went to the Ogres' Island and destroyed the ogres.

Taijin (大人), *n.* ❶ [成人] An adult; a man. ❷ [大人物] A great [superior] man.
彼は温厚でいかにも大人の風がある. He is gentle and certainly has the air of a superior man.
木戸錢は大人十錢小供五錢です. The admission is ten sen for adults and five for children.

Taijin (退陣), *n.* =Taikyaku (退却).

Taijin (對陣), *n.* Confronting armies. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To confront [face] each other.
宇治川を挾(誇)んで兩軍對陣せり. The two armies confronted each other across the River Uji.

Taijō (退場), *n.* Leaving; going away.
奏樂の内に來賓は退場した. While the band was playing, the guests left the hall.
☞退場を命ずる, *to order (a person) to leave a hall.*

Taijō (退讓), *n.* Diffidence. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To show diffidence. 《Kenson (謙遜) 參照》.

Taijū (體重), *n.* =Tairyō (體量).

Taika (大火), *n.* A great [big] fire; a conflagration.
新潟に大火があったさうだ. I hear there was a great fire at Niigata.

Taika (大家), *n.* ❶ [大家屋] A great house [building]. ❷ [名家族] An illustrious family. ❸ [學術の大家] A distinguished scholar [artist].
佛國音樂の大家日本に來れり. A great French musician came to Japan.
☞ 七大家論文集, *a collection of essays by seven great writers.*

Taika (耐火), *n.* Fire-proof.
☞ 耐火煉瓦, *a firebrick.*—耐火家屋, *a fire-proof building.*

Taika (大過), *n.* A great error [mistake].
といふも大過なからん. It would be no great error to say so.

Taika (退化), *n.* Degeneration. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To degenerate.
自然淘汰の理法に依て退化したものだ. According to the law of natural selection, they had degenerated.

Taikai (大塊), *n.* A great lump.
氷の大塊が浮いてゐる. A great lump of ice is floating.

Taikai (退會), *n.* Secession [withdrawal] from a party [society]. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To secede [resign] from a party [society].
所感有之今般甲會を退會す. I have for certain convincing reasons withdrawn from the A Society.
☞ 退會者, *a withdrawing* [seceding] *member.*—退會屆, *a notice of withdrawal.*

Taikai (大會), *n.* A great meeting.
赤十字社の大會が上野に開かれた. A great meeting of the Red Cross Society was opened at Uyeno.
☞ 春季大會, *the great spring meeting.*—記念大會, *a great commemoration meeting.*

Taikakōrō (大厦高樓), *n.* Large and imposing buildings.

Taikaku (體格), *n.* Physique; build; constitution.
入學試驗に體格ではねられた. At the entrance examination he was rejected on account of his physique.
體格のよい人だ. He has a fine physique.
☞ 體格驗査, *physical examination.*

Taikaku (臺閣), *n.* The cabinet.
氏は臺閣に入って文部の椅子を占めた. He entered the Cabinet and took the portfolio of Education.

Taikaku (對角), *n.* The opposite angle.
☞ 對角に線を引く, *to draw a line to the opposite angle.*—對角線, *a diagonal.*

Taikan (大旱), *n.* A severe drought.
大旱に雲霓を望むが如し. It is like espying a rain-cloud during a great drought.

Taikan (大觀), *n.* A grand [general] view.
ナイアガラ瀑布の大觀は天下絕無だ. The grand view of the Niagara Falls is unique in the world.

Taikan (大患), *n.* Serious illness.
☞大患に罹る, *to fall seriously ill.*
Taikan (退官), *n.* Retirement from office.
☞退官賜金, *a retiring allowance.*
Taikan (戴冠), *n.* Coronation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To crown; be crowned.
☞戴冠式, *the coronation ceremony.*
Taike (大家), *n.* A wealthy [great] house.
Taikei (大慶), *n.* Great happiness [joy].
大慶の至りに奉存候. I hear it with great joy.
Taikei (體系), *n.* A system.
Taikei (體刑), *n.* =Taibatsu (體罰).
Taikei (隊形), *n.* A formation.
隊形が亂れてゐる. The formation is disordered.
☞戰闘隊形, *battle-formation.*
Taiken (大權), *n.* The Royal [Imperial] prerogative; supreme authority [power].
☞大權を掌握する, *to hold supreme power.*—兵馬の大權, *supreme authority over the army.*
Taiken (帶劍), *n.* Wearing a sword.
巡査は帯劍を引抜いた. The policeman drew his sword.
Taiketsu (對決), *n.* Confrontation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To confront; bring face to face.
☞對決場(芝居の), *the confrontation scene.*
Taiki (大氣), *n.* The atmosphere; the air.
Taiki (大器), *n.* A large vessel; great talent; great genius.
大器は晩成す. Great talents mature late.
Taikin (大金), *n.* A large sum of money.
大金を投じて之を購(あがな)ふ. He buys it for a large sum of money.
Taikin (大禁), *n.* Strict prohibition.
大禁を犯した. He acted in violation of strict prohibition.
Taiko (太鼓), *n.* A drum.
彼が太鼓をたゝいてやらしたのだ. He instigated him to it.
☞太鼓を敲く, *to beat a drum.*—太鼓打, *a drummer.*—一番太鼓, *the first beat of drum.*—太鼓堂, *a drum-tower.*—太鼓敲, *a drummer; a flatterer; a toady; an instigator.*
Taiko (太古), *n.* Remote ages [antiquity].
太古の事蹟は分らない. Facts relating to antiquity cannot be known.
☞太古時代, *ancient times.*—太古の民, *ancient peoples; people in ancient times.*—太古史, *ancient history.*
Taikō (太后), *n.* The Empress Dowager.
Taikō (大功), *n.* Great merit; eminent [distinguished] service.
國家に大功を樹てた. He rendered eminent service to the state.
Taikō (大公), *n.* A grand-duke.
Taikō (退校), *n.* ❶ [學校よりの] Dismissal from school.

❷ [自分よりの] Removal from school; leaving school. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To leave [go away from] school.

この學期かぎり退校することになった. I am to leave the school at the end of this term.

彼は不品行の爲に退校をさせられた. For his misconduct he was dismissed from the school.

☞ 退校屆, *a notice of removal from school.*

Taikō (對校), *n.* Inter-school; inter-collegiate.

☞ 對校試合, *an inter-school match; a school match.*

Taikō (對抗), *n.* Opposition; confrontation. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To confront; face; oppose; set up against.

☞ 對抗演習, *manœuvres (between two sides).*

Taikō (大綱), *n.* A fundamental principle.

その大綱を會得するとが大事だ. It is important that the fundamental principle should be understood.

Taikō (大行), *n.* Great deeds [actions].

大行は細瑾を顧みず. In great undertakings no note need be taken of slight faults.

Taikoku (大國), *n.* A large country.

Taikomochi [幇間], *n.* A professional jester.

Taikon (大婚), *n.* The Imperial wedding.

☞ 大婚式, *the Imperial marriage-ceremony.*

Taiku (體軀), *n.* The body.

日本人は體軀小なるも敏捷なり. The Japanese have small bodies, but are alert.

Taikū (大空), *n.* The sky.

見る間に黑雲は大空を覆ふた. Before our very eyes, black clouds overspread the whole sky.

Taikun (大君), *n.* The Tycoon; the Shōgun.

Taikun (帶勳), *n.* Wearing a decoration.

☞ 帶勳者, *a person wearing a decoration.*

Taikun-i (大勳位), *n.* =Daikun-i.

Taikutsu (退屈), *n.* Tedium; ennui; wearisomeness. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To become weary; be bored; be tired; feel ennuyé. ——, *a.* Wearisome; monotonous; tiresome; tedious.

嘸御退屈でしたらう. You must have been tired.

餘り退屈したから遊びに出かけて來た. As I felt bored, I have come out for a stroll.

退屈凌にこんな事をしてゐます. I am doing this sort of thing to drive away ennui.

Taikyaku (退却), *n.* Retreat; retirement. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To retreat; withdraw; retire; fall back.

敵軍悉く退却せり. The enemy's forces all retired.

☞ 退却線, *a line of retreat.*—退却軍, *an army in retreat.*

Taikyo (大擧), *n.* ❶ [大事業] A great enterprise. ❷ [大勢にて向ふ] Raising a large army. ——-**shite**, *ad.* In a body; *en masse* [佛]; in a large force.

敵軍大擧して逆襲し來れり. The enemy came to the counter-attack in a large force.

Taikyo (退去), *n.* Leaving; going away. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To leave; depart; go away.

Taikyō (滯京), *n.* Staying [remaining] in the capital.

大使一行は來る十日迄滯京す. The ambassador and suite will stay in the capital until the tenth.

Taikyoku (大局), *n.* The general situation; the issue.

彼は歐洲政治界の大局に通じてゐる. He is well-posted in the general situation of the European political world.

この一戰で勝敗の大局は定まった. This battle decided the issue of the war.

Taikyū, Taikyūryoku (耐久力), *n.* Durability. ——**-sei no** (-性の), *a.* Durable.

Taimai [玳瑁], *n.* The hawk's-bill turtle.

Taimai (大枚), *n.* Much; a great deal.

☞ 大枚の金を投じて, *at a great cost.*

Taiman (怠慢), *n.* Negligence; inattention. ——**-na**, *a.* Negligent; inattentive.

彼は職務に怠慢だ. He is inattentive to his duties.

Taimatsu [松明], *n.* A pine-torch; a flambeau; link.

松明をとぼして夜道した. He travelled at night by torch-light.

☞ 松明行列, *a torch-light procession.*

Taimei (大命), *n.* An Imperial command.

彼は大命を拜して戰地に向った. In obedience to the Imperial command, he proceeded to the front.

Taimei (待命), *n.* Awaiting orders.

待命仰せ付けらる. He is ordered to await further orders.

☞ 待命公使館書記官, *an unattached secretary of legation.*

Taimen (對面), *n.* Interview; meeting face to face. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To interview; meet.

親子十年振に對面した. The father and son met for the first time after ten years.

☞ 初對面, *the first meeting* [*interview*].—對面所, *the place of meeting.*—對面者, *an interviewer.*

Taimen (體面), *n.* Honour; reputation; dignity.

學校の體面に關する事だ. It is a matter affecting the reputation of the school.

身分相當の體面を保たねばならぬ. We must maintain an appearance appropriate to our position.

☞ 學生の體面を汚す, *to disgrace the reputation of students.*—國家の體面を毀損する, *to impair the national dignity.*

Taimō (大望), *n.* A great ambition; aspiration.

彼は大望を抱いて空しく死んだ. He had a great ambition, but died without attaining it.

Tainai (胎內), *n.* The interior of the womb.

Tainin (耐忍), *n.* =Nintai (忍耐).

Tainin (大任), *n.* A great office [task]; an important charge.

大任を完(ﾏｯﾄ)うして歸った. He came back after performing the great task.

Tainin (退任), *n.* Retirement from an office; vacation of an office. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To retire from an office; vacate an office.

Tainō (滯納), *n.* Non-payment [arrearage] of taxes. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To fail to pay.

彼は料金を滯納したので給水を止められた. As he failed to pay the rate, the water-supply was cut off.

☞ 滯納者, *one who fails to pay taxes.*—滯納處分, *a disposition for the recovery of taxes in arrear.*

Tainō (大腦), *n.* The cerebrum.

Tainōkyōsō (戴囊競爭), *n.* A sack-race.

Taiō (對應), *n.* Match; correspondence (符合); homology (同形). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To match; cope *with*; correspond.

☞ 對應邊, *homologous* [*corresponding*] *sides.*

Taion (體溫), *n.* The temperature of the body.

體溫は三十八度あります. The temperature of your body is 38 degrees.

☞ 體溫を計る, *to take the temperature of the body.*—體溫器, *a clinical thermometer.*

Taira (平), *n.* Evenness (公平); calmness (靜平); composure (泰然). ——, *a.* Flat (扁平); level (水平). ——**ni suru.** To level.

この地面を平にして下さい. Please make this ground level.

こゝは平な道だ. This is a level road.

彼は胸中平かでない. He is not contented at heart.

Tairageru (平げる), *vt.* ❶ [平定] To subdue; subjugate; quell; put down. ❷ [食盡す] To eat up.

御馳走は皆平げてしまった. I have eaten up everything set before me.

☞ 賊軍を平げる, *to subdue* [*destroy*] *the rebel enemy.*

Tairan (大亂), *n.* Great disturbance.

☞ 大亂を鎭定する, *to quell a great disturbance.*

Tairei-fuku (大禮服), *n.* Full dress; court dress; uniform.

大禮服着用の議員は三人だけであった. There were only three members in full dress.

Tairetsu (隊列), *n.* Ranks; a line; formation.

Tairiku (大陸), *n.* A continent. ——, *a.* Continental.

☞ 亞細亞大陸, *the Asiatic Continent; the continent of Asia.*—大陸旅行, *a continental tour.*—大陸的思想, *continentalism.*—大陸的氣候, *continental climate.*

Tairitsu (對立), *n.* Standing face to face.

Tairo (退路), *n.* The path of retreat; retreat.

敵の退路を遮斷した. The enemy's retreat was cut off.

Tairo (對露), *n.* Towards [vis-à-vis (佛)] Russia.

☞ 我國の對露政策, *our country's policy towards Russia* [*our country's Russian policy*].

Tairō (大老), *n.* The senior minister.
Tairui (苔類), *n.* The hepaticæ; the liverworts.
Tairyaku (大略), *n.* A summary; an epitome; a resumé. ——, *ad.* Almost; about; in the aggregate.
詳しい事は省いて大略をお話します。 Omitting the details, I will give you a summary.
大略出來上りました。 It is almost completed.
Tairyō (大量), *n.* ❶ [數量の] A large quantity. ❷ [寛大] Magnanimity; generosity. ——, *a.* Magnanimous; open-handed; generous.
Tairyō (體量), *n.* The weight of a body.
彼の男は體量が三十六貫目もあるさうだ。 He is said to weigh as much as thirty-six *kanme.*
Tairyō (大獵), *n.* A large catch [take].
濱は大漁陸は滿作。 On the coast a large catch and on land a full harvest.
九十九里で鰯の大漁があった。 There was a large take of sardines at Kujūkuri.
Tairyoku (體力), *n.* Physical strength.
今の内に充分體力を養って置かねば大事業は出來ぬ。 Unless you develop your physical strength fully now, you will not be fit for great enterprises.
君の體力ではその仕事は出來まい。 With your strength I do not think that work is possible.
☞ 體力強健, *great physical strength.*
Tairyū (滯留), *n.* =Tōryū (逗留).
Taisa (大佐), *n.* A colonel (陸); a captain (海).
Taisa (大差), *n.* A great difference.
それとこれとは品質に於て大差がある。 This is a great difference in quality between that and this.
Taisai (大祭), *n.* A great fête.
☞ 臨時大祭, *an extraordinary great fête.*—大祭日, *a national holiday.*
Taisaku (大作), *n.* A great work; a masterpiece.
Taisan (退散), *n.* Dispersion; rout; flight. ——**suru**, *vi.* To disperse; flee; be routed.
敵は悉く退散した。 The enemy was completely routed.
Taisan (大山), *n.* A great mountain.
大山鳴動す。 A great mountain rumbles.
Taisei (泰西), *n.* The Western countries [nations]; the Occident.
泰西の文物を移し來れり。 Occidental civilisation was introduced.
Taisei (大勢), *n.* The general trend.
世の大勢がさうなって來たのだ。 The general trend of the world has come to be like that.
Taisei (大聲), *n.* A loud voice.
室内に於て大聲讀書を許さず。 It is forbidden to read aloud in the room.
Taisei (體制), *n.* Organisation.
Taisei (胎生), *n.* Viviparity. ——, *a.* Viviparous.

☞ 胎生動物, *viviparous animals.*

Taisei (大成), *n.* A complete success; completion. ——**-suru**, *vi. & vt.* To complete successfully; be crowned with success.

その工事を大成した。 That work was successfully completed.

スエズ運河の開鑿は遂に大成されたり。 The cutting of the Suez Canal was at last crowned with success.

Taisei (對生), *n.* Opposition.

☞ 對生葉, *opposite leaves.*

Taisei (大政), *n.* National government.

德川氏は遂に大政を奉還せり。 Tokugawa finally restored to the Emperor the reins of national government.

☞ 大政奉還, *the Restoration of the Imperial Government.*

Taisei (大聖), *n.* A great sage.

Taiseiyō (大西洋), *n.* The Atlantic Ocean.

Taiseki(體積), *n.* Volume; capacity.

體積は六十六方呎ある。 Its capacity is sixty cubic feet.

Taiseki (堆積), *n.* Accumulation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To accumulate; be piled up; be heaped.

塵芥が所々に堆積されてある。 Dust has accumulated here and there.

Taiseki (退席), *n.* Leaving one's seat.

Taisen (大船), *n.* A big [great] ship.

その港は大船巨舶を入るゝに足る。 That harbour can admit vessels of great size.

Taisetsu (大切), *n.* Importance; value. ——**ni suru.** To value (貴重する); take great care *of.* ——, *a.* Important; great; valuable; grave; of moment. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Carefully.

大切な品だから人手に渡すとは出来ない。 As it is an article of great value, I cannot let it leave my hands.

御身體を御大切になさい。 Take great care of yourself.

大切な書類を紛失した。 I have lost important papers.

Taisha (大赦), *n.* Amnesty; general pardon.

大赦を得て彼は出獄した。 He left the prison through general pardon.

☞ 大赦を行ふ, *to carry an amnesty into effect.*

Taisha (退社), *n.* Retirement from [leaving] a company [society].

都合に依り今度新聞社を退社しました。 I have for personal reasons lately left the newspaper office.

☞ 退社の辭, *a retiring address.*—退社員, *a retired partner.*

Taisha (代赭), *n.* Red ochre.

Taishaku (貸借), *n.* Loan.

貸借上から爭を起した。 A quarrel arose over a loan.

☞ 貸借人, *a lessor and lessee; a lender and borrower; a creditor and debtor.*—貸借對照表, *a balance sheet.*—貸借期限, *the term of a loan.*—貸借關係, *the relations arising from a loan.*

Taishi (太子), *n.* The Prince Imperial; the Crown Prince; the Heir Apparent to the Throne.
位を太子に讓り給ふ. He abdicated in favour of the Crown Prince.
☞ 太子に立つ, *to be proclaimed Crown Prince.*

Taishi (大使), *n.* An envoy; an ambassador.
彼は大使として英國に派遣された. He was sent to England as envoy [ambassador].
☞ 特派大使, *a special envoy.*—大使館, *an embassy.*—駐英大使, *an ambassador to the Court of St. James's.*

Taishi (大志), *n.* Great ambition.
彼は大志を抱いてゐる. He harbours great ambition.

Taishin (大身), *n.* A man of property; a person of rank.

Taishin (耐震), *n.* Earthquake-proof.
☞ 耐震家屋, *an earthquake-proof building.*

Taishin (對審), *n.* Confrontation.

Taishita (大した), *a.* Great; important; serious; severe; very. **Taishite,** *ad.* Very; much; greatly.
病氣もさう大したことはない. The illness is not very serious.
彼の身代は大したものだ. His fortune is very large.
千圓の借財はあの人に取っては大したものだ. A thousand yen's debt is a serious matter to him.
大して惡くもありません. He is not very ill.

Taishite (對して), *ad.* Against; toward.
親に對して失禮な言葉だ. It is impudent language to use towards your parents.

Taishitsu (體質), *n.* Constitution.
彼の體質は如何にも弱い. His constitution is certainly feeble.

Taishō (大將), *n.* ❶ [軍人の] A general (陸); an admiral (海). ❷ [首領] A head; a chief; a master; a boss.

Taishō (大捷), *n.* A great [signal] victory.
日本軍は遂に大捷を得た. The Japanese army finally gained a great victory.

Taishō (對稱), *n.* Symmetry. ——, *a.* Symmetrical.

Taishō (對照), *n.* Comparison; collation; contrast. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To compare; collate; contrast.
原本に對照したが間違はなかった. I have compared it with the original and found no mistake.
よく對照して見て下さい. Please collate them carefully.

Taishō (大笑), *n.* Loud laughter.
呵々大笑す. He roared with laughter.

Taishōgun (大將軍), *n.* A commander-in-chief; a generalissimo.
☞ 征夷大將軍, *the generalissimo for the subjugation of barbarians.*

Taishoku (退職), *n.* Retirement. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To retire *from.*
☞ 退職手當, *a retiring allowance.*—退職將校, *a retired officer.*

Taishoku (大食), *n.* Gluttony; gormandising; voracity. ——, *a.* Gluttonous. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To gormandise; eat much.
時々大食するのはよいさうだ. It is said to be good to eat a great deal at times.
彼の大食には全く驚いた. I am quite astonished at his voracity.
☞ 大食家, *a great eater; a glutton; a gormand.*

Taishoku (褪色), *n.* Fading.
全く褪色してもとの色はなくなった. It has entirely faded and the original colour has disappeared.

Taishōsū (帶小數), *n.* A mixed number.

Taishu (太守), *n.* A governor; a governor-general; a viceroy.
☞ 印度太守, *the Viceroy of India.*—加奈多太守, *the Governor-General of Canada.*

Taishu (大酒), *n.* Heavy [hard] drinking.
大酒は身體に非常な害をなす. Heavy drinking is very injurious to our health.
☞ 大酒家, *a heavy [hard] drinker.*

Taishu (對手), *n.* An opponent.

Taishu (退守), *n.* The defensive. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To keep on the defensive.
敵は退守して少しも出て來なかった. The enemy kept on the defensive and did not at all advance.

Taishutsu (退出), *n.* Leaving office.
午後四時に役所を退出します. We leave office at four in the afternoon.
☞ 退出時刻, *the closing hour.*

Taiso (太宗), *n.* A great Imperial ancestor.

Taisō (大層), *ad.* Very; exceedingly; many; much; immensely; extremely.
大層見事に咲(サ)きました. It has flowered very beautifully.

Taisō (體操), *n.* Gymnastics; athletic exercises.
生徒が體操をしてゐる. The students are at gymnastics.
☞ 體操教師, *a gymnastics teacher.*—雨中體操場, *a covered gymnasium.*—兵式體操, *military drill.*—體操術, *gymnastics.*—體操器具, *gymnastic appliances.*

Taisōkei (大早計), *n.* Precipitancy; hastiness.
それは私の大早計であった. It was too precipitate of me.

Taisoku (大息), *n.* A sigh; a long breath. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To heave a sigh; draw a long breath.
彼はその話を聞いて思はず大息を漏した. On hearing the story, he heaved a sigh.

Taisū (大數), *n.* A great number; a round number.
大數三百位ありませう. There are probably three hundred in a round number.

Taisū (對數), *n.* A logarithm.
☞ 對數表, *a logarithm table.*—五位對數表, *a five-figure logarithm table.*

Taisui (耐水), *n.* Waterproof.
☞ 耐水布, *waterproof cloth.*

Taisui (大醉), *n.* Intoxication. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To

get intoxicatd [fuddled]. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A drunkard; a toper.

彼は大醉の體であった。 He appeared intoxicated.

Tai-suru (對する), *vi.* To be opposite *to*; face.

三に對する五を以て甲の勝となった。 A won by five to three.

可とするもの六十に對し否とするもの五十あった。 There were fifty opposed to the proposal against sixty for it.

それは客に對する禮でない。 That is not the courtesy to be observed towards guests.

Tai-suru (體する), *vi.* To obey.

國民等しく大命を體した。 The whole nation obeyed the Imperial command.

Tai-suru (帶する), *vt.* To wear.

兇器を帶して入るを禁ず。 It is forbidden to enter with weapons.

Taitei (大抵), *ad.* Generally; usually; probably mostly; for the most part; in the main; almost 《taigai (大概) 參照》.

Taitei (退廷), *n.* Leaving the court.

證人等は退廷した。 The witnesses left the court.

Taiteki (大敵), *n.* A powerful enemy.

大敵なりとも恐るゝな。 Do not fear even a powerful enemy.

Taiten-naku (退轉なく), *ad.* Diligently; industriously.

退轉なく勉め勵んだ。 He worked diligently.

Taito (泰斗), *n.* A leading light; a distinguished person; a star.

彼は文學界の泰斗と仰がれてゐる。 He is looked upon as the leading light of the literary world.

Taitō (對等), *n.* Equality; equal footing. ——, *a.* Equal; on equal footing.

對等の學力がある。 He is of equal proficiency.

☞ 對等條約, *a treaty on equal footing.*

Taitō (大纛), *n.* The Imperial standard.

Taitō (大統), *n.* The Imperial line.

☞ 大統を繼ぐ, *to succeed to the Imperial line.*

Taitō (帶刀), *n.* =Taiken (帶劍).

Taitsuki (隊附), *a.* Regimental.

☞ 隊附將校, *a regimental officer.*—隊附勤務, *regimental duties.*

Taiu (大雨), *n.* A heavy rain [rainfall].

大雨盆を覆(くつがへ)すが如し。 It rains as if the doors of heaven were opened.

大雨沛然として至る。 The rain falls in torrents.

Taiwa (對話), *n.* Conversation; dialogue; *tête-à-tête.* ——**-suru**, *vt.* To converse; talk face to face. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An interviewer.

彼と別室に於て暫らく對話した。 I had a long *tête-à-tête* with him in another room.

Taiwan (臺灣), *n.* Formosa. ——, *a.* ——**-go** (-語), *n.* Formosan. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A Formosan. ——**-bōzu** (-坊主), *n.* Alopecia (病).

☞ 臺灣總督府, *the Governor-General of Formosa.*—臺灣守備隊, *the Formosan garrison.*

Taiya (逮夜), *n.* The eve of the anniversary of a death.

Taiyaku (大役), *n.* A great office; an important duty.

大役を仰せ付かった. I have been charged with an important duty.

Taiyo (貸與), *n.* Lending.

☞ 無代で貸與する, *to lend free.*

Taiyō (大洋), *n.* The ocean.

Taiyō (太陽), *n.* The sun.

波の上に太陽が上った. The sun has risen over the waves.

時に太陽既に西山に沒せり. At the time the sun had already sunk in the west.

☞ 太陽系, *the solar system.*—太陽曆, *the solar calendar.*—太陽日, *a solar day.*

Taiyō (大要), *n.* ❶ [大趣意] Summary; substance. ❷ [學術の] General principles.

彼は大要次の如く陳べた. He spoke substantially as follows....

談判の大要は下の如し. The summary of the negotiation is as below.

Taiyū (大裕), *n.* Magnanimity; broad-mindedness; liberality. ——, *a.* Magnanimous; broad-minded; liberal.

生れがよい人だけに大裕な所がある. As he is well-born, there is something magnanimous about him.

Taiyū (大勇), *n.* Great valour.

大勇と猪勇とは似て非なるものだ. Great valour and reckless courage are apparently but not really alike.

Taiza (對座), *n.* Sitting opposite.

二時間餘り對座して話をした. For two hours we sat opposite each other and talked.

Taizai (滯在), *n.* Stay. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To stay; stop.

二週間倫敦に滯在した. I stayed in London for a fortnight.

☞ 滯在費, *a residence allowance.*—滯在地, *the place of residence.*

Taizan (泰山), *n.* Taishan (the name of a mountain).

☞ 國家を泰山の安きに置く, *to place the state in a position of perfect security.*

Taizei (大勢), *n.* A large force [number].

敵は目にあまる大勢だ. The enemy's force lay extended farther than the eye could see.

Taizen (大全), *n.* A complete work.

☞ 音曲大全, *a complete work on music.*

Taizen-to-shite (泰然として), *ad.* Coolly; collectedly; composedly; with composure.

彼は泰然として死についた. He faced death with composure.

Taji (多事), *n.* Business; eventfulness; a disturbed condition. ——**-no**, *a.* Busy; eventful.

戰雲漸く繁く國家また是れより多事ならんとす. The war-clouds are gathering fast, and the state will now be plunged into a turmoil of events.

Tajitsu (他日), *n.* One day; another day; some day; hereafter.

いづれ他日お目にかゝり詳しく申上ます. I will call on you some day and give you the particulars.
彼は他日立派な人となるだらう. He will probably become a great man one day.

Tajō (多情), *a.* Amorous; passionate.

彼は隨分多情な女だ. She is a very amorous woman.
☞ 多情者, *an amorous person.*

Taka (鷹), *n.* The hawk; the falcon; the kestrel.
☞ 鷹に捕はれた雀の如く, *like a sparrow in a hawk's claws.*—鷹狩, *falconry; hawking.*—鷹匠, *a falconer; a hawker.*—鷹の羽, *a hawk's feather.*

Taka (高), *n.* Quantity; amount; a sum.
☞ 總〆高, *the sum-total.*—祿高, *the amount of stipend.*—賣上げ高, *the proceeds.*

Taka (多寡), *n.* Quantity. —— **no shireta** (-の知れた). Trifling; inconsiderable; not worth considering.

いくら働いても多寡の知れたものだ. However hard he might work, the result is inconsiderable.
多寡をくゝってゐた. He anticipated the result.

Takabō (高帽), *n.* A tall [silk] hat; a top-hat.

Takabori (高彫), *n.* High relief; alto-relievo (伊).

高彫に牡丹の花模樣が彫ってあった. A peony-flower design was carved in high relief.

Takabura (高ぶる), *vi.* To be proud [haughty, arrogant, pompous]; hold up one's head; be stuck-up.

己は偉いといふ風に高ぶってゐる. He holds up his head as if he were a great man.
小役人は兎角高ぶりたがるものだ. Petty officials are apt to be pompous [stuck-up].

Takadai (高臺), *n.* Upland.

この邊は高臺だから井戸が深い. As it is upland about here, the wells are deep.

Takadaka (高々), *ad.* At most; at the highest; at the greatest.

高々十圓位のものだ. This only costs ten yen at most.

Takaga (高が), *ad.* Merely; after all.

高が三圓ばかりの損だ. It is a loss of only three yen.
高が書生ではないか. He is a mere student.

Takagoe (高聲), *n.* A loud voice.

さう高聲に話をするな. Do not talk so loud.

Takahari (高張), *n.* A lantern hung on a pole.

玄關には高張が立てゝある. At the porch lanterns hang on poles.

Takai (高い), *a.* ❶ [高低の] High; tall; lofty. ❷ [地位の] Elevated. ❸ [聲の] Loud. ❹ [價の] Dear; expensive. **Takaku-suru**, *vt.* To raise. **Takaku-naru**, *vi.* To raise; make higher. **Takasa**, *n.* Height; loudness; dearness.

あの人が級中で一番高い. He is the highest in the class.

その箱の高さを計って下さい. Please measure the height of that box.
臺をもっと高くして下さい. Please make the stand a little higher.
米が高くなった. Rice has risen in price.
滅法高い値段だ. It is an exorbitant price.
物價は益々高くなった. Prices have risen more than ever.
彼は身分の高い人だ. He is a man of high position.
餘り聲が高いぞ. Your voice is too loud.
もう少し調子を高くなさい. Raise the tune a little more.
あの人の見識は高い. His views are lofty.

Takai (他界), *n.* Demise. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To pass away.
家康此年他界せらる. Iyeyasu died this year.

Takaibiki (高鼾), *n.* A loud snore.
高鼾をかいて臥てゐた. He lay snoring.

Takakkei (多角形), *n.* A polygon. ——**-no**, *a.* Polygonal.
☞正多角形, *a regular polygon.*

Takaku (多額), *n.* =Tagaku.

Takama-ga-hara (高天原), *n.* The Olympus; the Olympian heights; the Heavens.

Takamakura (高枕), *n.* Sleeping free from care.
この邊を荒した惡者が捕ったから高枕で寢られる. As the villain who infested the neighbourhood has been caught, we can now sleep free from care.

Takamari (高まり), *n.* Rise. **Takamaru**, *vi.* To rise; be raised. **Takameru**, *vt.* To raise.
この邊の地面は大變高まってゐる. The land about here has been raised very high.
寒暖計が八十九度まで高まった. The mercury has risen to eighty-nine degrees.
あの人は位置も德望も高まって來た. He has risen in position and repute.

Takami [高所], *n.* An eminence; an elevation; a high place; a height.
高所へ上って見たら見えるだらう. If we go upon an eminence, we shall probably see it.

Takane (高值), *n.* A high price.
高值を承知で買った. I bought it though I knew that the price was high.

Takara (寶), *n.* A treasure; a highly-prized article.
これは私の家の寶です. This is the treasure of my family.
☞寶の山へ入りながら手を空うして歸る, *to return empty-handed from a mountain of treasures.*—寶舟, *a treasure-ship.*

Takaraka-ni (高らかに), *ad.* Loud; loudly; aloud.

Takaru [集る], *vi* To swarm; gather; crowd; flock together; assemble; collect.
砂糖に蟻がたかる. Ants gather upon sugar.
あの櫻の木に毛蟲が澤山たかってゐる. Caterpillars swarm upon that cherry-tree.

Takashio (高潮), *n.* =Ōshio (大潮).

Takatekote (高手小手), *ad.* Firmly; tightly.
高手小手に縛めた. He was tightly bound.

Takatobi (高飛), *n.* ❶ [高く飛ぶ] High jump. ❷ [脱奔] Levanting. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To levant; absquatulate (米國[俗]).
　彼は高飛が得意だ。 His strong point is high jump.
　亜米利加へ高飛した。 He levanted to America.

Takaukibori (高浮彫), *n.* =Takabori (高彫).

Takawarai (高笑), *n.* A loud laugh. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To laugh aloud.

Take (竹), *n.* The bamboo.
　☞ 竹垣, *a bamboo fence.*—竹籠, *a bamboo-basket.*—竹釘, *a bamboo-peg.*—竹細工, *bamboo-ware.*—竹束, *a bamboo-bundle; a cover of bamboo-bundles.*—竹の子, *a bamboo shoot.*—竹の皮, *a bamboo-sheath.*—竹矢來, *a bamboo-palisade.*—竹竿, *a bamboo pole.*—竹藪, *a bamboo-grove; bamboo jungle.*—竹槍, *a bamboo-spear.*

Take [菌], *n.* The mushroom. 《Kinoko (菌) 參照》.

Take (丈), *n.* Length (長さ); height (高さ); stature (身長); full measure (充分な丈).
　着物の丈は短い。 The dress is short.
　心の丈を話した。 I told all that was in my mind.

Take (丈), *ad.* =Dake.

Takedakeshii (猛々しい), *a.* Audacious; bold.
　盗人猛々しいとは貴様のことだ。 It is of such as you that people say thieves are audacious.

Takeki (猛), *a.* =Takeshii.

Taken (他縣), *n.* Another [a different] prefecture.

Taken (他見), *n.* Being seen by others.
　他見を禁ず。 It is forbidden to show this to others.

Takenawa (酣), *ad.* At the height.
　宴酣にして紛爭起る。 When the feast is at its height, a dispute arises.
　戰今や酣なり。 The battle is now at its height.

Take-no-sonoo (竹の園生), *n.* Imperial princes.

Takeru (猛る), *vi.* To become furious.

Takeru (哮る), *vi.* To roar.

Takeru (長る), *vi.* To have plenty *of;* wane.
　あの子は人並よりも智恵が長けてゐる。 That child is intelligent beyond most children.
　夏長けて秋は來にけり。 The summer has waned and the autumn come.

Takeshii (猛しい), **Takeki**, *a.* ❶ [猛烈] Fierce. ❷ [勇猛] Valiant. ❸ [豪膽] Dauntless; intrepid; bold; fearless.
　猛き武士といふべし。 He is indeed a dauntless warrior.
　猛しい獸だ。 It is a fierce brute.

Taketsu (多血), *a.* Plethoric. ——**-shō** (-症), *n.* Plethora.
　☞ 多血質, *a sanguine temperament.*

Takeuma (竹馬), *n.* Stilts.
　☞ 竹馬に乘る, *to walk on stilts.*

Taki (瀧), *n.* A waterfall; a fall; a cascade; a cataract (瀑布).
　川の上は瀧になってゐる。 The head of the river is a waterfall.
　☞ 瀧壺, *the basin of a waterfall.*

Takibi (焚火), *n.* A fire for cooking; bonfire. —— **wo suru.** To light a fire.

Takigi (薪), *n.* =Maki.

Takimono (焚物), *n.* Fuel; firewood.

Takiotoshi (焚落), *n.* Embers; charred firewood.

Takitsuke (焚付), *n.* A fire-lighter. ——**-ru,** *vt.* ❶ [火を] To light. ❷ [煽動] To incite; egg (俗).

釜の下を焚付けて下さい. Please light the fire under the pot.

そんなに焚付けるな. Do not egg him like that.

Takken (卓見), *n.* Foresight; clear-sightedness; excellent views.

これを豫知したのは彼の卓見である. It was his clear-sightedness that foresaw this.

Tako (章魚、蛸), *n.* The octopus.

Tako (凧), *n.* A kite.

凧がくるくる舞して落ちた. The kite fell whirling down.

☞ 凧をあげる, *to fly a kite.*—繪凧, *a picture-kite.*—凧絲, *kite-string.*

Tako [胼胝], *n.* A corn; a callosity.

足に胼胝が出來た. A corn has grown on my foot.

Takō (多幸), *n.* Great happiness [fortune]. ——**-na,** *a.* Fortunate; lucky.

今年は私に取って多幸な年であった. This year was a very lucky one for me.

Takoku (他國), *n.* Another [a foreign] country; foreign [alien] land. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A foreigner; an alien.

Takon (多恨), *n.* Many regrets; great discontent.

☞ 多情多恨, *many amours, many regrets.*

Takōshiki (多項式), *n.* A polynomial [multinomial] expression.

Taku (宅), *n.* Home; a residence; a house.

宅へ屆けて下さい. Please forward it to my house.

☞ 本宅, *the principal house* [*residence*].—隱宅, *a retreat.*—宅料, *a house-allowance.*

Taku (焚く), *vt.* ❶ [燃す] To kindle; burn; make a fire. ❷ [炊く] To boil; cook.

林間酒を暖むるに紅葉を焚く. They burnt maple-leaves in the wood to warm their *sake.*

☞ 火を焚く, *to kindle* [*make*] *a fire.*—飯を炊く, *to boil rice.*—焚盡す, *to burn up.*

Takuan (澤庵), *n.* Pickled radish.

Takuetsu (卓越), *n.* & *a.* Excellence; superiority; super-eminence; preeminent; supreme. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To excel; surpass.

Takuhatsu, Takuhatsu-sō (托鉢僧), *n.* A begging [mendicant] priest. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To go about as a begging priest.

Takujō (卓上), *n.* The table.

☞ 卓上演說, *a table-speech.*—卓上テニス, *table-tennis; ping-pong.*—卓上電話, *a desk-telephone.*

Takuma (琢磨), *n.* Polish; diligence (勉勵). ——**suru**, *vt.* To polish; be diligent [assiduous].

切磋琢磨の効が現はれて今日の位置を得た. His diligent study has borne frui[t] in his present position.

Takumashii (逞しい), *a.* Robust; powerful.

逞しい體だ. He has a powerful body.

☞ 筋骨の逞しい, *of fine physique.*

Takumi (巧), *n.* ❶ [考案] Art; plan. ❷ [巧妙] Skill[;] dexterity. ——**-na**, *a.* Clever; ingenious (發明な); skilful. **Takumu**, *vt.* ❶ [謀をめぐらす] To plan[;] contrive. ❷ [工夫案出] To invent; devise.

惡い事を巧んだ. He planned a wicked affair.

これは彼が巧んだ謀計だ. This is a scheme of his contrivance[.]

巧なやり方だ. It is an ingenious method.

この畫は巧に出來てゐる. This picture is skilfully drawn.

言葉巧に言逃れやうとした. He tried to evade with craft[y] speech.

Takumi [工匠], *n.* A workman; a mechanic; a worker in wood.

☞ 工匠寮, *the Bureau of Construction.*

Takunami [計畫], *n.* Takumu を見よ.

Tkusan (澤山), *n.* Much; plenty; abundance; a great deal [many]. ——**-na**, *a.* Much; enough[;] abundant; numerous; plenty *of;* great many[.] ——**-ni**, *ad.* Enough; plentifully; in abundance[.]

もう澤山です. That is enough.

澤山もありませんが三四百はあるでせう. I have not many, but I have pro[]bably three or four hundred.

Takusen (託宣), *n.* An oracle; a divine message.

Takusetsu (卓說), *n.* Excellent opinion; enlightened views.

☞ 名論卓說, *remarkable views and arguments.*

Takushiki (卓識), *n.* Acute discernment. ——**-na**[,] *a.* Far-seeing.

彼は議員中で最も卓識がある. He has the greatest discernment o[f] all the members.

☞ 卓識の士, *clear-sighted persons.*

Takushoku (拓殖), *n.* Colonisation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To colonise.

☞ 北海道を拓殖する, *to colonise Hokkaidō.*—拓殖務[大]臣, *the Minister of Colonisation; the Minister for th[e] Colonies.*—拓殖會社, *a colonisation company.*

Takusō-suru (託送する), *vt.* To send *by* [under th[e] care *of*].

Taku-suru (託する), *vt.* ❶ [依託] To entrust; give i[n] charge; commit to the care *of*; charge *with.* ❷ [[托]につける] To make a pretext *of.*

金錢の出納は番頭に託してあります. The receipts and payments o[f] money are entrusted to the clerk[.]

後事を伯父に託して彼は出立した。 He set out after committing all matters to his uncle's care.
病氣に託して彼は職を退(ヒ)いた。 On the pretext of illness, he retired from his post.

Takuwae (蓄), *n.* ❶ [貯金] Savings. ❷ [貯藏] Store; reserve; stock (原料又製品の); supplies (配布に供する貯藏). **——-ru**, *vt.* To save; amass; lay by; store; keep (保存); hoard (ため込む).

一錢の蓄もない。 He has not a *sen* saved.
彼は月々小使を節して金を蓄へた。 He saved up money by economy from his monthly pocket-money.
腐敗しませんから永く蓄へ置くとが出來る。 As it does not putrefy, it may be kept for a long time.

Takuyō (托葉), *n.* The stipule.

Takuzetsu (卓絕), *n.* Preeminence; superiority. **——-suru**, *vi.* To transcend; be preeminent. **——-shitaru**, *a.* Great; eminent; preeminent.

彼は才學共に衆に卓絕してゐる。 He surpasses most people in knowledge and ability.

Tama (球、丸、玉). ❶ [球] A ball; a globe. ❷ [彈丸] A ball; a bullet (小銃彈); a shot [*pl.* shot, shots]. ❸ [寶玉] A gem; a jewel. ❹ [ずず珠(ず)] A bead.

丸は逸れて當らなかった。 The ball grazed and did not hit.
丸は的に命中した。 The shot hit the target.

☞ 球をなげる, *to throw a ball*.—球投, *ball-throwing*.—丸をこめる, *to load a gun*.—丸込, *loading*.—玉屋, *a jeweller*.

Tamageru (魂消る), *vi.* =Odoroku (驚く).

Tamago (卵), *n.* An egg; spawn (魚介類の).

☞ 卵を產む, *to lay an egg*.—卵をかへす, *to hatch an egg*.—卵燒, *an omelet; fried eggs*.—卵の黃味, *the yolk of an egg*.—卵の白味, *the white of an egg*.—卵とぢ, *an egg-soup*.—卵形, *ovoid; oval*.—ゆで卵, *boiled eggs*.—おとし卵, *poached eggs*.—生卵, *raw eggs*.—かき玉子, *scrambled eggs*.

Tamakorogashi (玉轉がし), *n.* Roulette; bagatelle.

Tamamayu (玉繭), *n.* A doupion cocoon.

Tamamono (賜物), *n.* ❶ A gift from a superior. ❷ [恩惠] Goodness.

危き難をのがれたのは實に君の賜物だ。 It was really your goodness that rescued me from danger.

☞ 賜物を賜る, *to be honoured with a gift*.

Tamana (玉菜), *n.* The cabbage.

Tamanashi (玉無し), *n.* Total loss; spoiling. **——ni suru.** To lose entirely; spoil.

初めの見込は玉なしになった。 Our first plan has been entirely spoilt.

Tamanegi (玉葱), *n.* The onion.

Tama-ni [偶に], *ad.* ❶ [時々は] Infrequently; occasionally; at times. ❷ [稀に] Rarely.

偶には彼の家を訪問する。 I call at his house at times.
偶には芝居を見に行く。 I go occasionally to the theatre.

偶に來る人だから粗末にするな。 Do not treat him coolly as he is a rare visitor.
偶の事だから許してやれ。 Let him off as it happens but rarely.

Tama-no-ase (玉の汗), *n.* Beads of perspiration.
玉の汗を流して働いてゐる。 He worked with perspiration running down in beads.

Tama-no-koshi (玉の輿), *n.* A richly-decked palanquin; a high position.
女は氏なくして玉の輿に乘る。 Woman, though her birth be humble, may live in splendour.

Tamanoo (玉の緒), *n.* ❶ [紐] A bead-string. ❷ [生命] The thread of life; life.
玉の緒が絶えた。 The thread of life was snapped.

Tamaranai (堪らない), *a.* Unbearable; intolerable; insupportable.
暑くて堪らない。 The heat is insupportable.
そんな事をされて堪るものか。 It would be intolerable to have such a thing done.
可笑しくて堪らなかった。 I could hardly contain myself for laughter.
あの勢でやられては堪らない。 If he goes on at that rate, there will be no standing him.

Tamaru (溜る), *vi.* ❶ [堆積] To collect; accumulate. ❷ [待合] To wait. **Tamari**, *n.* A waiting-room (待合室); a rendezvous (集合所); a stand.
掃除が悪いから芥が隅に溜ってゐる。 As it is badly swept, dust has accumulated in the corners.
地面が低いから水が溜ってゐる。 As the ground is low, water stands here.
彼は金が餘程溜った。 He has saved up a considerable sum.
☞ 溜の間, *a waiting-room; an ante-chamber.*—溜水, *standing water; a puddle.*

Tamasaka (適), *ad.* Rarely; occasionally. —— **-no**, *a.* Occasional; rare. 《Tamani (偶に) 參照》.

Tamasashi (球指), *n.* A spherometer.

Tamashii (魂), *n.* A soul; a spirit.
魂を入れかへて勉強せよ。 Become a new man and study.
魂が有頂天外に飛んでゐる。 His wits have gone wool-gathering.
一寸の蟲にも五分の魂。 "No viper so little but hath its venom."
☞ 日本魂, *the Japanese spirit.*

Tamatama (偶々), *ad.* ❶ [稀々] Rarely. ❷ [偶然] Occasionally; accidentally; by chance.
偶々來たのに馳走もしなかった。 Though he paid me a rare visit, I did not entertain him properly.
偶々その席で彼に會ふた。 I happened to meet him at that gathering.

Tamatebako (玉手箱), *n.* A casket.
☞ 祕藏の玉手箱, *a treasured casket.*

Tamatsuki (玉突), *n.* Billiards.
一つ玉突をやりませう。 Let us have a game of billiards.
☞ 玉突場, *a billiard-room.*—玉突臺[球], *a billiard-table [-ball].*—玉突棒, *a cue.*—玉突をする人, *a billiard-player.*

Tamau (賜ふ), *vt.* To grant; bestow; honour.

年金貳百圓を賜ふ. He is granted an annuity of two hundred yen.

優等生には銀時計を賜はりたり. Silver watches were bestowed on honours students.

優渥なる勅語を賜ふ. They were honoured with a gracious speech.

Tamau (給ふ[敬語]), *aux.* To deign *to;* be pleased *to.*

龍顔麗はしく還御あらせ給ふ. His Majesty graciously deigned to return with a pleased look.

Tamaya (玉屋), *n.* A jeweller.

Tamaya (靈屋), *n.* A mausoleum.

芝と上野には德川歷代の御靈屋がある. In Shiba and Uyeno are the mausoleums of several Tokugawa Shōgun.

[Tamb—— =Tanb——.]

Tambō (探訪), *n.* =Tanbō.

Tame (爲), *n.* Advantage; benefit; good; profit. **——-ni,** *ad.* Consequently. **——ni.** ❶[利益、便益の爲] For; for the sake [benefit] *of;* for one's good; in [on] behalf *of;* on one's account; to one's advantage; in honour *of* (敬意を表する爲). ❷[目的の爲] For the purpose [sake] *of;* with a view *to;* with the object *of;* by way *of;* to (do); so as to; in order *to* (verb へ續く); in order that (clause へ續く); to the end that; that one may; in the cause *of* (主義の爲に). ❸[源因、理由よりして] On account *of;* for the reason *of;* by reason *of;* in consequence *of;* owing *to;* due *to;* because *of;* because; as; for; from; through. ❹[力で、所爲で] By. **——ni naru.** To benefit; be beneficial *to.* **....senu tame.** Lest (one) should; for fear.

今そんな事をしては君の爲めにならぬ. It will not be to your advantage to do such a thing now.

さう怒るな、君の爲を思ふてした事だ. Don't be so angry; he did it for your good [on your behalf].

運動も餘り烈しくては體(タダ)の爲にならない. Exercise is no benefit to the health if it is too violent.

あの人の演說なら學生の爲になる. His lecture will benefit [will be beneficial to] students.

分らない物を讀んでも爲になるものではない. You cannot read with profit what you cannot understand.

敵の艦隊全滅し我陸軍の士氣爲に大に振ふ. The enemy's fleet was annihilated, and consequently the spirit of our army rose very high.

彼は夫(ヲット)の爲に身を犧牲に供した. She sacrificed herself for her husband.

國の爲ならいつでも命は捨る. I am always ready to give up my life for our country's sake.

あの協約は誤解の原因を除去せんが爲に締結されたのである. That agreement was concluded for the purpose of [with a view to] removing all cause of misunderstanding.

伊藤氏の爲に送別會を催せり。 A farewell dinner was given in honour of Mr. Itō.
保養の爲にどこかへ行かうと思ふ。 I intend to go away somewhere for [for the sake of] my health.
英語練習の爲にやつてゐる。 I do it by way of practice in English.
觀光の爲に日本に來る者多し。 Many come to Japan to see [with the object of seeing] its sights.
吾人は東洋の平和を維持せんが爲に高價なる海軍を備ふ。 We keep a costly navy in order to preserve [for the purpose of preserving] peace in the East.
吾人は有用の人たらん爲に學ぶ。 We study in order that we may become useful men.
慈善の爲に巨萬の財産を投じた者もある。 Some people have spent enormous fortunes in the cause of charity.
あゝ、その爲に失敗したな。 Ah, that accounts for his failure.
一つは財政困難の爲です。 It is partly because of the financial difficulties.
不景氣の爲に閉店するものが多くあつた。 In consequence of the trade depression, many shops were closed.
天候險惡の爲船は延着せり。 Owing to [On account of] stormy weather, the ship arrived late.
彼の到る所に歡迎せらるるは彼の成功の爲よりも其志の堅忍不拔なる爲なり。 He is everywhere welcomed not so much for his success as for his resolute and indomitable will.
火事の起るのは多くは不注意の爲だ。 Many fires are due to [break out through] carelessness.
さうなるのは君の不勉強の爲だ。 That comes from your idleness.
風の爲に塀が倒れた。 The wall was blown down by the wind.
夜盜の爲に殺された。 He was killed by a burglar.

☞ 事變があつた爲に, *as* [*because*] *there was an accident*.—病氣の爲に, *on account of illness; owing to one's illness; through illness; because of illness*.—病氣に罹らないやうにする爲に, *lest one should* [*so as not to*] *be attacked by a disease*.—月謝未納の爲, *for failing to pay one's tuition fee*.—保養の爲ならば, *if it is to preserve one's health*.—あなたの爲に, *on your account; in* [*on*] *your behalf; for your sake*.—お爲めごかしをいふ, *to make a selfish proposal to a person on the pretence of its being for his benefit*.

Tameike (溜池), *n*. A reservoir; an irrigation pond.

Tameiki (溜息), *n*. A sigh; a heavy sigh. —— **wo tsuku** (-を吐く). To sigh; heave a sigh.

何をさう溜息をつくのか。 What are you sighing so for?

Tamekomu (溜込む), *vt*. To save up; hoard.

彼はこの十年間にうんと溜込んださうだ。 He is said to have saved up a great deal during these ten years.

Tameoku (溜置く), *vt*. To keep; store.

Tamen (他面), *n*. The other side [face].

それは一面を見て他面を見ぬ說だ。 It is an opinion of one who has only seen one side of the question.
他面は白紙の儘です。 The other side is left blank.

Tamen (多面), *n*. Many sides [faces]. ——**-tai** (-體), *n*. A polyhedron. 《Tahōmen (多方面) 參照》.

Tamenaosu (矯直す), *vt.* =Tameru (矯る).

Tamerau [躊躇], *vi.* To hesitate; hang back; waver.

行かうか行くまいかと頻りに躊躇ってゐる. He is hesitating long whether he should go or not.

なにを躊躇ってゐるのか早く行き給へ. What are you hanging back for? Go at once.

Tameru (溜る), *vt.* ❶ [貯蓄、貯蔵] To save; put by; store; hoard (溜込む). ❷ [蓄積] To accumulate; amass. ❸ [集める] To collect.

彼はこの頃繪葉書を溜めてゐる. He is now collecting picture-postcards.

彼は大分金を溜めた. He has saved up a great deal of money.

Tameru (矯る), *vt.* ❶ [直くす] To straighten. ❷ [曲げる] To bend; twist. ❸ [矯正す] To correct; reform. ❹ [曲解] To strain; stretch.

角を矯めやうとして却って牛を殺した. In trying to cure the disease, he killed the patient.

その枝を矯めて曲げた. I bent this branch into shape.

惡癖を矯めるには非常に克己心を要する. It requires great self-denial to correct a bad habit.

天下の法を矯めることは出來ない. The laws of the land cannot be strained.

Tameshi [例], *n.* An instance; a case; a precedent (先例); an experience (經驗).

さういふ事はこれまで例のない事だ. There has hitherto been no instance of such a thing.

Tameshi (試), *n.* Attempt; trial; test; experiment.

Tamesu, *vt.* To attempt; try; test; put to the test; make a trial *of;* prove.

一寸試に使って御覽. Just make a trial of it.

善いか惡いか一應試して見ませう. Let us just test it and see if it is good or bad.

Tami (民), *n.* The people (人民); subjects (臣民).

[**Tamm**—— =Tanm——].

Tammei (短命), *n.* =Tanmei.

Tamoto (袂), *n.* ❶ [袖] The bag of the sleeve; the sleeve. ❷ [裾] The foot; the edge; the brink.

君は袂に何か入れてゐる. You have something in your sleeve.

橋の袂に乞食が蹲(うずく)ってゐた. A beggar crouched at the foot of the bridge.

☞ 山の袂, *the foot of a mountain.*—橋の袂, *the edge [foot] of a bridge.*—袂を別つ, *to part; bid farewell.*

Tamotsu (保つ), *vt.* ❶ [保存] To keep; preserve. ❷ [持ちこたへる] To hold (out). ❸ [維持] To maintain.

彼は親からの財産を保ってゐる. He keeps the property left him by his parents.

援兵が來ないので最早城を保つとが出來ない. As no reinforcements have arrived, they can no longer hold the castle.

あの銀行は取付が烈しくて迚(とて)も保てまい. As the run on it is great, the bank cannot possibly hold out.

彼は三年間首席を保った. He retained the head-seat for three years.

[**Tamp——** =Tanp——].

Tamuke (手向), *n.* An offering; a farewell present. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To offer; offer a farewell present.

☞ 香華を手向ける, *to offer incense and flowers before a shrine* [*tablet, grave*].

Tamuro (屯), *n.* ❶[警官屯所] A police station. ❷[軍隊の] A camp; barracks. ❸[集合所] A rendezvous. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To encamp; be stationed.

兵士が屯して篝火(かゞり)を焚いてゐる. The troops have encamped and are lighting watch-fires.

巡査がこの村にも屯してゐます. A policeman is stationed in this village.

Tamushi (田蟲), *n.* The ringworm.

頸に田蟲が出來た. A ringworm has come out on the neck.

Tan (反), *n.* ❶ [地積の] A superficial measure [=.245 acre]. ❷[反物の] A piece of cloth [=about 24 yards].

☞ 反物二反, *two pieces* [*about 48 yards*] *of cloth*.—畑二反歩, *two tan* [*about half an acre*] *of a field*.

Tan (痰), *n.* Phlegm. ——**-tsubo** (-壺), *n.* A spittoon; a spit-box.

Tan (丹), *n.* Cinnabar; red lead; minium; medicinal paste (藥の).

Tan (膽), *n.* ❶ [膽臟] The gall-bladder. ❷ [膽力] Spirit; courage.

膽の座(すわ)った人だ. He is a man of cool courage.

☞ 膽を練る, *to foster courage*.

Tan (短), *n.* Fault; defect.

人の長を取りて己の短を補へ. Take others' strong points and make up with them for your own defects.

Tana (棚), *n.* A shelf.

棚から牡丹餅だ. It is a piece of good luck.

自分の事を棚にあげて人の事をいふ. Setting aside his own defects, he finds fault with others.

☞ 棚に上げる, ❶ *to put on a shelf*. ❷ *to set aside; leave out*.

Tana (店), *n.* A shop; a store; a house (家屋).

☞ 明店, *a vacant house*.—店借, *house-renting*.—店請人, *a tenant surety*.—店子, *the tenant*.—店賃, *house rent*.

Tanabata [七夕], *n.* The seventh day of the seventh month (of the lunar calendar); the Weaver; the star Vega.

☞ 七夕祭, *the festival of the Weaver* [*star Vega*].

Tanabiku (棚引く、靉靆), *vi.* To trail.

春の野に霞が棚引いてゐる. The haze trails over the spring field.

Tanadate (店立), *n.* Eviction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To evict.

店賃を入れないので店立を喰はされた. As he would not pay the rent, he was evicted.

Tanagari (店借), *n.* Tenancy of a house; tenanting; a tenant (人). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To tenant [rent] a house.

今は店借して住んでゐる. He now lives in a rented house.

Tanagashi (店貸), *n.* House-renting; house-letting.

Tanago (鱮), *n.* *Acheilognathus intermedium* [=intermediate lipless-jawbone].

Tanagokoro (掌), *n.* The palm; the hollow of the hand.

掌を反すやうに彼は變心した. He changed his mind before one could say Jack Robinson.

掌を指すよりも明白だ. It is as plain as the nose on one's face.

Tanako (店子), *n.* A tenant.

Tanaoroshi (店卸), *n.* Stock-taking. —— **wo suru.** ❶ [決算] To take stock. ❷ [人の過失を數へる] To run down; pick a hole *in;* pull to pieces.

あの店では年に二度店卸をします. At that shop they take stock twice a year.

彼奴はよく人の店卸をする男だ. That fellow is always picking holes in other people's characters.

Tanazarashi (店晒), *n.* Soiling by exposure in a shop. —— **ni naru.** To soil by exposure in a shop.

店晒が澤山出來て困ります. We are troubled by so many goods becoming soiled in the shop.

Tanbetsu (反別), *n.* Area.

反別はどの位ありますか. What is the area?

Tanbo (田圃), *n.* Rice-field.

見渡す限り一面に田圃だ. Rice-fields stretch one after another as far as eye can see.

☞ 田圃路, *a path through rice-fields.*

Tanbō (探訪), *n.* Private inquiry. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To make private inquiry.

記者はその事件の眞相を探訪した. The writer made private inquiry into the true facts of the case.

☞ 探訪記者, *a newspaper-reporter.*

Tanchi (探知), *n.* Detection; finding out by inquiry. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To find out by inquiry.

僕の探知した所ではさうでないやうだ. From what I have found out by inquiry, it does not appear so.

Tanchō (單調), *n.* Monotone; monotony; simplicity. —— **-na,** *a.* Monotonous; simple.

仕事があまり單調で興味がない. The work is monotonous and uninteresting.

單調な生活は飽(ア)き易い. I easily tire of a monotonous life.

この問題は頗る單調だ. This question is very simple.

Tanchō-no-tsuru (丹頂の鶴), *n.* *Grus Japonensis* [=Japanese crane].

Tanden (炭田), *n.* A coal-field.

Tandoku (丹毒), *n.* Erysipelas; the rose.

Tandoku (單獨), *a.* Independent; single-handed; individual; alone.

單獨でやって見る積です. I mean to do it single-handed.

☞ 單獨行爲, *an individual act.*—單獨官府, *an inde-*

pendent government office.—單獨海損, *particular aver age.*—單獨忠告, *a single advice.*—單獨の行動, *an inde pendent action.*

Tane (種), *n.* ① [種子] Seed; a stone (桃類の); a kernel (核); a pip (橙類の). ② [原因] The source ground; cause; origin. ③ [產種] Breed. ④ [主題] A subject; a topic (話の).

蒔かぬ種は生えぬ. "No pains, no gains."
この蜜柑は種がある. This orange has pips.
彼は喧嘩の種をまいた. He sowed the seed of dissension.
☞ 種をまく, *to sow seed.*—梅の種, *a plum-stone.*—手品の種, *the way to do a trick.*—種を明す, *to show how the trick is done.*—アラビヤ馬から種をとる, *to breed from an Arabian horse.*—アメリカ種, *an American breed.*

Taneabura (種油、菜種油), *n.* Rape oil.

Tanechigai (種違ひ), *n.* A half-brother; a half sister; a brother [sister] born from a different father. ——**-no**, *a.* Born from a different father.

Tanegami (種紙), *n.* A (silkworm-) egg card.

Tanegawari (種變り), *n.* A variety.

今年は大分種變りの朝顔が咲きました. This year very curious varieties of the morning-glory are in bloom.

Taneita (種板), *n.* A negative (寫眞の); magic lantern slides (幻燈の).

種板は十年間保存します. We keep negatives for ten years.
今晩から種板を取かへてお目にかけます. From this evening we will show you a new set of slides.

Tan-eki (膽液), *n.* =Tanjū (膽汁).

Tanemaki (種蒔), *n.* Sowing; the seed-time (時). ——**wo suru.** To sow.

彼岸後種蒔をするがよい. It is best to sow after the equinox.

Tanen (多年), *n.* Many years.

多年の希望が漸く叶った. My long-cherished desire is at last fulfilled.
多年勉強の効が現はれて學校を卒業した. His many years' study has borne fruit, and he has graduated.

Tanen (他念), *n.* Another mind; distraction. ——**naku**, *ad.* Undistracted; with undivided attention.

彼は他念なく勉強した. He studied with undivided attention.

Tanen (他年), *n.* Another year; some other year; future years.

他年必ず思ひ當るでせう. You will certainly think of it in future years.

Tanensei (多年生), *n.* Perennation.

☞ 多年生植物, *a perennial (plant).*

Tanetori (種取), *n.* A newspaper-reporter.

Taneuma (種馬), *n.* A stud-horse; a stallion.

Tangan (歎願), *n.* Entreaty; petition; supplication. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To entreat; implore; supplicate; petition. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A petition.

情を具して免税を歎願した。 They explained the circumstances and petitioned for exemption from taxes.

父に歎願して漸く遊學することになった。 I entreated my father, and I am at last to leave home for study.

Tangei (端倪), *n.* Limit; conjecture; guess. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To limit, conjecture, guess.

彼の才氣は實に端倪すべからざるものがある。 His abilities are something beyond conjecture.

Tangen (單元), *n.* The monad.

Tango (端午), *n.* The fifth day of the fifth month [of the lunar calendar); the Festival of the Sweet-flag.

Tango (單語), *n.* A word.

☞ 單語集, *a collection of words.*—單語篇, *a vocabulary; a glossary.*

Tanhon-i (單本位), *n.* A single standard; monometallism.

Tan-i (單位), *n.* A unit.

單位を間違へるな。 Do not mistake the unit.

反別の單位は歩です。 The unit of land measurement is the *bu*.

Tan-i (單衣), *n.* An unlined dress; a single garment.

Tani (谷), *n.* A valley; a ravine; a glen (小谷).

谷に陷って死んだ。 He fell into a ravine and died.

☞ 音波の谷(物理), *the trough of a sound-wave.*—谷底, *the bottom of a ravine; a gorge.*—谷川, *a mountain-stream.*—谷間, *a ravine; a gorge.*—谷間の姫百合, *the lily of the valley.*

Taniku (多肉), *n.* Much flesh.

☞ 多肉果, *drupaceous fruit; a drupe.*

Tanin (他人), *n.* Another person (他の); a stranger (未知の); an unrelated person (血緣なき).

彼は親族ではない全くの他人です。 He is not a relative or connected in any other way.

☞ 他人行儀, *behaviour before strangers; standing upon ceremony.*—他人がましい, *like a stranger; reserved.*—他人あしらひ, *treatment of strangers; ceremonious treatment.*

Tanishi (田螺), *n.* The pond-snail; the mud-snail.

Tan-itsu (單一), *n.* Unity; simplicity; uniqueness. ——-**na**, *a.* Unique; simple.

☞ 單一弦運動(物理), *simple harmonic motion.*

Tanjiku (短軸), *n.* The minor axis.

Tanjō (誕生), *n.* Birth; nativity. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To be born.

この子は昨年二月誕生しました。 This child was born in February of last year.

☞ 誕生を祝ふ, *to celebrate a birth.*—誕生日, *a birthday.*—誕生祝, *the celebration of a birth.*

Tanjū (膽汁), *n.* Bile; gall.

☞ 膽汁質, *choleric temperament.*—膽汁缺乏, *acholia.*—膽汁分泌藥, *cholagogue.*

Tanjū (短銃), *n.* A pistol; a short gun.

短銃を向けて嚇した。 He threatened by pointing a pistol at me.

Tanjun (單純), *n.* Simplicity. ——-**na**, *a.* Simple; single.

彼の思想は極めて單純だ. His ideas are exceedingly simple.
單純な機械だが實用に適する. It is a simple machine, but it is practical.

Tanka (短歌), *n.* The Japanese ode (of thirty-one syllables).

Tanka (擔架), *n.* A stretcher.
擔架で負傷者を運んだ. The wounded were conveyed on stretchers.
☞擔架卒, *a stretcher-bearer.*—擔架競爭, *a stretcher-race.*

Tanka (炭化), *n.* Carbonisation. ——**-suiso** (-水素), *n.* A hydrocarbon.

Tanka wo kiru (痰呵を切る). To make a sharp cutting retort.

Tankai (坦懷), *n.* Frankness; open-heartedness.

Tankaitō (探海燈), *n.* A search-light.
探海燈を照して水雷の夜襲に備へた. Torpedo night-attacks were guarded against with search-lights.

Tankatsu (短褐), *n.* A short dress.
短褐敝衣少しも身を飾らない. He is a man quite indifferent about his personal appearance.

Tanken (短見), *n.* Short-sightedness.
短見者流の窺ひ知るべからざる謀である. The plan is not to be understood by short-sighted persons.

Tanken (短劍), *n.* A dirk; a dagger (懷劍); the hour-hand (時計の).

Tanken (探險), *n.* Exploration; expedition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To explore.
彼は一隊を組織して北極の探險に赴いた. He formed a party and went upon an arctic expedition.
彼は西藏を探險して歸る. He comes home after exploring Tibet.
☞探險旅行, *an expedition; an exploration.*—探險隊, *a party of explorers.*—探險者, *an explorer.*—南極探險, *an antarctic expedition.*

Tanki (單騎), *n.* A single horseman.
單騎敵陣に突入した. He rushed alone on horseback into the enemy's camp.
☞單騎旅行, *a solitary journey on horseback.*

Tanki (短氣), *n.* Quick [short, hasty] temper; impatience; irritability. ——**-na**, *a.* Quick-tempered; impatient; irritable; choleric.
彼は短氣な男だ. He is a quick-tempered man.
短氣は損氣. "A hasty man never wants woe."
☞短氣を起す, *to become impatient* [*irritated*].

Tanki (膽氣), *n.* Courage; daring; boldness.
膽氣愛すべし. His courage is admirable.

Tanki (短期), *n.* A short term.
☞短期手形, *a short bill; a short-dated bill; a short exchange.*—短期卒業, *completion of a short course.*

Tanki (單記), *n.* Single entry.
☞單記簿記, *book-keeping by single entry.*

Tankō (炭礦), *n.* Coal.

Tankō (炭坑), *n.* A coal mine; a colliery. ——**-fu** (夫), *n.* A collier.

Tankō (鍛工), *n.* A metal-worker.
Tankōbon (單行本), *n.* A separate [special] volume.
Tankobu (痰瘤), *n.* A wen.
目の上の痰瘤だ. It is a great nuisance[encumbrance].
額へ大きな痰瘤が出來た. A great wen has grown on his forehead.
Tankōshiki (單項式), *n.* A uninomial expression.
Tankōshoku (淡紅色), *n.* Light scarlet.
Tanku (單句), *n.* A simple phrase [sentence].
Tanku (短句), *n.* A phrase.
☞ 短句集, *a phrase-book.*
Tanku [油槽], *n.* A tank.
☞ 石油タンク, *an oil-tank.*—瓦斯タンク, *a gas-tank.*
Tankyori (短距離), *n.* A short range [distance]. ——**-no**, *a.* At short range [distance].
この運動は餘り短距離だから二回廻りませう. As this walk is too short, let us go round twice.
☞ 短距離競走, *a short-distance race.*
Tankyū (單級), *n.* A single class.
☞ 單級教授法, *a single-class teaching.*—單級組織, *a single-class system.*—單級小學校, *a single-class primary school.*
Tankyū (探究), *n.* Investigation; research. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To investigate.
彼は益々其理を探究した. He investigated its principle more deeply still.
Tanmei (短命), *n.* A short life.
彼は不幸にも短命にして死せり. Unfortunately, after a short life, he died.
Tanmono (反物), *n.* Piece-goods; textiles; cloth; dry goods.
Tannen (丹念), *n.* Assiduity; close application. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be assiduous; apply oneself closely *to.* ——**-na**, *a.* Assiduous; careful.
彼は丹念な人だ. He is an assiduous person.
彼が丹念して拵へたのだ. He made this by close application.
Tan-ni (單に), *ad.* Only; merely; alone.
彼の功は單にそればかりではありません. His merit is not confined to that.
單に口先でいったばかりでは駄目だ. It is of no use if I have it merely from your lips.
Tannin (擔任), *n.* Taking charge *of.* ——**-suru**, *vt.* To take charge *of.*
あの先生は五年級の英語を擔任してゐる. That teacher has charge of English in the fifth-year class.
彼の擔任は會計事務です. His charge is the accounts business.
☞ 擔任教師, *the teacher in charge.*
Tanninsan [單寧酸], *n.* Tannic acid.
Tannō (膽嚢), *n.* The gall-bladder.
Tannō (堪能), *n.* Skill; expertness; satisfaction. ——**-na**, *a.* Skilled; expert; versed; satisfied.

琴が非常に堪能です。 She is a very skilful *koto*-player.

Tannō (淡濃), *n.* Light and dark; shade.

色の淡濃が適當に配置されてある。 The shades of colour have been properly arranged.

Tanō (多能), *n.* Many accomplishment; great talents. **——-na**, *a.* Accomplished; talented.

彼は多能な人だ。 He is a talented man.

Tanomi (頼), *n.* ❶[依頼] Request. ❷[信頼] Confidence; trust; reliance. **Tanomu**, *vt.* ❶ To ask; request. ❷ To entreat; confide *in;* trust. ❸[頼にする] To rely *upon;* depend *upon.* ❹[聘す] To engage; hire. **Tanonde**, *ad.* Through (手を經て).

どうかこの頼を聞いて下さい。 Please comply with my request.

後生一生のお頼です。 This is the greatest request of my life.

留守中は萬事宜敷頼ます。 I request you to look after things in my absence.

彼は頼になる人だ。 He is a man to be relied upon.

彼は友人を頼にして東京へ遊學した。 Relying upon his friend's help, he went to Tōkyō to study.

頼の綱も切れ果てた。 That which I had relied upon is gone.

母は我が子を杖とも柱とも頼んでゐる。 The mother looks to her child for support.

私の家で家庭教師を一人頼みたい。 I want to engage a tutor for my family.

君は誰に頼まれてそんな事をするのか。 Who asked you to do such a thing?

頼む木陰に雨ぞ漏る。 Rain leaks through the shade that we took shelter in.

☞ 頼人(辯護士等の依頼人), *a client; clientèle.*

Tanomoshii (頼母しい), *a.* Promising; helpful; reliable.

彼は末頼母しい人物だ。 He is a promising person.

頼母しい幸福な人生を送りたい。 I should like to pass a hopeful, happy life.

Tanomoshikō (頼母子講), *n.* A lottery.

Tan-on (單音), *n.* A single sound; one letter-sound.

Tan-on (短音), *n.* A short sound.

Tanoshii (樂しい), *a.* Delightful; pleasant; agreeable. **Tanoshiku**, *ad.* Pleasantly; agreeably.

今日は一日樂しく暮らした。 To-day I passed the whole day pleasantly.

一日も樂しい思をしたことがない。 I have never spent a day agreeably.

Tanoshimi (樂), *n.* Pleasure; enjoyment; delight. **Tanoshimu**, *vi.* ❶[樂をとる] To take pleasure *in;* enjoy. ❷[未來を] To look forward with pleasure *to.*

讀書は私の無上の樂です。 Reading is my greatest pleasure.

獨り樂むよりは衆と樂む方が樂しい。 It is more pleasant to enjoy oneself in company than alone.

母は子供の出世を樂にしてゐる。 The mother looks forward with pleasure to her children's rise in the world.

Tanpaku (淡白), *a.* Simple; unaffected; fresh; light; plain.

この料理は淡白でよい. I like this cookery as it is plain.
これは淡白な色だ. This is a light colour.
彼は金錢に淡白な人だ. He is simple in money matters.

Tanpaku (蛋白), *n.* Albumen. ——**-shitsu** (-質), *n.* Albumin; proteids. ——**-nyō** (-尿), *n.* Albuminuria.

Tanpakuseki (蛋白石), *n.* Opal.

Tanpan (膽礬), *n.* The sulphate of copper; the blue vitriol.

Tanpei (短兵), *n.* A short sword. ——**-kyūni** (-急に), *ad.* Suddenly.

☞ 短兵戰, *fighting at close quarters; hand-to-hand fight.*

Tanpen (短篇), *n.* A short piece.

彼の作物は長篇よりも短篇が勝(ま)れてゐる. Among his works the short pieces are better than the long ones.

☞ 短篇物, *a short piece.*—短篇小說, *a short story; a novelette.*—短篇集, *a collection of short pieces [stories, essays].*

Tanpi (單比), *n.* Simple ratio.

☞ 單比例, *simple proportion.*

Tanpo (擔保), *n.* Security; guarantee.

商品を擔保として金を借りた. He borrowed money on security of merchandise.
日本は償金支拂の擔保として威海衛を占領した. Japan occupied Wei-hai-wei as a guarantee for the payment of an indemnity.

☞ 擔保附社債, *secured debentures.*

Tanpopo [蒲公英], *n.* The dandelion.

Tanpu (擔夫), *n.* A porter; a coolie.

Tanpuku (單複), *n.* The singular and plural; unity and complexity.

Tanran (貪婪), *n.* =Donran.

Tanrei (端麗), *n.* Beauty; handsomeness. ——**-na**, *a.* Beautiful; handsome.

容姿頗る端麗なり. He is very handsome-looking.

Tanren (鍛練), *n.* Diligent practice; thorough drilling. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To practise diligently; be thoroughly drilled.

彼は專心學業を鍛練してゐる. He is pursuing his studies with unwavering diligence.

Tanri (單利), *n.* Simple interest.

☞ 單利法, *the method of simple interest.*

Tanryaku (膽略), *n.* Courage; intrepidity; spirit; boldness. 《Yūki (勇氣) 參照》.

Tanryo (短慮), *n.* Quick [hasty] temper; impatience.

一徹短慮は身を誤まる. Constant quickness of temper will ruin one's life.

Tanryoku (膽力), *n.* Cool courage; presence of mind.

彼は膽力が据ってゐる. He has presence of mind.

☞ 膽力を錬る. *to foster presence of mind.*

Tansa (探査), *n.* Secret inquiry [investigation].

——**-suru**, *vt.* To make secret inquiry; investigate secretly.

Tansai (短才), *n.* Small ability [talent]. ——**-na**, *a.* Short-witted; of small talent.

☞ 淺學短才, *shallow knowledge and small talent.*

Tansai (淡彩), *n.* Thin [light] colouring.

Tansaihō (單細胞), *n.* One [a single] cell.

☞ 單細胞動物, *unicellular animals.*

Tansaku (探索), *n.* Search; secret investigation [inquiry]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To search; spy *upon*; investigate [inquire] secretly.

犯人の行方(ゆくへ)を探索した. Secret inquiry was made into the criminal's whereabouts.

探索の結果事件の眞相が分った. The truth of the case was brought out as the result of secret investigation.

Tansan (炭酸), *n.* Carbonic acid; a carbonate.

☞ 炭酸鉛, *lead carbonate.*—炭酸加里, *potassium carbonate.*—炭酸瓦斯, *carbonic acid gas.*—炭酸水, *carbonated water.*—炭酸泉, *a carburetted spring.*—炭酸曹達, *carbonate of soda; sodium carbonate.*

Tansei (丹誠), *n.* Exertion; assiduity; close application. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To exert oneself; take pains.

この花は長らく丹誠して育てたのです. I took great pains for a long time in rearing this flower.

何分御丹誠をお願申します. I beg you will exert yourself in some degree.

Tansei (丹青), *n.* A picture; a painting.

Tansei (歎聲), *n.* A sigh; a groan.

☞ 歎聲を洩らす, *to heave a sigh; groan.*

Tansei (端正), *n.* Correctness; justness; uprightness. ——**-na**, *a.* Correct; just; upright.

彼は品行の端正な人だ. He is a man of upright conduct.

Tansei (單性), *n.* One sex; unisexuality.

☞ 單性花, *a unisexual flower.*

Tanseki (膽石), *n.* Gall-stone. ——**-byō** (-病), *n.* Chololithiasis.

Tanseki (痰咳), *n.* Moist cough.

あの老人は痰咳に苦んでゐる. That old man is suffering from moist cough.

Tanseki (旦夕), *n.* Morning and evening.

命旦夕に迫る. He is on the brink of death.

Tansen (單線), *n.* A single line [track].

鐵道の單線は運輸上非常に不便だ. A single-tracked railway is very inconvenient for transportation.

Tanshiki (單式), *n.* Single entry.

☞ 單式簿記, *book-keeping by single entry.*

Tanshin (誕辰), *n.* A birthday.

今日は皇后陛下の御誕辰に相當する. To-day is Her Majesty the Empress's birthday.

anshin (丹心), *n.* A sincere heart; sincerity.
anshin (單身), *n.* A single individual; single-handedness; celibacy.
單身踏止って敵を防いだ. He held out single-handed and stood up against the enemy.
☞ 單身銃, *a single-barrelled gun.*
anshiyō (單子葉), *n.* A monocotyledon.
☞ 單子葉植物, *a monocotyledonous plant.*
ansho (短所), *n.* Defect; failing; a shortcoming; a weak point. 《Ketten (缺點) 參照》.
ansho (端緒), *n.* A beginning; a commencement.
☞ 端緒を開く, *to begin; commence.*
anshō (嘆賞), *n.* Admiration; praise. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To admire; praise.
anshuku (短縮), *n.* Shortening; condensation; contraction; reduction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To shorten; contract; condense; reduce.
期限はもう短縮出來ない. The term cannot be shortened any more.
anso (炭素), *n.* Carbon.
ansō (炭層), *n.* A coal seam.
あの炭坑の炭層は非常に深いさうだ. The coal seam of that colliery is said to be very deep.
ansoku (歎息), *n.* A sigh; lamentation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To sigh; lament.
彼は天を仰いで歎息した. He looked up to heaven and heaved a deep sigh.
ansu (簞笥), *n.* A chest of drawers.
☞ 用簞笥, *a bureau; a cabinet.*—重簞笥, *a double chest of drawers.*—総桐の簞笥, *a chest of drawers made entirely of paulownia-wood.*
ansū (單數), *n.* The singular number. ——**-no**, *a.* Singular.
ansui (淡水), *n.* Fresh water.
☞ 淡水湖, *a fresh lake.*—淡水藻, *fresh-water weeds.*
ansuikabutsu (炭水化物), *n.* A carbohydrate.
antai (單體), *n.* A simple substance.
antan (湛々), *ad.* Overflowing.
山中湖は湛々として水を湛(たゝ)えてゐる. Lake Yamanaka is full to overflowing of water.
antan (坦々), *n.* Level; even.
大道は坦々としてゐる. The highway is level.
彼の初の半生は坦々たるものであった. The first half of his life was uneventful.
antei (探偵), *n.* Secret investigation [inquiry]; detective (人). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To search; inquire secretly; ferret out.
目下犯人探偵中です. The offender is at present being searched.
探偵は遂にその事實を探り出した. The detective at last ferreted out this fact.
☞ 探偵をつける, *to set a detective upon.*—軍事探偵, *a military spy.*
antei (端艇), *n.* A boat.
☞ 端艇競漕, *a boat-race; a regatta.*

Tantetsu (鍛鐵), *n.* Wrought iron. ⌈great deal o
Tanto, *ad.* Plenty; much; many; a great many;
たんとあります. There are plenty of them.
もうたんと殘つてゐない. There are not many more left.
Tantō (短刀), *n.* A short sword. ⌈take charg
Tantō (擔當), *n.* Charge. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To tak
それは僕の擔當ではない. That is not in my charge.
君は其を擔當して下さい. You will please take charge of it
☞ 擔當教師, *the teacher in charge.*
Tantōchokunyū (單刀直入), *n.* Going full-t precipitancy. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To go full-tilt.
それはあまり單刀直入だ. That is too precipitate.
單刀直入彼の不德義を詰つてやつた. I went full-tilt and twitted him w his immorality.
Tantsuba (痰唾), *n.* Spittle.
Tanuki (狸), *n.* A badger.
君は狸が甘い. You are good at foxy tricks.
彼は狸だ. He is an impostor. [*fox slee*
☞ 古狸, *an old badger* [*fox*].—狸寐入, *sham slee*
Tan-yō (單葉), *n.* A simple leaf. ⌈intrepidit
Tan-yū (膽勇), *n.* Fearlessness; dauntlessness
人皆彼の膽勇を賞す. People all praise his dauntlessne
Tanza (端座), *n.* Sitting straight; sitting up. —**suru**, *vi.* To sit straight [up].
彼は端座して瞑目した. He sat up and passed away.
Tanzaku (短册), *n.* A strip of paper for odes.
Tanzan (炭山), *n.* =Tankō (炭坑).
Tanzei (單稅), *n.* A single tax.
Tanzen (端然), *ad.* Solemnly.
彼は端然として座つてゐる. He is sitting up square.
Tan-zuru (彈ずる), *vt.* To play. ⌈(*on*) *pian*
☞ 琴を彈ずる, *to play on koto.*—ピアノを彈ずる, *to pl*
Tan-zuru (歎ずる), *vi.* ❶ [悲歎] To sigh; deplo lament. ❷ [歎賞] To admire. **Tanzubeki**, Deplorable; lamentable; admirable. ⌈den
彼は學生の腐敗を歎ぜり. He deplores the corruption of s
Taorekakaru (倒れかゝる), *vi.* To be falling; be danger of falling.
Taoreru (倒れる), *vi.* ❶ [轉倒] To fall; fall do tumble down; come down. ❷ [倒產] To be ruin break down. ❸ [破滅] To die.
小供は躓いて地面に倒れた. The child stumbled and fell on ground.
不景氣の餘波で小銀行の續々倒れるものがある. As an outcome of the trade dep sion, small banks have bro down in rapid succession.
倒れて後やむの決心です. I have determined to leave off when I fall down dead.

☞ 倒れた石を起す, *to raise a fallen stone.*—倒れ家, *a tumble-down house.*

aoru (手折る), *vt.* To break off.

☞ 一枝を手折る, *to break off a branch.*

aosu (倒す、斃す), *vt.* ❶ [横にねかす] To lay down. ❷ [轉覆] To throw down; overthrow; bring down; fell; prostrate (平伏さす). ❸ [殺害] To kill. ❹ [負かす] To defeat; beat.

工夫が電柱を倒してゐる. The workmen are throwing down the electric poles.

攘夷論者は僅に幕府を倒したに過ない. The advocates of the expulsion of foreigners succeeded only in bringing down the feudal government.

風が塀を倒した. The wind brought down the wall.

風が稲を倒した. The wind has prostrated the rice.

誰が昨日梅ヶ谷を倒した. Who defeated Umegatani yesterday?

今度は君を倒して見せる I will beat you this time.

巡査が盗賊を蹴倒した. The policeman kicked down the robber.

☞ なぐり倒す(たゝき倒す), *to knock [strike] down.*—伐り倒す, *to fell; cut down.*

aoyame (手弱女), *n.* A graceful [gentle] woman.

appitsu (達筆), *n.* A ready pen; skilful hand.

中々達筆に書いてある. It is very skilfully written.

appuri, *ad.* Fully; quite; enough; amply.

往復に三時間はたっぷりかゝる. It will take fully three hours to go there and come back.

ara (鱈), *n.* The cod [*pl.* cod]; a codfish.

☞ 鱈の油, *cod-liver oil.*

ara, *conj.* ❶ [若し] If. ❷ [其時は] When.

十時になったら出かけやう. Let us start when it strikes ten.

雨が降ったら止(")しませう. We will give it up if it rains.

arafuku (鱈腹), *n.* A full stomach.

鱈腹御馳走になった. I am now full up with your good cheer.

arai (盥), *n.* A tub; a basin; a wash-basin.

盥へ水を汲んで来い. Pour water into the basin.

☞ 洗面盥, *a wash-basin; a wash-hand basin.*—洗濯盥. *a wash-tub.*

arasu (滴す), *vt.* To drop; spill.

座敷へ水を滴してはいけない. You must not spill water in the drawing-room.

水を滴して軟かにこねる. We drop water into it and knead it till it is soft.

arasu (垂す), *vt.* To hang down.

上から布が垂してある. A cloth hangs down from above.

いつも鼻汁を垂してゐる. He is always running at the nose.

ratara (滴々), *ad.* Dripping.

水がたらたら落ちてゐる. Water is dripping.

razu (足らず), *ad.* Closely; nearly; not quite.

十里足らずの道です. The road is close upon ten *ri.*

二時間足らず待ってゐた. I waited nearly two hours.

re (誰), *pro.* =Dare.

rekare (誰彼), *n.* This or that person.

彼は誰彼の容赦をしない. He takes no account of persons.

reru (滴れる), *vi.* To drip; drop.

穴があいてゐると見えて水がぽたぽた滴れます。 There appears to be a hole, fo water is falling in drops.

Tareru (垂れる), *vi.* ❶ [垂下る] To hang down. ❷ [賜與] To confer; grant; bestow.

窓には窓掛が垂れてある。 A blind hangs down at the win[dow].
耳の垂れてゐる犬だ。 It is a dog with drooping ears.
仰ぎ願はくは加護を垂れさせ賜へ。 We humbly entreat thee to gran[t] us protection.

-tari, *suf.* And; or; now. . .now.

☞ 行ったり來たりする, *to be coming and going.*—立ったり座ったりする, *to stand now and now sit.*—泣いたり笑ったりす[る], *to cry and laugh in turn.*—降(フ)ったり止んだり, *to rain o[ff] and on.*—降ったり照ったりする, *to rain and shine in turn*—飛んだりはねたりする, *to jump about.*

Tariki (他力), *n.* The power of another.

☞ 他力宗, *a sect which believes in salvation by an[other's power.]*

Tariru (足りる), *vi.* =Taru.

Taritsu (他律), *n.* Heteronomy. ——-**teki** (-的) *a.* Heteronomic.

Taru (樽), *n.* A cask; a barrel; a keg (小桶).

☞ 樽に入れる, *to put in a barrel.*—樽詰, *barrelled, casked.*—酒樽, *a sake-cask.*—樽柿, *persimmons seasoned in a wine-cask.*

Taru (足る), *vi.* ❶ [充分] To be enough; be sufficient; suffice. ❷ [價値あり] To be worth. **Tarinai**, *a.* Short; defective; not worth.

これだけあれば足りるだらう。 I think it will be enough if we hav[e] that much.
旅費は充分足りる積です。 I believe I have quite enough fo[r] travelling expenses.
十圓に三十錢足りない。 It is thirty sen short of ten yen.
買はうにも金が足りない。 I have not enough money to buy i[t].
その本は讀むに足りない。 That book is not worth reading.
まだ少し人數が足りない。 The number of people is still [a] little short.
彼は取るに足らん人物だ。 He is a fellow not worth seriou[s] consideration.

-taru, *suf.* (Emphatic expression).

子たるものは親の命に背くべからず。 Children must not disobey the[ir] parents' commands.

Taruki (垂木), *n.* A rafter.

Tarumi (弛み), *n.* ❶ [ゆるみ] Loosening; slackenin[g]. ❷ [懈怠] Remissness. **Tarumu**, *vi.* ❶ To be loos[e]; slacken; relax. ❷ To become remiss.

繩に弛みをつけて置け。 Slacken the rope.
この弓は弦が弛んでゐる。 The string of this bow is slack.
心に弛みが生じた。 His mind has relaxed.

Taryō (多量), *n.* A great [large] quantity.

劇藥を多量に服して死んだ。 He took a large quantity of viole[nt] medicine and died.

Taryū (他流), *n.* Another [a different] style.

Tasai (多才), *n. & a.* Great talents; versatility; versatile.
☞ 博學多才, *wide knowledge and great talents.*

Tasai (多妻), *n.* Plurality of wives; many wives.
☞ 一夫多妻, *polygamy.*—一夫多妻者, *a polygamist.*

Tasatsu (他殺), *n.* Murder; foul play.
他殺の疑あるを以て死體は解剖に付せられた。 As foul play was suspected, the body was dissected.

Tasei (多勢), *n.* A large number.
多勢に無勢で敵はない。 We are overpowered by numbers.

Tasha (多謝), *n.* Many [hearty] thanks. ——**suru**, *vi.* To thank heartily.
御厚情の段多謝々々。 Many thanks for your great kindness.

Tashi (足), *n.* Making up; supply. ——**ni suru.** To make up; supply (a defect).
それでもいくらか足になる。 Even that will go to make up the defect.

Tashika (確), *a.* ❶ Certain; sure; true (事實); unquestionable (爭はれない); positive (確實). ❷ [信頼すべき] Reliable; authentic; trustworthy. ❸ [無難] Safe. ❹ [強固] Sound. ——**-ni**, *ad.* ❶ Certainly; for certain; for a certainty; to be sure; positively; undoubtedly; no doubt; without fail (間違なく).
あの人は確な人だ。 He is a reliable man.
確な證人があります。 There is a trustworthy witness.
その事は確な事です。 That is an unquestionable fact.
確に承知致しました。 I understand it for certain.
確には知りませんがさうだと聞きました。 I do not know for a certainty, but I heard it was so.
本月十日から始まるといふのは確です。 It will positively commence on the tenth of this month.
その事は確な筋から聞きました。 I heard of that matter from a reliable source.
確にそれに相違ない。 I am sure there is no mistake about it.
成功は確です。 I am certain of success.
あの銀行なら土臺が確だ。 If it is that bank, its foundation is sound.
☞ 確な狙撃, *a sure shot.*—確な證據, *positive proof.*

Tashikameru (確める), *vt.* To ascertain; make sure; confirm; corroborate; verify.
何日あるのかまだ確めてはゐませぬ。 I have not yet ascertained when it will come off.
なほ日を確めて申上ます。 I will tell you further when we have made sure of the day.
何れとも確めた挨拶が聞きたい。 I should like to hear a definite answer either way.

Tashiki (多識), *n.* Wide [extensive] knowledge.
☞ 博學多識, *extensive and profound knowledge.*

Tashinami (嗜), *n.* ❶ [心の] Prudence; circumspection; self-denial. ❷ [嗜好] Relish; fondness. ——**no yoi.** Prudent; temperate. **Tashinamu,**

vi. ❶ To be prudent; deny oneself. ❷ To be fond *of;* like; relish.

あの女は嗜のよい女だ. She is a prudent woman.
性頗る酒を嗜む. He is very fond of wine.
☞ 身の嗜み, *self-denial; self-constraint.*

Tashinkyō (多神教), *n.* Polytheism.

Tashō (他生), *n.* A previous state of existence.
☞ 他生の緣, *kharma-relations from a previous state of existence.*

Tashō (多少), *ad.* More or less; in a greater or lesser degree; a little; slightly. ——**-no**, *a.* More or less; some; slight.

多少に拘らず御用仰せ付け願上候. We beg to be favoured with your orders however small.
何をしても多少の苦みはある. Whatever we do, there is always some pain.
多少の批難は免れ難い. We cannot escape more or less criticism.

Tasho-ni(他處に), *ad.* Elsewhere; in another place.

Tashutsu (他出), *n.* Going out.

唯今他出しました. He has just gone out.

Tasogare [黄昏], *n.* Dusk; evening twilight; gloaming.

Tasokurui (多足類), *n.* The myriapoda.

Tassha (達者), *n.* ❶ [强健] Healthy; sound; robust; strong. ❷ [巧者] Expert; proficient; adept.

年は取ってゐるが體は達者です. Though he is old, he is still robust.
何時も達者で結構です. I am glad to see that you are always in sound health.
彼は達者に英語を話す. He speaks English very fluently.
彼は口が達者だ. He has a glib tongue.
足が達者だから一日十里は歩ける. As I have strong legs, I can walk ten *ri* a day.

Tasshi (達), *n.* A public [government] notification.

Tassuru (達する), *v.* **I.** *t.* ❶ [目的を] To attain; accomplish (仕遂ぐ); carry out. ❷ [布達] To notify. ❸ [熟達] To be proficient; be versed *in*; be expert. **II.** *i.* ❶ [到達、到着] To reach; arrive *at;* get *to;* get *at.* ❷ [數量にいふ] To reach; make up; amount *to;* come *to.*

彼は年來の宿志を達した. He accomplished his long-cherished object.
あらゆる苦痛の後漸く目的を達した. After suffering every kind of hardship, he attained his object at last.
その規則は官報を以て達せられた. The regulations have been notified in the Official Gazette.
明日午前中に大阪に達する筈です. I expect to reach Ōsaka some time to-morrow morning.
漸く山頂に達した. With great efforts we reached the summit.
この砲彈は三哩の遠きに達す. This shell reaches as far as three miles.
六歲に達したら學校へ入れます. When he has reached six years of age, he will be sent to school.

彼は武藝に達してゐる。 He is accomplished in military arts.
彼は數ヶ國の語に達してゐる。 He is proficient in several languages.

Tasu (足す), *vt.* To make up *for*; fill up; supplement (塡補); add (加ふ).
三に五を足すと幾つです。 What does five added to three make?
足りない所へこれを足して下さい。 Please fill up the defects with this.

Tasū (多數), *n.* A majority; a large number. **——-no**, *a.* Numerous.
その議案は大多數を以て通過した。 The bill was passed by a large majority.
多數の者の爲には小數の者は犧牲になる。 The minority is sacrificed to the majority.
☞ 多數を占める, *to command a majority.*—多數決, *decision by majority.*

Tasuke (助), *n.* Aid; help; assistance (補助). **——-ru**, *vt.* ❶ [助力] To aid; help; assist; support. ❷ [救助] To save; succour; relieve. **Tasukaru**, *vi.* To be saved [rescued]; escape; be helped.
これでも幾分か助になる。 Even this will be of some assistance.
かはいさうな者を見ると助けずにはおかれない。 When I see a poor thing, I cannot help succouring it.
看護婦は病人を助て園内を散歩した。 The nurse supported the patient and walked round the garden with him.
聲をあげて助を呼んだ。 He cried aloud for help.
お蔭で助かりました。 Thanks to you, I was saved.
既に危い所を助かった。 I was rescued from great danger.
☞ 助を呼ぶ, *to call for help.*—人の命を助ける, *to save a man's life.*—助け合ふ, *to help each other* [*one another*].

Tasukeageru (助上げる), *vt.* To rescue out of the water.
居合せた漁師が彼を助上げた。 The fisherman who was by rescued him out of the water.

Tasukebune [救助船], *n.* A life-boat; a rescue-boat.
早く救助船を出せ。 Put out the rescue-boat quickly.

Tasuki (襷), *n.* A cord used for girding up the sleeves.
☞ 襷をかける, *to gird up with a tasuki.*

Tata (多々), *ad.* More and more.
多々益々辨ず。 The more work he has, the more speedily he disposes of it.

Tataeru (湛へる), *vt.* To fill (充滿さす); brim.
滿面に笑(ゑ)を湛へる。 The whole face is brimming with smiles.

Tatakai (戰), *n.* ❶ [會戰] Fight; battle; engagement (交戰). ❷ [戰役] War. ❸ [論爭] Contest. **Tatakau**, *vt.* To fight; fight a battle; engage in battle; go to war; carry on [wage] war.
兩國の間に戰が初った。 A war broke out between the two countries.
兩軍死力を盡して戰った。 The two armies fought desperately.

戰今や酣(たけなは)なり。 The battle is now at its height.

☞ 戰に勝つ, *to gain a victory.*—戰を宣す, *to declare war.*—戰を挑む, *to challenge to battle.*—戰好きの, *bellicose.*—得利寺の戰, *the battle of Telissu.*

Tataki (敲), *n.* Concrete facing.
池を作ってたゝきにした。 I made a pond with a concrete facing.

Tatakiai (敲合), *n.* A scuffle. **Tatakiau,** *vt.* To scuffle; beat each other.
兩人は喧嘩して敲合った。 The two quarrelled and beat each other.

Tatakidasu (敲出す), *vt.* To turn out; kick out.
あんな者は敲出してしまった方がよい。 It would be best to turn out such a fellow.

Tatakikorosu (叩殺す), *vt.* To beat [flog] to death; thrash the life out of a person.
愚圖々々いふと叩殺すぞ。 I'll flog you to death if you grumble.

Tataku (敲く、叩く), *vt.* ❶ [なぐる] To strike; knock; thrash; beat (打擲). ❷ [太鼓など] To beat. ❸ [戸を] To knock *at.* ❹ [打鳴らす] To slap; clap (手など).
誰か戸を叩く音がする。 Somebody is knocking at the door.
掌(てのひら)で片頰を叩かれた。 I was slapped on the cheek.
手を叩いて下女を呼んだ。 He clapped his hands and called the servant.

☞ 大鼓を叩く, *to beat a drum.*—頭を叩く, *to knock a man on the head.*—叩き合はす, *to strike* [*knock*] *together.*—叩き伏せる, *to knock down.*—叩き毀はす, *to knock to pieces.*—叩き附ける, *to throw a thing* (*against*).—背中を叩かれる, *to be struck on the back.*

Tatami (疊), *n.* A mat. ——, *a.* Folding.

☞ 疊を敷く, *to lay mats.*—疊をさす, *to sew mats.*—疊換, *re-covering of mats.*—疊椅子, *a folding-chair.*

Tatamu (疊む), *vt.* ❶ [疊つける] To fold up; be folded. ❷ [閉づ] To shut up.
着物を疊んで下さい。 Please fold up the clothes.
袴はかういふ風に疊むのです。 A *hakama* is folded in this way.
家を疊んで田舍へ歸った。 He shut up his house and returned into the country.

Tatan (多端), *n.* Many items; busyness. ——, *a.* Busy; bustling; having one's hands full.
國力が增進すれば從って國交上の事は多端となる。 The increase of national strength is followed by greater activity in international relations.
用事多端で寸暇がありません。 I am so busy that I have no spare time.

☞ 費用多端, *many items of expense; large expenditure.*

Tatara [踏鞴], *n.* Foot-bellows.

Tatari (祟), *n.* A curse; malison; malediction. **Tataru,** *vi.* To incur a curse.
觸(さは)らぬ神に祟なし。 No curse falls from a god whom we have not offended.
跡の祟が恐しい。 The curse that comes after is to be dreaded.

☞ 怨靈が祟る, *to be haunted by a vindictive spirit of*

the dead.—不身持の祟て, in retribution for one's misconduct.

Tatazumu (佇む), *vi.* To stand; stop.

門口に佇んでゐるのは誰だ. Who is that standing at the entrance?

Tate (縦), *n.* Length; height (高さ). ——, *a.* Vertical. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Lengthwise; perpendicularly.

横の物を縦にもしない. He will not stir a peg.
縦に列べて置け. Range them one behind another.
☞ 縦六尺横三寸の箱, *a box six shaku long and three sun broad.*

Tate (楯), *n.* A shield.

☞ 親に楯をつく, *to oppose a parent.*

-tate, *suf.* Just; nearly.

これは生みたての玉子です. This is an egg just laid.
出來たてのほや〳〵です. It is still hot from the oven.

Tateami (立網), *n.* A drag-net; a seine.

Tatefuda (立札), *n.* A notice-board.

あそこに立札が立てゝある. A notice-board stands over there.

Tategami (鬣), *n.* A mane.

雄獅子は鬣ありて容貌頗る威あり. The lion has a mane which makes it look very impossing.

Tategoto (立琴), *n.* A harp.

Tategu (建具), *n.* Fittings.

☞ 建具造作付貸家, *a house to let with fittings and accessories complete.*—建具屋, *a cabinet-maker.*

Tatehiza (立膝), *n.* An erect knee. ——**wo suru.** To sit with one knee erect.

Tateita (立板), *n.* A standing board.

立板に水を流すやうに述立てた. He spoke at length as smoothly as running water.

Tateito [經], *n.* The warp. ⌈——**-no**, *a.* Striped.

Tatejima (竪縞), *n.* Vertical stripes; striped fabric.

Tatekae (立替), *n.* Advance; payment for another. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To advance; pay for another.

濟みませんが立替へて置いて下さい. I am sorry, but please pay it for me for the present.

Tatekae (建替), *n.* Rebuilding; re-erection. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To rebuild; re-erect.

Tatekakeru (立掛る), *vt.* To lean *against.*

その壁へ立掛けて置け. Lean it against the wall.

Tatekata (建方), *n.* Build; structure.

Tatekomoru (立籠る), *vi.* To shut oneself up.

敵兵は城内に立籠って少しも出て來ない. The enemy have shut themselves up in the castle and will not come out at all.

Tatemashi (建増), *n.* Extension of a building; an annexe. ——**wo suru.** To add *to;* extend.

校舍が狹いので建増をした. As the school-building was too small, it was extended.

Tatematsuru (奉る), *vt.* To offer [give] to a superior; make an offering *of.*

市民は記念品を殿下に奉った。 The citizens had the honour to make a commemoration offering to His Highness.

書を奉って諫言をした。 He presented his remonstrances in writing.

Tatemono (立物), *n.* A leading actor; a star.

あの役者は座中の大立物です。 That actor is the star of the company.

Tatemono (建物), *n.* A building; an edifice (大建築); a structure.

中々立派な建物だ。 It is a very fine edifice.

☞ 建物會社, *a building company.*

Tatenaosu (建直す), *vt.* =Tatekaeru (建替る).

Tateru (建る、立る), *vt.* ❶ [建築] To build; construct. ❷ [立て起す] To erect; put up; set up. ❸ [設立] To establish; found; organise (構成、組織). ❹ [唱導] To set up; bring forward. ❺ [閉づ] To shut; close.

隙間(すきま)なく家が建てられた。 Houses have been built so as to leave no open space.

その倒れた棒を立てゝおけ。 Put up the pole fallen there.

カントの立てた說は實に永久の眞理である。 The theory brought forward by Kant is indeed an eternal truth.

手柄(てがら)を立てゝ恩賞を賜はった。 He rendered great service and received a reward for it.

細々ながら暮を立てゝゐます。 I manage to make a living, small as it is.

己を謙遜して人をたてる。 He humbles himself and defers to others.

寒いから障子を立てませう。 I will close the paper sliding-door as it is cold.

☞ 會社を立てる, *to establish a company.*—規則を立てる, *to establish regulations.*—新說を立てる, *to set up a new theory.*—噂を立てる, *to set afloat a rumour.*—功を立てる, *to render service.*—旗を立てる, *to set up a flag.*—身を立てる, *to establish oneself in the world.*

Tatetōsu (立通す), *vt.* To retain [keep] to the end.

あの女は操を立通した。 She retained her chastity to the end.

Tatetsubo (建坪), *n.* A building area.

建坪三百六十坪あります。 The building area is 360 *tsubo.*

Tatetsuke (立付), *n.* ❶ [障子などの] Shutting; fitting. ❷ [引續き] In succession.

障子の立付が惡い。 The paper sliding-door shuts badly.

Tateyoko (縱橫), *n.* Length and breadth; warp and woof (織物の). 《Yokotate (橫縱) 參照》.

Tatō [疊紙], *n.* A folding paper-case.

Tatoe (譬、喩), *n.* A proverb (諺); a fable (寓言); a metaphor (暗比); a simile (明比); an illustration (例解). ——**-ru,** *vt.* ❶ [比較] To compare. ❷ [なぞらへる] To liken *to.* ❸ [例解] To illustrate. ——**-ba,** *ad.* For instance; for example. ——**-te,** *ad.* Figuratively; metaphorically; by way of illustration.

壁に耳ありといふ譬もある。 There is also a proverb which says, "Wall have ears."

例を引いてお話しませう。 I will explain with illustrations.
その有樣は何に喩へんやうもなかった。 There is nothing to which I can compare its condition.
喩へば氷の旭日に溶けるが如くその疑はとけた。 His doubts melted away like ice in the morning sun.
喩へていへば日本は東洋の英國だ。 Figuratively speaking, Japan is the England of the East.

Tatoe (假令), *ad.* Even if; even though.
☞ 假令……にせよ, *even though.*—假令どんな事があっても, *whatever may happen.*

Tatsu (龍), *n.* A dragon.

Tatsu (斷つ、裁つ), *vt.* ❶ To sever; cut off (斷離す); cut out (斷除く、形に斷つ). ❷ [止める] To give up; leave off; abstain *from* (飲食などの).
この寸法で着物を裁って下さい。 Please cut out the dress to this measure.
醫者の注意に依って酒を斷ちました。 At the doctor's advice I have given up drink.
あの人とは關係を絕った。 I have severed all relations with him.
これを二つに斷って下さい。 Please cut this in two
傳染病の爲に交通を斷たれた。 On account of an infectious disease communication was cut off.
☞ 酒と煙草を斷つ, *to abstain from wine and tobacco.*

Tatsu (立つ、建つ、經つ), *vi.* ❶ [立上(ア)る] To rise; stand up; gird up (奮起). ❷ [立のぼる] To rise; rise up. ❸ [建設] To be established [built, erected]. ❹ [出立] To start; leave; depart; set off. ❺ [除法にいふ] To go. ❻ [蠟燭にいふ] To be burnt out. **Tatte iru.** To stand (立ちたる狀態にいふ); be standing (立止ってゐる); be standing up (着座に對していふ); have stood (或年月間立ってゐる). [A person, an animal, a tree or a building *stands;* a person or an animal *is standing;* a person *is standing up*].
誰か立って議長を呼んだ。 Somebody stood up and called the president.
誰か立ってこの衝に當るものはないか。 Is there no one to gird up and take this task upon himself?
風があるので非常に塵埃(ゴミ)が立ちます。 As it is windy, a great quantity of dust rises up.
波が立つので船出を止めた。 As the waves are high, the ship did not start.
今度この町に病院が建つさうだ。 A hospital is now to be built in this town.
風が立つと波が立つ。 When a wind arises, the waves surge.
今朝五時の汽車で立ちました。 He left by the five o'clock train this morning.
九を三で割れば三が立つ。 Three goes three times into nine.
さっき點(ツ)けた蠟燭がもう立ってしまった。 The candle that I lighted a little while ago is already burnt out.
あの寺はよほど昔からそこに建ってゐる。 That temple has stood from very old times.
あの店は客はないがよく立って行く。 That shop has no customers and yet it manages to hold on.

Tatsu [經つ], *vi.* To pass; elapse; fly.

月日の經つは早いものだ. How quickly time flies!
もう少し經って來て下さい. Please come a little later.
彼が行ってからまださう時間は經ちませぬ. It is not yet so long since he went.

Tatsugan (達眼), *n.* Piercing eyes.

Tatsujin (達人), *n.* ❶ [熟練家] A expert; an adept; a master. ❷ [悟道に入りし人] A past master.
夫れ達人は大觀す. A past master takes in the whole situation.

Tatsukuri (田作), *n.* Dried anchovy.

Tatsumaki (龍巻), *n.* A water-spout.
大洋には時々龍巻がある. A water-spout sometimes rises in the ocean.

Tatta [唯], *ad.* Only; merely.
たった今出かけたばかり. He has only just gone out.
代價はたった三錢です. The price is only three sen.

Tatte (達て), *ad.* Earnestly; importunately. **——-no,** *a.* Earnest; importunate.
たって御願申します. I earnestly beg you.

Tattobu (貴ぶ), *vt.* ❶ [敬ふ] To respect; honour; revere; hold in respect. ❷ [重んず] To value highly; set a high value *on;* esteem; prize.
彼はあの人を貴んでゐる. He honours him.
貴ぶべき人格を備へてゐる. He possesses an estimable personality.
暹羅では象を大層貴んでゐる. In Siam the elephant is held in great respect.
日本人は愛國心を貴ぶ. The Japanese set a high value upon patriotism.
☞ 金よりも名譽を貴ぶ, *to esteem reputation above wealth.*

Tattoi (貴い), *a.* ❶ [尊敬すべき] Honourable. ❷ [高貴] Noble; exalted. ❸ [貴重な] Valuable.
時間は金錢より貴い. Time is more valuable than money.
彼は貴い家柄の人だ. He is of a noble lineage.

Taue (田植), *n.* Rice-transplantation. **—— wo suru.** To transplant rice.
☞ 田植時, *rice-planting season.*—田植歌, *the rice-planters' song.*

Taukogi [狼把草], *n.* The bur-marigold; the beggar's ticks.

Tawainai [容易], *a.* Senseless; nonsensical; stupid.
たわいない奴だ. He is a senseless fellow.
彼はたわいなく負けた. He was beaten without effort.

Tawake, Tawakemono [戲者], *n.* A dunce; a fool; an idiot. **—— wo suru.** To act [talk] foolishly; play the fool.
戲けた眞似をするな. Do not behave so idiotically.

Tawakoto [戲言], *n.* Silly talk; joke; twaddle. **—— wo iu.** To say silly things; twaddle.

Tawameru (撓める), *vt.* To bend; relax. 《Tameru (矯る) 參照》.

Tawamure (戲), *n.* ❶ Sport; trifling; joking. ❷ [遊戲] Play. **——-ni,** *ad.* For sport; in play; for fun;

in jest. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To play; trifle *with;* sport; dally; make jokes; frolic.

蝶が花に戯れてゐる。 The butterfly is disporting itself with a flower.

本氣ではない戯にいふたのです。 He said it not in earnest, but for fun.

戯にもそのやうな事をいふものでない。 You must not say such things even for sport.

戯にも合戰の眞似をする。 He imitates battles even in play.

Tawara (俵), *n.* A straw-bag.

Tawashi, *n.* A scrubbing-brush.

Tayasu (絕やす), *vt.* To eradicate; put an end *to.*

この花の種は絕やしました。 The seed of this flower is entirely gone.

薪を絕やさないやうにせよ。 Do not let the fuel run out of stock (品切); [be burnt out (燃え盡る)].

Tayasui [容易], *a.* Easy; simple. **Tayasuku**, *ad.* Easily; readily; without difficulty.

容易いやうで容易くない。 It appears easy, but it is not so.

さう容易くは出來ません。 It cannot be so readily made.

Tayō (多用), *n.* Much business.

御多用中誠に恐縮に存じ候。 I am really very sorry when you are so busy.

Tayoku (多慾), *n.* Covetousness; avarice. ——**-no**, *a.* Avaricious; covetous.

Tayori (便), *n.* Communication; intelligence; news; tidings.

彼から一向便がない。 I have no tidings from him.

Tayori (賴), *n.* Reliance; dependence. **Tayoru**. *vi.* To rely *on;* depend *on;* turn [look] to for help.

彼の外賴にする人がない。 I have no one but him to turn to for help.

Tayū, **Daibu** (太夫), *n.* ❶ [官職の] A lord-steward; a grand-master. ❷ [藝人] A performer.

☞ 皇后宮太夫, *the Grand Master of H. M. the Empress's Household.*

Tayumu (撓む), *vi.* To yield.

百折撓まぬ勇氣のある男だ。 He is a resolute man who yields to no misfortune.

Tazei (多勢), *n.* A great number; great odds.

多勢に無勢で敵はない。 One cannot stand against overwhelming odds.

☞ 多勢を賴んで, *relying upon their greater number* [*strength*].

Tazuna (手綱), *n.* A rein; a bridle.

☞ 手綱を引締める [緩める], *to tighten* [*slacken*] *the reins.*

Tazuneru [訪る], *vt.* To visit; call; call *on* (a person); call *at* (a house); pay a visit *to.*

昨日は友人を訪ねて半日遊んだ。 Yesterday I called on a friend and spent half the day with him.

誰か留守に訪ねて來たか。 Did any one call while I was away?

午後田中君の家を訪ねる筈です。 He is expected to call at Mr. Tanaka's in the afternoon.

Tazuneru (尋ろ), *vt.* ❶ [探す] To seek; search for; look *for.* ❷ [聞きたゞす] To ask; inquire.

この近所は殘らず尋ねたが知れなかった。 I inquired everywhere in the neighbourhood, but could not find the house.
君は誰を尋ねてゐるか。 Whom are you looking for?
少々お尋したい事があります。 There is something I should like to ask you.
警部は種々の事を尋ねた。 The police-sergeant put various questions.

Tazusaeru (携へる), *vt.* To carry; bring; take *with.*
小脇に包を携へてゐた。 He carried a parcel under his arm.
小供を携へて散歩に行った。 He took the children with him for a walk.

Tazusawaru [干與], *vt.* To interfere; meddle *with*; be concerned *in.*
これは君のたづさはるべきとでない。 This is not a matter for you to interfere in.
私もたづさはってゐる。 I too am concerned in it.

Te (手), *n.* ❶ [肢體] The hand; the arm (腕); the paw (猫族の). ❷ [手段] A way; a plan; a trick (奸計). ❸ [手跡] Handwriting; writing; penmanship. ❹ [柄] A handle. ❺ [種類] Kind; description. ❻ [方向] Direction; quarter. ❼ [技倆] Skill; art. ❽ [助手] A hand. ——**-aki** (-明), *a.* Having no work in hand; being disengaged.
手に汗を握って見てゐた。 He looked on with suppressed excitement.
この品に手を觸るべからず。 Do not touch this article.
手を袖にして見てゐた。 He looked on with his hands in his sleeves [pockets].
彼は母の手を引いて行った。 He went leading his mother by the hand.
賛成の方は手を上げて下さい。 Those in favour, hold up your hands, please.
手をかへてやって見やう。 I will try it again in a different manner.
その手は食はぬ。 I am not to be caught by such a trick.
あれより外に手はない(將棋、相撲)。 There is no other move [grip] possible.
その手にはちと困った。 I am rather stumped by that move.
彼は中々手がよい。 He writes a very good hand.
それは彼の手ではない。 This is not his handwriting.
この手の品は只今切れてゐます。 Articles of this description are just now out of stock.
近頃滅切(めっきり)手が上った。 He has lately become very expert.
今一寸手が塞ってゐる。 I am engaged just now.
手があいたら來て下さい。 Please come when you can spare the time.
一寸手を貸して下さい。 Please lend me a hand.
手が足りないから皆來てくれ。 Come all of you as we are short of hands.
私は手を退(ひ)きました。 I have withdrawn from it [washed my hands of it].
彼と手を切った。 I have washed my hands of him.
これは中々手の込んだ細工だ。 This is of very complicated workmanship.
此は私の手には合はない。 This is more than I can manage.
これは手に餘った仕事だ。 This is a work beyond my ability
こんなに亂れてゐては手のつけやうがない。 As it is in such disorder, there is no way of setting about it.

今一寸手が明いてゐます.	I am disengaged just now.
手に取るやうにその話が聞える.	I can hear his talk as if he were close to me.
どうして君の手に入ったか.	How did it come into your possession?
手もなく捕へた.	He was caught without any trouble.
手もぬらさずに金を儲けた.	He made money without any effort.
慾に目が眩んでそれに手を出した.	Blinded by avarice, he put a finger in the pie.
あの事では散々に手を燒いた.	In that affair he burnt his fingers very badly.
彼は手が長いから油斷がならぬ.	As he has light fingers, we must be on our guard.
何から何まで手が屆いてゐる.	Attention has been paid to the smallest details.
友人の手を經て申込んだ.	I applied through a friend.
心地が惡くなって仕事が手につかぬ.	As I feel indisposed, I have no heart for work.
それは中々手がかゝります.	That is a very troublesome work.
彼は一旦手を下した上は決して後へは退かぬ男です.	He is a man who, once he puts his hand to the plough, never turns back.

☞ 手に唾して立つ. *to spit into one's hands and stand up.*—手を合せて拜む, *to pray with joined hands.*—互に手を握る, *to shake each other's hand; shake hands with each other; shake each other by the hand.*—手を出す, ❶ *to put out a hand;* ❷ [事業などに] *to dabble* (*in*).—手を離す, *to let go one's hand.*—手に手をとりて, *hand in hand.*—手を下す, *to put one's hand* (*to*).

Teaburi (手焙), *n.* A small brazier; a hand-warmer.

Teaki (手明), *n.* Te (手)を見よ.

Teami (手編), *n.* Knitting by hand.

☞ 手編の靴下, *hand-knit socks.*

Tearai (手荒い), *a.* Rough; violent; rude.

そんなに手荒い事をするな.	Do not act so violently.

Tearai (手洗), *n.* Hand-washing.

☞ 手洗水, *water for hand-washing.*

Teashi (手足), *n.* Hands and feet; the limbs.

Teatari (手當), *n.* ❶ [觸感] Feel. ❷ [手の屆く物] A thing within reach.

盲人は手當で物が分る.	The blind man can tell a thing by its feel.
その盜人は手當り次第に持って逃げた.	The robber ran away with everything within reach.

Teate (手當), *n.* ❶ [補助] An allowance; aid. ❷ [處置] Preparation; provision; treatment. ―― **wo suru.** ❶ To make an allowance. ❷ To make a provision; treat.

彼は手當として毎月十五圓宛貰ってゐる.	He receives an allowance of fifteen yen per month.
應急の手當はしておきました.	I have made provision against emergencies.

Teatsui (手厚い), *a.* Hospitable; courteous.

大變手厚い待遇に與った.	I was treated with great hospitality.

Teawase (手合), *n.* ❶ [勝負] A game. ❷ [商の] A contract; a bargain. —— **wo suru.** ❶ To have a game. ❷ To strike a bargain.

どうです一番お手合を願ひませうか。 Well, will you have a game with me?

昨日初めて横濱に新茶の手合があった。 Yesterday there was for the first time a sale of the new season's tea at Yokohama.

Tebako (手箱), *n.* A toilet-case.

Tebanasu (手放す), *vt.* ❶ [放ちやる] To let go. ❷ [讓與、賣却] To part *with;* dispose *of.* ❸ [手をのける] To remove the hand. ❹ [監視せず] To leave unlooked-after.

子供は手放にして置いてはあぶない。 It is dangerous to leave children unlooked-after.

この品は手放せない。 I cannot part with this article.

Tebaru (手張る), *vi.* To be too much for one to do; be more than one can manage.

仕事が手張って困る。 I am stumped as the work is more than I can manage.

Tebashikoi (手捷い), *a.* Nimble; quick; adroit.

物事は手捷くやるべし。 Things should be done nimbly.

Tebikae, Tebikaechō (手控), *n.* A memorandum-book; a note-book. —— **wo suru.** To note; note [jot] down; make a note *of.*

手控につけておきました。 I have jotted it down in my note-book.

Tebiki (手引), *n.* Guidance; a guide (人). —— **suru,** *vt.* To guide; introduce; lead.

盲目の母を手引して行く。 He goes leading his blind mother by the hand.

あの人は手引がいゝからずんずん昇進する。 He is rapidly promoted as he has an influential man at his back.

Tebiroi (手廣), *a.* Extensive; roomy; wide.

あの商人は中々手廣く商賣してゐる。 That merchant does very extensive trade.

Tebukuro (手袋), *n.* A glove; a mitten (半手袋).

私は手袋が入用です。 I want a pair of gloves.

☞ (手袋を)はめる, *to put on.*—革手袋, *a leather-glove.*

Teburade [徒手で], *ad.* Empty-handed.

催促に行ったが矢張り手ぶらで歸った。 I went to press for payment, but all the same I came home empty-handed.

Teburi (手振), *n.* =Temane (手眞似).

Tēburu [卓子], *n.* A table.

☞ 卓子掛, *table-cloth* (食卓の); *table-cover* (其他の).

Tebyōshi (手拍子), *n.* Beating time with the hands.

Techigai (手違), *n.* A mistake; a blunder. —— **ni naru.** To go wrong.

商賣が手違になって失敗した。 His trade went wrong and he failed.

Techō (手帳), *n.* A note-book; a pocket-book; a memorandum-book.

手帳へ書止めて置かう。 I will jot it down in my note-book.

☞ 懷中手帳, *a pocket-book.*—軍隊手帳, *a pocket-ledger.*

Tedai (手代), *n.* A clerk; a shopman; a shop-assistant.

Tedama (手玉), *n.* Dib-stones; chuckies.
☞ 手玉にとる, *to play at dibs.*

Tedashi wo suru. To put one's hand *to;* meddle *in;* put one's nose *into.*
何事へもよく手出をする男だ. He is a man who puts his nose into everything.

Tedasuke (手助), *n.* Help; assistance.

Tedate [手段], *n.* Means; measure; plan; device.
その手段では目的は達せられぬ. Our object cannot be attained by such means.

Tedōgu (手道具), *n.* Utensils.

Tedori, Tedorikin (手取金), *n.* Net receipt; balance in hand.
手取三百圓になった. The net receipt came to three hundred *yen.*

Tefuda (手札), *n.* A visiting-card.
☞ 手札形(寫眞の), *a carte-de-visite.*

Tefūkin (手風琴), *n.* An accordion; a concertina; a hand-organ.

Tegai (手飼), *n.* Domestication; bringing up. ——, *a.* Fed [reared] by oneself.
☞ 手飼の犬に手をかまれる, *to be bitten by a viper in one's own bosom.*

Tegakari (手掛), *n.* A clue; a hold.
まだ手掛がありません. There is as yet no clue whatever.
遺留品が手掛になって盗賊は捕へられた. The articles left behind gave the clue and the robber was caught.

Tegami (手紙), *n.* A letter; a note (尺牘); a favour ([敬語]特に商用書簡).
御手紙拜見仕候. I have received your note [Your favour to hand].
☞ 手紙を出す, *to send a letter.*—昨日[本日]御送附の御手紙. *your letter of yesterday's date [of even date].*

Tegara (手柄), *n.* An exploit; an achievement; a meritorious deed. (Kō (功) 參照).
彼は戰爭に大變な手柄があった. He distinguished himself in the war.

Tegaru (手輕), *a.* Light; easy; simple; unceremonious; plain.
なあに手輕な事です. Why, it is an easy matter.
☞ 御手輕御料理, *plain cookery.*

Tegase (手械), *n.* Handcuffs. ——**wo kakerareru** (-を掛けられる). To be handcuffed.

Tegata (手形), *n.* A bill; a note; a voucher.
☞ 約束手形, *a promissory note; a note of hand.*—銀行手形, *a bill.*—爲替手形, *a bill of exchange.*—手形交換所, *a bankers' clearing-house.*—手形受取人, *the payee of a bill.*—手形支拂人, *the payer [drawee] of a bill.*—手形引受人, *the acceptor of a bill.*—手形振出人, *the drawer of a bill.*—手形割引, *discounting a bill.*—僞造手形, *a forged bill.*—手形帳, *a bill-book.*—手形の支拂をする, *to retire [take up] a bill.*

Tegatai (手堅い), *a.* Steady; firm; secure; safe; trustworthy. **Tegataku**, *ad.* Securely; steadily.

あの店は手堅い店だ。 That shop is a safe one.
手堅くやると損はない。 If you work steadily, you will not suffer loss.

Tegawari (手替), *n.* One who relieves another at work.

看病の手替がないので困ります。 I am in a difficulty as there is no one to relieve me in nursing.

Tegire (手切), *n.* Severing of relations.

彼とはもう手切になった。 I have broken with him.
☞ 手切金, *a solatium for severing relations.*—手切話, *a proposal to sever relations.*

Tegiwa (手際), *n.* Skill; dexterity. **——-yoku**, *ad.* Skilfully; dexterously.

此は如何にも手際が悪い。 This is certainly very unskilfully made.

Tegokoro (手心), *n.* Discretion.

その手心でやって下さい。 Please do it in the way you think best.
☞ 手心を用ひる, *to use one's discretion.*

Tegome (手込), *n.* Doing by force; rape (强姦). **——ni suru.** To do violence *to;* violate.

手込に奪って行った。 He took it by force and went away.

Tegoro-na (手頃な), *a.* Of convenient size.

Tegotae (手應), *n.* Rebound.

手應があったから中ったに違ひない。 I am sure the shot told as I felt its rebound in my hand.

Tegowai (手强い), *a.* =Tezuyoi.

Teguri (手繰), *n.* ❶ [手にて繰る] Reeling by hand. ❷ [順序よくす] Adjustment of business.

☞ 手繰絲, *hand-reeled thread.*

Teguruma (手車), *n.* A private jinrikisha [carriage].

Tegusu [天蠶絲], *n.* A fishing-line of wild-cocoon silk.

Tegusune hiite. Waiting prepared for the enemy.

今や來るかとてぐすね引いて待ってゐた。 They waited prepared, expecting the enemy to come every moment.

Tehajime (手始), *n.* The outset; the commencement; the beginning.

それを手始に惡事な仕始めた。 Beginning with that, he committed many offences.

Tehazu (手筈), *n.* Order; arrangement.

手筈が狂ふ。 The order has gone wrong.
ステーションで落合ふ手筈になってゐます。 We have arranged to meet at the station.
☞ よく手筈を定める, *to fix the order beforehand.*

Tehidoi (手酷い), *a.* Severe; violent; cruel (慘酷な).

手酷く金の催促をされた。 I was severely pressed for payment.

Tehodoki (手解), *n.* Introduction; commencement.

Tehon (手本), *n.* ❶[習字の] A copybook. ❷[型、見本] A pattern. ❸[模範] A model.
此手本は誰が書いたのか。 Who wrote this copybook?
これを手本にしてこしらへて下さい。 Please make it on this pattern.
人の手本になる人だ。 He is a model for all men.
☞ 手本にしてよい, *exemplary*.

Tei (帝), *n.* An emperor; an empress (女帝). ——, *a.* Imperial.
☞ 後醍醐帝, *Emperor Godaigo*.

Tei (體), *n.* ❶[外觀] Appearance. ❷[狀態] Condition.
這々(ほうほう)の體で逃げた。 He fled with bare life.
あの人は體のいゝ事をいふ。 He says things to keep up appearances.

Tei (邸), *n.* A mansion.
☞ 邸內に住む, *to live within a mansion-compound*.

Tei- (低), *pref.* Low.

Teian (提案), *n.* A proposal; an overture. **——suru**, *vt.* To propose; make an overture. **——sha** (-者), *n.* A proposer.

Teiatsu (低壓), *n.* Low pressure. **——bu** (-部), *n.* A locality of low pressure.

Teibō (堤防), *n.* A bank; an embankment; a dike [dyke.]
堤防が破壞した。 The bank has broken down.
☞ 堤防を築く, *to construct an embankment*.

Teichaku (定着), *n.* Fixing (寫眞の).
☞ 定着液, *a fixing solution*.

Teichi (低地), *n.* Low ground.

Teichō (低潮), *n.* The neap tide.

Teichō (鄭重), *n.* Courtesy; civility. **——na**, *a.* Courteous; civil; scrupulous; particular. **——ni suru.** To treat courteously.
大變鄭重な取扱を受けた。 I received very courteous treatment.
帽子を取って鄭重に挨拶した。 He took off his hat and accosted me.

Teiden (停電), *n.* Stoppage of electric current.
今朝電車が停電した爲に學校を遲刻した。 As the electric current was cut off on the electric car this morning, I was late at school.

Teido (程度), *n.* Standard; degree; measure; extent (範圍).
あの學校の入學試驗はどの位の程度か御存知てはありませんか。 Can you tell me what is the standard of the entrance-examination at that school?
それは全く程度問題です。 That is entirely a question of degree.
☞ 中學程度, *the middle-school standard*.

Teidōron (定道論), *n.* Determinism.

Teieki (定役), *n.* Fixed labour.

Teien (庭園), *n.* A (flower) garden.

Teiga (定芽), *n.* A moral [regular] bud.

Teigaku (停學), *n.* Rustication; suspension from attendance.

停學三日の處分を受けた. He was condemned to keep away from school for three days.

☞ 停學を命ぜらる, *to be suspended from attendance at school.*

Teigaku (定額), *n.* A fixed amount [sum].

彼は月々定額の學資を給せられてゐる. He receives every month a fixed sum for school expenses.

Teigen (低減), *n.* Fall; depreciation; mitigation; reduction. ——**-suru**, *v.* I. *i.* To fall; depreciate. II. *t.* To mitigate; reduce.

物價は低減した. Prices have fallen [depreciated].

☞ 罪科を低減する, *to mitigate* [*reduce*] *a punishment.*

Teigen (遞減), *n.* Decrease in order. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To decrease in order.

Teigen (定限), *n.* Limit; bound. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To limit; restrict. To define.

會員の人數には定限はありませぬ. The number of members is unrestricted.

Teigi (定義), *n.* A definition. ——**wo tsukeru.**

これに定義をつけるのは困難だ. It is difficult to define this.

☞ 定義を下す, *to give a definition.*

Teigi (提議), *n.* A proposal; a proposition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To propose. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A proposer.

僕の提議は否決された. My proposal was negatived.

惡税廢止は進歩黨によりて提議された The abolition of bad taxes was proposed by the progressists.

Teigin (低吟), *n.* Singing in a low voice; humming.

Teihaku (碇泊), *n.* Anchoring; anchorage. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To anchor; cast anchor. ——**shite iru** To be [lie, ride] at anchor.

この船は三日間横濱に碇泊する筈です. This ship is to anchor at Yokohama for three days.

あの港は碇泊に便利だ. The harbour affords convenient anchorage.

☞ 碇泊所, *an anchorage; an anchoring-ground; berth.*—碇泊料, *anchorage dues.*—碇泊船, *a ship at anchor.*

Teihatsu (剃髮), *n.* Shaving the head; tonsure.

Teihen (底邊), *n.* The base.

Teihyō (定評), *n.* A settled opinion [view].

已に世に定評あり. The world has already a settled opinion upon it.

Teii (帝位), *n.* The [Imperial] Throne.

☞ 帝位に卽く[上る], *to accede to* [*ascend*] *the Throne.*—帝位を讓る, *to hand the Throne* (*to*); *abdicate in favour of.*

Teiin (定員), *n.* Full personnel; full strength of a staff.

乘客の定員は一臺に百人. The full number of passengers is a hundred per car.

☞ 一定員に達[超過]する, *to reach* [*exceed*] *the full strength* (*of staff*).

Teiji (定時), *n.* A fixed time.

☞ 定時信管, *a time-fuze.*—定時刊行物, *a periodical.*

Teiji (呈示), *n.* Presentation. **——-suru**, *vt.* To present.

有價證券を呈示して資金を借入れた。 He borrowed funds by presenting negotiable papers.
證明書を呈示して許可を得た。 He obtained permission upon presentation of a certificate.

Teijitsu (定日), *n.* A fixed date.
定日毎には必ず集合する。 They meet without fail at fixed dates.

Teijitsu (貞實), *n.* Fidelity; chastity; uprightness. **——-na**, *a.* Faithful; true; upright; honest.

貞實に夫に仕へた。 She served her husband faithfully.
人皆其貞實を稱す。 The world praised her chastity.

Teijo (貞女), *n.* A chaste [virtuous] woman.
☞ 貞女の鑑, *a mirror of chastity* [*virtue*].

Teijō (呈上), *n.* Offering; presentation. **——-suru**, *vt.* To offer; present.

御見舞の印までに呈上仕り候。 I offer it in token of my good wishes.

Teika (定價), *n.* A fixed price.

定價は五圓ですが現金なら一割も引き申します。 The fixed price is five yen, but we allow a discount of ten per cent. for cash.

☞ 定價通りに賣る, *to sell at a fixed price.*—定價表, *a price-list.*—出版定價, *a published price.*

Teika (低下), *n.* Fall; lowering. **——-suru**, *vi.* To fall.

氣壓が低下する。 The atmospheric pressure falls.
寒暖計は零點に低下した。 The mercury has fallen to zero.

Teikai (停會), *n.* ❶ The suspension of a meeting. ❷ [休會] Adjournment. **——-suru**, *vi.* ❶ To suspend a meeting. ❷ To adjourn.

議會は來週火曜日まで停會するとになった。 The Diet is to adjourn till next Tuesday.

Teikai (低徊), *n.* Roaming; wandering.

Teikan (定款), *n.* The articles of association; a company contract.
☞ 定款第五條. *Art. V. of the articles of association.* —假定款, *provisional articles of association.*

Teike (手活), *n.* Arranged in a vase by oneself.
☞ 手活の花, *a demi-mondaine in keep.*

Teikei (提携), *n.* Concert. **——-suru**, *vi.* To act in concert *with*; go [work] hand in hand *with*.

兩國は提携してその事に當れり。 The two nations, acting in concert, took up this matter.
兩政黨の提携が成立した。 The concert of the two political parties has been established.

Teikei (定型), *n.* Type.

Teikei (定形), *n.* A fixed form.

Teikei (梯形), *n.* An echelon formation; a trapezoid (數學).

Teiken (定見), *n.* A definite view [opinion].

彼は少しも定見がない。 He has no definite opinion whatever.

Teiketsu (締結), *n.* Conclusion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To conclude.

こゝに始めて對等條約は締結された。 Thus a treaty on equal footing was concluded for the first time.

Teiki (定期), *n.* A fixed period [term]. ——**-no**, *a.* Fixed; regular.

☞ 定期航海, *a regular steamship service.*—定期預金, *a fixed deposit.*—定期保險證券, *a time-policy.*—定期乘車券, *a season-ticket.*—定期刊行, *periodical publication.*—定期刊行物, *a periodical.*—定期米, *rice sold on time.*—定期取引, *a time bargain [transaction]; dealing for account.*—定期渡, *delivery on term.*—定期試驗, *a periodical examination.*—定期船, *a regular liner.*—定期年金, *a terminable annuity.*—定期賣買, *selling and buying on time.*—定期拂, *payable at a fixed date; payment on term.*—定期風, *a periodic wind.*

Teiki (提起), *n.* Presentation; institution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To present; institute.

愈々訴訟を提起することになった。 It has been finally decided to institute legal proceedings.

Teikiatsu (低氣壓), *n.* Low atmospheric pressure; atmospheric depression.

臺灣の南部に大低氣壓があらはれた。 A very low atmospheric pressure is felt in the south of Formosa.

Teiko (艇庫), *n.* A boat-house.

Teikō (抵抗), *n.* Resistance; opposition. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To resist; offer resistance; oppose (反對); defy (反抗). ——**-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Resistance.

彼は敎師に抵抗して放校された。 He was expelled for defying a teacher.

國家の命令に抵抗するとは出來ない。 We cannot resist the orders of the state.

毬は抵抗によりて反撥す。 The ball rebounds by its resistance.

Teikoku (定刻), *n.* The appointed time [hour].

定刻までに是非御參集相成度候。 You are particularly requested to assemble by the appointed hour.

Teikoku (帝國), *n.* An empire. ——**-no**, *a.* Imperial; of the empire.

☞ 日本帝國, *the Japanese Empire.*—帝國議會, *the Imperial Diet.*—帝國主義, *imperialism.*—帝國大學, *the Imperial University.*—帝國軍人後援會, *the Imperial Soldiers' Relief Society.*

Teikyō (提供), *n.* Offer; tender. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To offer; tender; bring in.

被告は有力なる證據物件を提供した。 The prisoner brought in strong evidence.

此の如き有益なる書をかゝる廉價を以て廣く世に提供するは實に稀有の事なり、願くは此時機を逸する勿れ。 It is very rarely that such a useful work is offered to the general public at such a low price. We beg you not to miss this opportunity.

Teikyū (庭球), *n.* Lawn-tennis.
☞ 庭球競技, *a lawn-tennis match*.—庭球場, *lawn-tennis ground*.—庭球部, *the lawn-tennis department*.

Teikyū (涕泣), *n.* Weeping. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To weep. 《Naku (泣く) 參照》.

Teimai (弟妹), *n.* Younger brothers and sisters.

Teimei (締盟), *n.* Conclusion of a treaty. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To conclude a treaty.
☞ 締盟國, *a treaty power; a high contracting party* [*power*].

Teimen (底面), *n.* The base.

Teinei (丁寧), *n.* ❶ [丁重] Civility; politeness. ❷ [注意] Care. ——**-na**, *a.* Polite; civil.
言葉を丁寧になさい. Be civil in your speech.
あの敎師は大變丁寧に敎へてくださる. That teacher instructs us very carefully.
あの人は大變丁寧な人だ. He is a very polite man.
☞ 品物を丁寧に扱ふ, *to handle goods with care*.—丁寧に調べる, *to investigate carefully*.

Teinen (丁年), *n.* Full age; majority; manhood.
☞ 丁年に達する, *to come of age*.—丁年未滿, *a minor; a person under age; an infant* (英國法律語).—丁年者, *an adult; a major*.

Teiō (帝王), *n.* An emperor. 《Kōtei (皇帝) 參照》.

Teion (低音), *n.* A low-pitch sound.

Teippai (手一杯), *n.* The utmost (of one's power).
もうこれで手一杯です. This is the utmost I can do.

Teiraku (低落), *n.* Fall; depreciation.
今月に入ってから物價は低落を示した. Since the beginning of this month prices have shown a fall.

Teirazu (手不入), *n.* ❶ [手數なく] No trouble. ❷ [手をつけず] Being untouched.
そんな事なら手入らずに出來さうなものだ. Such a thing, I should think, could be done without trouble.
あれは手不入にそっくりしてあります. That is left untouched just as it was.

Teire (手入), *n.* Repair; mending. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To care *for*; repair; mend; be kept in good repair.
靴は手入がいゝと長く持ちます. Boots, if cared for, wear a long time.
昨夜の暴風雨で方々手入する所が出來た. On account of last night's storm, many places require repairing.
この庭は手入がよく屆かない. This garden is not kept in good repair.

Teirei (定例), *n.* An established usage; a precedent.

Teiren (低廉), *a.* Cheap; of low price.
價頗る低廉なり. The price is very low.

Teiri (定理), *n.* A theorem.
それでは根本の定理に背きます. That is contrary to the fundamental theorem.
☞ 二項式[多項式]定理, *the binomial* [*multinomial*] *theorem*.

Teiri (低利), *n.* Low interest.
☞ 低利金, *cheap money.*—低利貸金, *a low-interest loan.*

Teiritsu (鼎立), *n.* A triangular position; taking a triangular position.
三國鼎立す. The three nations are in a triangular position.

Teiritsu (定率), *n.* A fixed rate.

Teiritsu (定律), *n.* A fixed law; a law (of nation).

Teiron (定論), *n.* =Teihyō (定評).

Teiru [兩(清貨)], *n.* The tael.

Teiryō (定量), *n.* A fixed quantity; a standard of capacity. ——**-no**, *a.* Quantitative.
☞ 定量分析, *quantitative analysis.*

Teiryū (停留), *n.* Stoppage. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To stop. ——**-jō** (-場), *n.* A station.

Teisai (體裁), *n.* Style; form; appearance; show; format (本の).
この本は體裁がいゝ. This book has a good format.
體裁ばかりで實質のない人だ. He is a man of mere appearances without anything solid in him.
☞ 體裁を飾る, *to make a show.*

Teisatsu (偵察), *n.* Reconnaissance; scouting. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reconnoitre; scout.
☞ 偵察の任務を帶ぶ, *to be charged with reconnoitring duties.*—偵察隊, *a reconnoitring-party.*—偵察艦, *a scout ship.*—強行偵察, *a reconnaissance in force.*

Teisei (訂正), *n.* Correction; rectification; revision. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To correct; rectify; revise.
訂正の上再版を出した. It was reprinted after revision.
☞ 訂正增補, *revised and enlarged.*

Teisei (帝政), *n.* The empire; imperial government. ——**-tō** (-黨), *n.* The Imperialist party.

Teisen (停船), *n.* Stopping (of a vessel).
檢疫のため停船を命ぜられた. She was detained for medical inspection.

Teisetsu (貞節), *n.* =Teisō (貞操).

Teisha (停車), *n.* Stoppage. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To stop [halt] *at.*
汽車はあの停車場では停車しなかった. The train did not stop at that station.

Teishajō (停車場), *n.* A railway station; a station; a dépôt (米).

Teishi (停止), *n.* Suspension; stoppage; interruption; temporary prohibition (一時禁止). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To suspend; check; interrupt.
☞ 發行を停止する, *to suspend publication.*—歌舞音曲を停止する, *to suspend all musical and dramatic preformances.*—支拂を停止する, *to suspend payment.*

Teishi (底止), *n.* Ending; coming to an end.
底止する所を知らず. There appears to be no end to it.

Teishiki-no (定式の), *a.* Regular.
☞ 定式総會, *a regular general meeting.*

Teishin (遞信), *n.* Communications.

☞ 遞信省, *the Department of Communications; the Communications Department*.—遞信大臣, *the Minister of Communications*.

Teishin-suru (挺進する), *vi.* To go [advance] ahead of the rest.

我小隊は挺進して敵壘に肉薄した. Our section advanced ahead and fought hand-to-hand on the enemy's fort.

Teishitsu (帝室), *n.* The Imperial House [family].

☞ 帝室會計, *the Imperial household accounts*.—帝室博物館, *the Imperial Museum*.

Teishitsu (定質), *n.* Quality. —— **-no**, *a.* Qualitative.

☞ 定質分析, *qualitative analysis*.

Teishoku (抵觸), *n.* Collision; conflict. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To clash *with*; collide *with*; be contradictory [contrary] *to*: conflict *with*.

☞ 法律に抵觸する, *to be contrary to law*.—規則に抵觸する, *to conflict with the regulations*.

Teishoku (停職), *n.* Suspension from office.

☞ 停職を命ぜらる, *to be suspended from office*.

Teishu (亭主), *n.* ❶ [夫] A husband. ❷ [主人] A master. ❸ [宿の] A landlord; the proprietor of a hotel; a host.

☞ 亭主役, *the host*.—亭主持, *a married woman*.—亭主役を務める, *to do the honours of the house*.

Teishutsu (提出), *n.* Presentation. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To present; bring forward. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A presenter; a proposer; a mover.

政府提出の增税案は遂に議會を通過した. The increased taxation bill presented by the Government finally passed the Diet.

願書を提出したが却下された. He presented a petition, but it was rejected.

☞ 緊急動議を提出する, *to bring forward an urgency motion*.

Teisō (貞操), *n.* Chastity; constancy; faithfulness; virtue. —— **-na**, *a.* Chaste; constant; faithful.

☞ 貞操を重ず, *to prize chastity*.—貞操を破る, *to break one's chastity*.

Teisō (遞送), *n.* Conveyance. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To convey.

Teisoku (定則), *n.* An established law [rule].

Teisokusū (定足數), *n.* A quorum.

Teisū (定數), *n.* ❶ A fixed [full] number [quantity]. ❷ [運命] Fate; destiny.

☞ 定數に滿つる, *to be up to the full number*.—定數を越す, *to exceed the fixed number*.

Tei-suru (呈する), *vt.* ❶ [呈上] To present. ❷ [呈示] To exhibit; display; show.

彼は精神に異狀を呈してゐる. He shows a deranged condition of mind.

Teitai (停滯), *n.* Stagnation; accumulation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be stagnant [sluggish]; accumulate.

金融が非常に停滯してゐる. The circulation of money is very sluggish.

風雪のため貨物は非常に停滯を來した. On account of a snow-storm a great quantity of goods has accumulated.

☞ 停滯水, *stagnant water.*

Teitai (梯隊), *n.* An echelon; a baggage-train.

Teitaku (邸宅), *n.* A mansion; a residence.

☞ 邸宅を構ふ, *to live in a mansion.*

Teitaraku [爲體], *n.* A condition; a state of things.

その様は何といふ爲體だ. What an awful state you are in!

Teitei (廷丁), *n.* A court-attendant.

廷丁に呼込まれて被告は着席した. The prisoner was called in by the court-attendant and took his seat.

Teitetsu (蹄鐵), *n.* A horse-shoe. ——**-kō** (-工), *n.* A farrier. ——**-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Farriery.

☞ 蹄鐵形磁石, *a horse-shoe magnet.*

Teito (帝都), *n.* The Imperial capital.

Teitō (抵當), *n.* Mortgage; security; hypothecation (動產抵當). ——**ni suru.** To mortgage; hypothecate.

この地所を抵當にして千圓貸して下さい. Please lend me a thousand yen with this land as security.

これを抵當に取りました. I took this as security.

☞ 抵當物, *a mortgage; a security.*—抵當流れ, *mortgage forfeit.*—抵當貸, *mortgage loan.*—抵當權, *mortgage.*

Teitōheishin-suru (低頭平身する), *vi.* To prostrate oneself.

Teitoku (提督), *n.* A squadron commander; an admiral (英); a commodore (米).

Tejika (手近), *a.* Close by; familiar. —— **-ni**, *ad.* Close by; within reach; close at hand.

手近な處にあるからすぐ取寄せませう. As it is in a place close by, I will have it brought here.

手近な例を擧げるとそんなものです. If I were to give a familiar example, that would be it.

Tejina (手品), *n.* Jugglery; sleight of hand; legerdemain; conjuring tricks.

それは隨分危い手品だ. That is a very risky jugglery.

☞ 手品を遣ふ, *to juggle; do conjuring tricks.*—手品師, *a juggler* (手ぎはの方); *a conjuror* (不思議な方).

Tejō (手錠), *n.* A handcuff; a manacle. ——**wo kakeru.** To handcuff.

Tejun (手順), *n.* Order; course; procedure.

何事でも手順が狂ふと餘計な手數がかゝる. Whenever we do anything out of order, we are put to extra trouble.

Tekagen (手加減), *n.* =Tegokoro (手心).

Tekago (手籠), *n.* A hand-basket.
Tekazu (手數), *n.* =Tesū.
-teki (滴), *suf.* A drop.
それを二三滴これへたらして下さい。 Please let fall a few drops upon this.
Teki (敵), *n.* ❶ [仇敵] An enemy; a foe (仇者); an adversary (對敵). ❷ [遊戯、討論、政治上等の] An opponent; an antagonist; an adversary. ——**ni naru.** To become an enemy. 《Kataki 參照》.
前の勝負では彼が僕の敵であった。 In the last match he was my adversary.
前に負けたから敵に仇を打たせてやらう。 I will let my opponent have his revenge for the previous defeat.
☞ 敵を破る, *to defeat an enemy.*—敵將, *the enemy's general.*—敵軍, *the enemy's [hostile] army.*—敵旗, *the enemy's flag.*—敵國, *the enemy.*—敵兵, *the enemy; the enemy's troops.*—敵陣, *the enemy's [hostile] camp.*—敵艦, *the enemy's ship.*—敵地, *the enemy's territory.*—敵彈, *the enemy's shell.*—敵城, *the enemy's castle [fortress].*—敵情を視察す, *to reconnoitre the enemy's position [condition].*
Tekichū (的中), *n.* Hitting the mark. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To hit the mark; strike home; tell.
丸は的に的中した。 The ball hit the target.
僕の言は美事的中した。 My words struck home beautifully.
Tekichūrui (滴蟲類), *n.* The infusoria.
Tekidan (擲彈), *n.* A grenade. ——**-hei** (-兵), *n.* A grenadier.
Tekido (適度), *n.* Moderation; proper degree. ——**-na,** *a.* Moderate; temperate.
何事にも適度が必要だ。 In everything moderation is indispensable.
適度の運動と睡眠とは衛生上最も必要だ。 For health a proper amount of exercise and sleep is most necessary.
Tekigaishin (敵愾心), *n.* A hostile feeling.
國民の敵愾心は頂上に達した。 The hostile feeling of the nation reached its height.
☞ 敵愾心を起す, *to give rise to hostile feeling.*
Tekigi (適宜), *ad.* According to circumstances; at discretion; at pleasure (任意). ——**-na,** *a.* Suitable; proper; at discretion; as one pleases.
それは適宜になさるがよい。 You had better do it as you think best.
☞ 適宜に計ふ, *to manage at one's discretion.*—適宜の處置, *a suitable measure.*
Tekigō (適合), *n.* Conformity. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To be in conformity *with;* conform *to.*
民法第百條に適合する。 It conforms to the provision of Art. C of the Civil Code.
Tekihatsu (摘發), *n.* Exposure; disclosure. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To expose; disclose.

☞ 人の惡事を摘發する, *to expose a man's misdeeds.*

Tekihi (適否), *n.* Propriety; suitability.

適否は實際に當らなければ分らない。 Its suitability cannot be known until we put it into practice.

Tekihō (適法), *a.* Proper; lawful; legal; legitimate.

それは適法の處置とはいはれない。 It cannot be pronounced a lawful measure.

Tekihyō (適評), *n.* Just criticism.

君の言は實に適評だ。 Your words were really just.

☞ 適評を下す, *to make just criticism.*

Tekii (敵意), *n.* Hostility; enmity.

☞ 敵意を挾む, *to harbour hostility.*

Tekiki (手利), *n.* Expertness; adroitness; a master-hand; an expert person.

劍道にかけては中々手利だ。 He is a master-hand at fencing.

Tekimen-ni (覿面に), *ad.* On the spot; immediately; swiftly (急に).

天罰覿面。 Heaven's punishment is immediate.

因果は覿面に報った。 Retribution came swiftly.

Tekin (手金), *n.* =Tetsukekin.

Teki-nin (適任), *a.* Competent; well-qualified *for;* well-fitted.

彼は教員としては頗る適任だ。 He is very well qualified for a teacher.

☞ 適任者, *a well-qualified* [*fit*] *person.*—適任證, *a certificate of competence* [*fitness*].

Tekiō (適應), *n.* Appropriateness; fitness; accordance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To suit; fit; accord *with.*

その仕事は私に最も適應してをります。 That work is most suited to me.

Tekipaki, *ad.* Promptly; rapidly.

彼は何をさしてもてきぱきやる。 Whatever he is told to do, he does promptly.

Tekirei (適例), *n.* A case in point; a good example.

一寸よい適例が思ひ出せない。 I cannot just at this moment think of a case in point.

Tekirei (適齡), *n.* ❶ [相當な年齡] Suitable age. ❷ [徵兵の] Conscription age.

今年は徵兵適齡です。 This year he is of conscription age.

☞ 適齡者, *a person of conscription age.*

Tekiryō (適量), *n.* A proper quantity.

適量を過ごすと害になる。 It is hurtful to exceed the proper quantity.

Tekisetsu (適切), *a.* Pertinent; fit; opportune; well-timed; seasonable. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Pertinently; fitly; opportunely.

彼の批評は最も適切だ。 His criticism is most pertinent.

時機に適切な言だ。 It is a seasonable remark.

Tekishi (敵視), *n.* Hostility. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be hostile *to;* regard with hostility.

彼等は互に敵視してゐる。 They regard each other with hostility.

Tekishu (敵手), *n.* An adversary; an opponent.

中原の鹿は終に敵手に落ちた。 The great prize finally fell into my opponent's hand.

Teki-suru (適する), *vi.* To fit; suit; accord *with*; agree *with*.

この仕事は頭の綿密な人でなくては適しない。 This work does not suit a person who is not a careful worker.

その井戸の水は飲料に適する。 The water of this well is fit for drinking.

最も我意に適したものだ。 It accords perfectly with my will.

Teki-suru (敵する), **Tekitai-suru** (敵對する), *vi.* To oppose; act *against*; resist. **Tekishigataki**, *a.* Unopposable; irresistible.

その點では到底彼に敵することが出來ない。 On that point I certainly cannot oppose him.

彼の勢には敵しがたい。 His energy is irresistible.

飽迄も僕は彼に敵對する。 I will oppose him to the end.

☞ 敵對行爲, *a hostile act; an act of hostility.*

Tekitō (適當), *a.* Fit; suitable; applicable; appropriate; pertinent; proper. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To suit; be fit *for;* be applicable *to.*

それは適當な處置だ。 That is a proper measure.

其仕事は彼に適當する。 The work is suited to him.

Tekiyaku (適藥), *n.* A specific.

Tekiyō (適用), *n.* Application; adaptation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To apply; adapt.

それはそんな處へ適用すべきものでない。 That is not applicable to such matters.

法の適用を誤まってゐる。 The application of the law is erroneous.

Tekiyō (摘要), *n.* A summary; a resumé; a digest; an outline; remarks. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To summarise.

☞ 摘要欄, *the remarks column.*—心理摘要, *an outline of psychology.*

Tekizen (敵前), *n.* In front [in the face] of the enemy.

我軍は敵前に上陸した。 Our force landed in the face of the enemy.

Tekizu (手傷), *n.* A wound. —— **wo ukeru** (-受ける). To be wounded (in fight).

Tekkai (撤回), *n.* Withdrawal. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To withdraw; remove.

その禁令は昨日漸く撤回された。 That prohibition was at last withdrawn yesterday.

Tekkan (鐵艦), *n.* An ironclad ship.

Tekkan (鐵管), *n.* A iron tube [pipe].

☞ 鐵管をいける, *to lay iron pipes.*—水道鐵管, *an iron water-pipe.*

Tekkan (敵艦), *n.* The enemy's ship.

☞ 敵艦を捕獲す, *to capture the enemy's ship.*—敵艦隊, *a hostile [the enemy's] squadron.*

Tekken (鐵拳), *n.* A fist; a clenched hand.

☞ 鐵拳を加へる, *to strike with the fist.*- 鐵拳制裁, *the fist-law.*

Tekketsu (鐵血), *n.* Blood and iron.

☞ 鐵血政略, *a blood-and-iron policy.*—鐵血宰相, *the iron chancellor.*

Tekki (鐵器), *n.* Ironware; hardware.

鐵器は錆がつき易くていけない。 Ironware is objectionable as it is liable, to rust.

☞ 鐵器時代, *the iron age.*—鐵器商, *an ironmonger.*

Tekki (摘記), *n.* A summary; a précis (佛). —— **suru**, *vt.* To summarise.

今左にその大要を摘記す。 Its substance is given hereunder.

Tekkiri, *ad.* Surely; certainly.

てっきりさうに違ひない。 I am sure it is that.

てっきり彼だと思ふ。 I certainly thought it was he.

Tekkō (鐵工), *n.* An iron-founder; an ironsmith. —— **-jō** (-場), *n.* An iron-foundry.

Tekkō (鐵坑), *n.* An iron mine.

Tekkō (鐵鑛), *n.* An iron ore.

Tekko, Tekkō (手甲), *n.* Mittens.

☞ 手甲をはめる, *to put on mittens.*

Tekkotsu (鐵骨), *n.* An iron frame.

あの家は鐵骨で組立てゝある。 That house is built with an iron frame.

☞ 鐵骨木皮艦, *a composite ship.*

Tekkyo (撤去), *n.* Withdrawal; evacuation. —— **suru**, *vt.* To withdraw; evacuate.

兩國はその軍隊を滿州より撤去せり。 Both Powers have withdrawn their forces from Manchuria.

Tekkyō (鐵橋), *n.* An iron bridge.

Tekkyū [鐵架(肉焙り)], *n.* A gridiron.

Teko (梃), *n.* A lever; a handspike.

☞ 梃で持上げる, *to raise with a handspike.*

Tekozuru (手甲擦る), *vi.* To be embarrassed [gravelled, put out].

彼事では隨分手甲擦った。 That affair fairly gravelled us.

Tekubari (手配), *n.* Arrangement; preparation; detailing (部署). —— **wo suru.** To arrange *for.*

八方へ手配して探がした。 Men were sent in all directions to look for him.

Tekubi (手頸), *n.* The wrist.

Tekuda (手管), *n.* A trick; fraud.

あの女の手管にかゝった。 He was caught in her toils.

Tekuse (手癖), *n.* A habit of pilfering (盗の); a style of penmanship (筆蹟).

手癖が惡いから氣を付けよ。 He has light fingers, so take care.

Tema (手間), *n.* ❶ [時] Time. ❷ [勞力] Labour; work. ❸ [手間賃] Wages.

これを仕上げるには大分手間がかゝる。 It will require considerable work before it is completed.

☞ 手間を拂ふ, *to pay wages; pay for labour.*

Temadoru (手間取る), *vi.* To take time; be long *over.*

あの仕事には大變手間取りました。 That work took a long time.

Temae (手前), *n.* ❶ [私] I. ❷ [汝] You. ❸ [前] This side.

あの交番所より一町程手前です。 It is one *chō* on this side of that police-box.

Temaegatte (手前勝手), *n.* Selfishness; wilfulness. **——-na,** *a.* Selfish; wilful.

☞ 手前勝手をいふ, *to speak selfishly.*

Temakura (手枕), *n.* Making a pillow of the arm.

手枕をしてそこへ寐た。 He lay down there with his arm for a pillow.

Temame (手まめ), *n.* Activity; diligence. **——-na,** *a.* Hard-working; active; diligent.

Temane (手眞似), *n.* Gesture; gesticulation. **——wo suru.** To gesticulate; make gestures; make a sign.

そこを去れと手眞似で知らした。 He made a sign that I should leave the spot.

手眞似をしながら話をした。 He talked gesticulating.

Temaneki (手招), *n.* Beckoning. **——-suru,** *vt.* To beckon.

手招して内へ呼び入れた。 He beckoned him into the house.

Temari (手鞠), *n.* A small ball; a hand-ball.

☞ 手鞠をつく, *to play at hand-ball.*

Temawashi (手廻し), *n.* Preparation; getting ready. **——wo suru.** To make [get] ready.

その時になってまごつかぬやう手廻をして置け。 Make ready so as not to get flurried when the time comes.

Temb—— =Tenb——].

Tembai (轉賣), *n.* =Tenbai.

Temijika (手短), *n.* Brief; short; concise (簡潔); simple; easy (簡易に). **——-ni,** *ad.* In short; briefly; concisely.

手短にいへばかうです。 It is briefly like this.

それは手短な問題だ。 That is a simple question.

Temm—— =Tenm——].

Temma (天魔), *n.* =Tenma.

Temo, *conj.* But; though; however; if; even if.

何といっても聞入れない。 Say what I might, he would not listen.

雨が降っても私は行きます。 I shall go even if it rains.

どんなに金がかゝっても私はそれをやります。 No matter how much it costs, I will do it.

行っても行かなくってもよい。 I do not care whether I go or not.

Temochibusata (手持不沙汰), *n.* Feeling awkward.

烟草を忘れて來たのでなんだか手持不沙汰だ。 As I have forgotten to bring tobacco, I feel somehow awkward.

Temoto (手許), *n.* Within reach (手近); at hand.

願書は主務大臣の手許迄差出した。 The application was handed to the competent minister.

今手許にその品はない。 I have not that article by me at present.

☞ 御手許金, *the Privy Purse.*—手許用, *personal use.*

[Temp—— =Tenp——].

Tempan (典範), *n.* =Tenpan.

Temukai (手向), *n.* Resistance; opposition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To resist; oppose; stand up against.

犯人は巡査に手向した。 The offender stood up against the policeman.

Ten (天), *n.* The heavens; the sky; Providence (天命). ——**-no**, *a.* Heavenly; celestial (下界に對して).

事の玆に至れるはこれ天なり。 It is Providence that has brought things to this pass.

天高くして卑(ひ)きに聽く。 Heaven is high and yet takes account of things below.

☞ 天へ舞上る, *to soar to the heavens.*

Ten (點), *n.* ❶ A point; a mark. ❷ [句讀點] A comma; a dot.

見る點が異ってゐるから議論が容易にまとまらない。 As the points of view are different, the discussion cannot be readily brought to a conclusion.

この點に於ては異存はない。 On this point I have no objection.

點が辛(から)い。 He is chary of marks.

☞ 點をつける, *to mark; give marks.*—滿點, *full marks.*

Ten (貂), *n.* The Japanese sable; *mustela melanopus* [=black-footed marten].

Ten (典), *n.* Ceremony (式); a law (法).

☞ 華燭の典をあぐ, *to celebrate a wedding.*

Tenaga (手長), *n.* Having long limbs; a long-armed person.

☞ 手長蜘蛛, *the long-legged spider.*—手長猿, *the long-armed ape.*

Tenaishoku (手內職), *n.* Manual [light] home-occupation. —— **wo suru.** To engage in manual [light] home-occupation.

Tenami (手並), *n.* Skill; dexterity.

投手の手並は中々うまいものだ。 The dexterity of that pitcher is something fine.

☞ 手並を現はす, *to show one's skill.*

Tenarai (手習), *n.* Penmanship; learning to write. —— **wo suru.** To learn writing.

☞ 手習草紙, *a copybook.*—手習師匠, *a writing-master.*

Tenareru (手馴れる), *vi.* To get used *to*. **Tenarasu**, *vt.* To tame; break; train. **Tenareta**, *a.* Tame; trained.

この頃少し手馴れて來ました。 I have become a little used to it now.

Tenbai (轉賣), *n.* Resale. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To resell; sell.

☞ 依託品を轉賣する, *to sell an article in one's charge.*

Tenbatsu (天罰), *n.* Vengeance [punishment] of Heaven.

☞ 天罰を蒙る, *to be punished by Heaven.*

Tenbin (天秤), *n.* ❶ [衡] A balance; a steelyard. ❷ [棒] A pole.

☞ 天秤にかける, *to weigh with a steelyard.*—天秤でかつぐ, *to carry with a pole.*—比重天秤, *a specific-gravity balance.*—物理用[分析用]天秤, *a physical [analytical] balance.*

Tenbō (展望), *n.* A view. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To view; look *upon.*

山上よりは八州の山野を展望することが出來る. You can look from the mountain-top upon the hills and fields of the eight provinces.

☞ 展望哨, *an observation-post; a lookout.*

Tenbutsu (典物), *n.* =Shichimotsu (質物).

Tenchi (天地), *n.* ❶ [宇宙] Heaven and Earth; the universe. ❷ Top and bottom.

縁(ふち)はこれでよいが天地をもっと明けろ. The margin will do, but leave more space at the top and bottom.

☞ 天地開闢の初, *at the creation of the world.*

Tenchi (轉地), *n.* A change of air. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To move; change one's abode.

醫師は非常に轉地を勸めてをります. The doctor strongly recommends a change of air.

私は 地保養の爲にどこかへ出かけやうと思ひます. I intend to go away somewhere by way of change.

☞ 轉地療養, *treatment by change of air.*

Tenchō (天聽), *n.* The hearing of the Emperor.

☞ 天聽に達す, *to reach His Majesty's ears.*

Tenchōsetsu (天長節), *n.* The Emperor's Birthday; the *Tenchōsetsu.*

Tenchū (天誅), *n.* The punishment of heaven; divine retribution.

彼は國賊なり宜しく天誅を加ふべし. He is a traitor and should be punished by Heaven.

Tende, *ad.* At all; altogether.

それではてんで御相談にならない. That would leave no margin at all for negotiation.

Tende-ni [各自], *ad.* Severally; each.

てんでに遊びに行った. They went, each his own way, to amuse themselves.

Tendō (天堂), *n.* The Paradise; Heaven.

Tendō (天道), *n.* The way of Heaven; Providence.

天道は是か非か. The way of Heaven, is it just or unjust?

Tenga (典雅), *a.* Refined; chaste.

彼の文章は典雅の趣がある. His writing is in a chaste style.

Tengai (天涯), *n.* The horizon; the sky-line; a far country.

天涯萬里渺々として際涯を見ず. The horizon is expansive and boundless.

☞ 天涯の孤客, *a lonely stranger from a far country.*

Tengai (天蓋), *n.* A canopy; a baldachin.

Tengaku (轉學), *n.* A change of school. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To change to another school.

私はあの中學へ轉學したいと思ってをります. I am thinking of changing to that school.

Tengan (天顏), *n.* The Emperor's countenance.
天顏に咫尺して委細を奏聞した。 He appeared before His Majesty and reported in detail.

Tengan (天眼), *n.* An eye of supernatural power.
☞ 天眼通, *supernatural vision.*—天眼鏡, *the physiognomist's magnifying-glass.*

Tengansui (點眼水), *n.* A collyrium; an eye-wash; an eye-lotion; an eye-salve.

Tengoku (天國), *n.* The kingdom of God [Heaven]; the Paradise; Heaven.

Tengoku (典獄), *n.* A prison governor.

Tengu (天狗), *n.* ❶ [怪物の] A long-nosed goblin. ❷ [高慢の] Bragging; a braggart; a boaster.
彼はその事を鼻にかけて天狗になつてゐる。 On the strength of this affair, he gives himself high airs.

Tengyō (轉業), *n.* Change of employment [trade].
——**-suru**, *vi.* To change one's employment [trade].

Ten-i (天意), *n.* The will of Heaven.
天意計る可からず。 The will of Heaven is inscrutable.

Tenimotsu (手荷物), *n.* Hand-baggage; luggage.
手荷物は三十斤まで無賃で運送します。 Luggage is carried free up to thirty *kin.*
☞ 手荷物係, *a luggage-clerk.*

Ten-in (店員), *n.* A clerk; a shopman; a shop-assistant.
御申込次第早速店員差出すべく候。 Immediately upon receipt of your application, our assistant will be sent to you.

Tenisu [庭球], *n.* Tennis; lawn-tennis.
☞ テニスコート, *a (lawn) tennis-court.*

Tenioha (弖爾乎波), *n.* A particle; an enclitic.

Tenji (典侍), *n.* A maid of honour.

Tenji (點字), *n.* Braille points.

Tenjiku (天竺), *n.* India.
☞ 天竺浪人, *a wanderer; a homeless person.*—天竺木綿, *T-cloths.*—天竺牡丹, *the dahlia.*

Tenjin (天神), *n.* Heavenly gods.
☞ 天神地祇, *the gods of heaven and earth.*

Tenjō (天井), *n.* A ceiling.
☞ 格天井, *a tessellated ceiling.*—靑天井, *the blue sky*—天井畫, *a ceiling-picture.*

Tenjō (天壤), *n.* Heaven and earth.
☞ 天壤無窮, *eternal as Heaven and earth.*

Tenjō (天上), *n.* Heaven; the Paradise.
天上天下唯我獨尊。 Throughout Heaven and earth I alone am holy.

Tenju (天授), *a.* Heaven-sent; gifted by nature.

Tenju (天壽), *n.* The natural span of life; a long life granted by Heaven.
天壽を全うして九十五歳で死んだ。 Heaven granted him a long life, and he died at ninety-five.

Tenjū (塡充), *n.* Tamping. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To fill up; tamp.

周圍の空氣は直にその空間を塡充せんが爲に流動する. The surrounding air immediately rushes in to fill up the vacuum.

☞ 火藥を塡充する, *to tamp powder.*

Tenka (天下), *n.* The whole country; the world. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Under the sun.

天下泰平. The country is in peace.

天下に事なかれ. Let no disturbance arise in the world.

天下晴れて夫婦になった. They became husband and wife before all the world.

☞ 天下を取る, *to bring the world* [*the whole country*] *under one's rule.*—嬶天下, *petticoat government.*

Tenka (添加), *n.* Annexing. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To annex; append; affix. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* An annexe; an appendix.

Tenka (點火), *vt.* To light; kindle; ignite.

Tenka (轉化), *n.* Change; transformation.

Tenka (轉訛), *n.* A corruption. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be corrupted.

それはこの語の轉訛です. That is a corruption of this word.

☞ 轉訛語, *a corrupt word.*

Tenkai (展開), *n.* Deployment. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To deploy; extend.

我大隊は直に展開した. Our battalion at once deployed.

Tenkai (轉回), *n.* Revolution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To revolve.

Tenkan (癲癇), *n.* Epilepsy. ——**-kanja** (-患者), *n.* An epileptic.

☞ 癲癇を起す, *to have an epileptic fit.*

Tenkan (轉換), *n.* Converse. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To convert. ——**-ronpō** (-論法), *n.* Conversion.

Tenkei (典型), *n.* A typical representative; a model.

彼は日本古武士の典型である. He is a typical representative of the old *samurai* of Japan.

Tenkei (天啓), *n.* Divine revelation; revelation from Heaven. 《Keiji (啓示) 參照》.

天啓に依り彼は悟を得た. By divine revelation he perceived the truth.

Tenkeibyō (天刑病), *n.* Leprosy.

Tenken (點檢), *n.* Inspection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inspect; check. 《Tenko (點呼) 參照》.

一々生徒を點檢した. The students were inspected one after another.

Tenken (天險), *n.* A natural fastness.

敵は天險に據りて我軍を防いだ. The enemy took to a natural fastness and there resisted our forces.

Tenki (天氣), *n.* The weather; fair [fine] weather.

よいお天氣で御座います. It is fine weather.

天氣なら明日參ります. I will go to-morrow if it is fine.

天氣晴朗一天拭へるが如し. The weather is so fine that the whole sky is one clear blue.
秋は天氣が變り易い. The weather is changeable in autumn.
天氣が一向定まらない. The weather does not settle at all.
☞ 申分なき好天氣, *a perfect weather*.—上天氣, *splendid weather*.—天氣圖, *a weather chart*.

Tenki (天機), *n.* ❶ [機密] Secrets of nature; a profound secret. ❷ [奉伺] Health of the Emperor.
天機洩らすべからず. It is a profound secret and must not be revealed.
參內天機を奉伺せり. He proceeded to the Palace to pay his respects to His Majesty.
☞ 天機伺, *paying respects to the Emperor*.

Tenkin-suru (轉勤する), *vi.* To change one's office; be transferred to another office.

Tenkiyohō (天氣豫報), *n.* A weather forecast.
天氣豫報では晴です. The weather forecast says it will be fine.

Tenko (點呼), *n.* Roll-call. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To call the roll.
每夜就眠前に點呼があります. Every night the roll is called before going to bed.
☞ 簡閱點呼, *inspection of reservists*.

Tenkō (天候), *n.* Weather.
☞ 天候不順[險惡], *unseasonable* [*bad*] *weather*.—天候不良, *inclement weather*.

Tenkoku (篆刻), *n.* Seal-engraving.

Tenkū (天空), *n.* The sky; the air.
☞ 天空海濶, *empty as the sky and broad as the sea*.

Tenkyo (轉居), *n.* Change of residence; removal; hous-removel. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To move; remove.
今般上記の所へ轉居仕候に付此段御通知申上候. I beg to inform you that I have lately removed to the above mentioned address.
☞ 轉居先, *the place to which one has removed*.—轉居屆, *a notice of removal*.

Tenkyū (天球), *n.* The heavens.

Tenma (天魔), *n.* A devil; a demon.
彼はいかなる天魔に魅せられてあんな事をしたのだらう. What demon took possession of his soul that he should do such a thing?

Tenma (傳馬), *n.* A post-horse.
☞ 傳馬船, *a sampan; a jolly-boat*.

Tenmaku (天幕), *n.* A tent; a curtain hung from the ceiling.
☞ 天幕を張る, *to pitch a tent*.

Tenmatsu (顚末), *n.* The particulars; the facts; the details; an account.
詳しく顚末を話した. I gave him the full particulars.
事の顚末を逐一報告に及んだ. I reported all the circumstances of the case in detail. [I made a circumstantial report of the case].

☞ 日露戰爭の顚末, *an account of the Russo-Japanese war.*

Tenmei (天命), *n.* Fate; destiny; will of heaven; providence; divine will.

天命とあきらめよ。 Resign yourself to it as fate.

☞ 天命を知る, *to know the will of heaven.*

Tenmen (纏綿), *n.* Clinging; coiling round.

Tenmō (天網), *n.* The net of heaven.

天網恢々疎にして漏さず. "The mills of the gods grind slowly but surely." [" God stays long but strikes at last."]

Tenmon (天文), *n.* Astronomy. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Astronomy. ——**-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* An astronomer. ——**-dai** (-臺), *n.* An astronomical observatory.

Tennen (天然), *n.* Nature; spontaneity. ——**-no,** *a.* Natural; spontaneous. ——**-ni,** *ad.* Naturally; spontaneously. 《Shizen (自然) 參照》.

天然自然に存する理法だ. It is a naturally existing law.

☞ 天然の美, *natural beauty.*—天然法, *a law of nature.*—天然色, *a natural colour.*—天然痘, *small-pox.*

Tennin (天人), *n.* Heavenly beings; an angel; a fairy.

天人が舞下った. Angels came dancing down.

Tennin (轉任), *n.* Change of post. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To be removed [transferred] to another post.

彼は神奈川縣知事に轉任した. He was transferred to the governorship of Kanagawa Prefecture.

Tennō (天皇), *n.* The Emperor.

天皇は神聖にして犯す可からず. The Emperor is sacred and inviolable.

我國は萬世一系の天皇を上に戴けり. Our country is ruled by an emperor of a dynasty which has reigned from time immemorial.

☞ 天皇陛下, *His Majesty the Emperor.*

Tennōsei (天王星), *n.* Uranus.

Tennyo (天女), *n.* An angel.

天女の樂を聞くが如し. It is like hearing the angels' music.

Te-no-hira (掌), *n.* The palm (of the hand).

掌に上せて持って來た. He came with it in the palm of his hand.

Te-no-kō (手の甲), *n.* The back of the hand.

Te-no-kubo (手の窪), *n.* The hollow of the hand.

Te-no-mono (手の物), *n.* ❶ [掌中の物] A thing in one's hand. ❷ [得意] Speciality.

手の物を取られたやうな氣持だ. He felt as if something had been snatched out of his hand.

數學は彼のお手の物だ. Mathematics is his speciality.

Ten-on (天恩), *n.* The benevolence of the Emperor; blessings of Heaven.

☞ 天恩優渥, *the gracious benevolence of the Emperor.*

Te-no-suji (手の筋), *n.* The lines of the palm. 《Teso (手相) 參照》.

Tenpan (典範), *n.* A law.
☞ 皇室典範, *the law relating to the Imperial Family.*

Tenpen (天變), *n.* A natural calamity.

Tenpi (天日), *n.* The sun; sunlight.
☞ 天日に曝す, *to expose to the sun.*—天日製鹽, *salt manufactured by spontaneous evaporation.*

Tenpo (塡補), *n.* Filling; making up. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To fill; make up [good].
繰越金を以てその缺損を塡補した. The deficit was made good with the money held over.

Tenpu (天賦), *n.* Innateness; inherence. ——**-no**, *a.* Natural; endowed; innate; inherent.
彼は天賦の才がある. He possesses genius [natural talent].

Tenpu (添付), *n.* Annexing. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To annex; append; be accompanied *by.*

Tenpuku-suru (顚覆する), *vi.* To overthrow; overturn; upset.
人力車は坂下で顚覆した. The jinrikisha overturned at the foot of the slope.

Tenpura (天麩羅), *n.* Fried food. ——**-no**, *a.* Fried; plated (被せたる).
その金時計は天麩羅だ. The gold watch is plated.
☞ 海老の天麩羅, *fried lobster.*

Tenran (天覽), *n.* The inspection of the Emperor.
☞ 天覽に供す, *to submit it for His Majesty's inspection.*

Tenran (展覽), *n.* Exhibition. ——**-kai** (-會), *n.* An exhibition. ——**-kaijō** (-會場). An exhibition-gallery.
展覽會場には日本畫及西洋畫を陳列せり. In the gallery are exhibited Japanese and foreign pictures.
☞ 展覽會, *an exhibition.*—展覽會場, *an exhibition-gallery.*

Tenri (天理), *n.* A natural principle; a law of nature.
☞ 天理に叛く, *to be contrary to the law of nature.*

Tenrin (天禀), *n.* =Tenpu (天賦).

Tensai (天才), *n.* A genius; a natural talent.
彼は語學の天才を有す. He has a natural talent [an aptitude] for languages.

Tensai (天災), *n.* Natural calamity; an act of God; an act of nature.
近來頻に天災が打續く. Natural calamities have of late occurred in rapid succession.

Tensai (轉載), *n.* Reproduction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reproduce.
その報は各新聞紙に轉載された. That report was reproduced in every paper.
轉載を禁ず. Reproduction prohibited.

Tensaku (添削), *n.* Correction; revision. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To correct; revise.
詩文添削の需に應ず. Prose and poetry will be corrected upon application.
☞ 添削料, *correction-fee.*

Tensanbutsu (天產物), *n.* Natural produce.
氣候溫和にして種々の天產物に富む. With its temperate climate it abounds in natural produces of all descriptions.

Tensei (天性), *n.* Nature; natural disposition; temperament (性質).
天性溫順の人であった. He was of gentle disposition.

Tensei (展性), *n.* Malleability.
黃金は頗る展性に富む. Gold is extremely malleable.

Tensen (點線), *n.* A dotted line.
☞ 點線を引く, *to draw a dotted line.*

Tensen (轉戰), *n.* Shifting operations; fighting in one place after another.

Tenshaku (轉借), *n.* Borrowing at second hand.
☞ 轉借人, *an under-tenant; a subtenant.*

Tenshi (天子), *n.* =Tennō (天皇).

Tenshi (天使), *n.* An angel.

Tenshi (天資), *n.* Nature; constitution.
夙に天資英邁の聞えあり. He is widely reputed to possess high intelligence.

Tenshinranman (天眞爛漫), *a.* Open-hearted; straightforward.
子供は天眞爛漫なものだ. Children are straightforward.

Tensho (添書), *n.* ❶ [紹介狀] A letter of introduction. ❷ [推薦狀] A letter of recommendation.
どうかあの方に添書をつけて下さい. Please give me a letter of introduction to that gentleman.

Tensho (篆書), *n.* A seal-character.

Tenshoku (轉職), *n.* Change of employment.
彼は敎師より新聞記者に轉職した. From a teacher he turned journalist.

Tenshoku (天職), *n.* A mission (in life); the purpose of life.
彼は天職を自覺した. He found out his own mission.
☞ 天職を全うす, *to fulfil one's mission.*

Tenshu (天主), *n.* God; the Lord of Heaven; Jehovah.
☞ 天主敎, *the Roman Catholic Church.*—天主敎徒, *a Roman Catholic.*

Tenshu (店主), *n.* A shop-keeper; a store-keeper; the head of a firm.

Tenshukaku (天守閣), *n.* A castle-tower.

Tensō (轉送), *n.* Transmission. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To transmit.

Tensō (塡裝), *n.* Loading (銃にいふ).

Tensoku (天則), *n.* A natural law; a law of nature.

Tensoku (纏足), *n.* Foot-binding.
支那婦人の纏足は實に弊習である. The foot-binding of Chinese women is truly a vicious custom.

Tensoku-suru (塡塞する), *vt.* =Tensō-suru (塡裝する).

Tenson (天孫), *n.* The Emperor's grandson.

Tensū (點數), *n.* Marks; the number of marks.

Tensui (天水), *n.* Rain-water.

飲料水がないので人は皆天水を飲んでゐます. As there is no drinking water, people are all drinking rain-water.

☞ 天水桶, *a rain-water tank.*

Tentai (天體), *n.* Heavenly [celestial] bodies.

☞ 天體を觀測する, *to observe heavenly bodies.*

Tentai (轉貸), *n.* Underlease; sublease. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To underlet; sublet.

Tentaku (轉宅), *n.* =Tenkyo (轉居).

Tentei (天帝), *n.* God.

☞ 天帝を崇拜する, *to worship God.*

Tenteki (點滴), *n.* Eavesdrop; dripping.

點滴石を穿つ. The eavesdrop makes holes in stones.

Tentekomai (天手古舞), *n.* Topsyturvydom; dancing with joy.

仕度のない所へ客が大勢來たので天手古舞を舞った. Guests came in great force when we were quite unprepared for them, and turned us topsyturvy.

Tenten (轉々), *ad.* Changing hands; by changes. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To change hands; pass through many hands.

其品物は轉々してまた再び私の手に這入った. The article, after passing through many hands, came into my possession again.

Tento [天幕], *n.* A tent. 《Tenmaku (天幕) 參照》.

Tento (奠都), *n.* Change [transfer] of the capital.

☞ 奠都記念祭, *a festival in commemoration of the transfer of the capital.*

Tentō (纏頭), *n.* A tip; a gratuity; a *douceur* [佛].

Tentō (店頭), *n.* A shop-front; a shop.

店頭常に來客が絶えなかった. The shop was always crowded with customers.

Tentō (點燈), *n.* Lighting. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To light a lamp.

日は既に暮れて家々で點燈する時刻であった. The evening fell, and it was the hour for lights in every house.

☞ 點燈時間, *the lighting-hour.*—點燈會社, *a lamp-lighting company.*—點燈料, *light-charge.*

Tentō (顚倒), *n.* Overturning. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To overturn; upset; capsize; be confused; be bewildered.

その光景に氣も顚倒せんばかりであった. Its condition was enough to turn one crazy.

それでは上下が顚倒してゐる. That makes it upside down.

Tentōboshi (天道乾), *n.* Drying in the sun. ——**-na,** *a.* Open-air.

☞ 天道乾にする, *to expose to the sun.*

Tentōmushi [瓢蟲], *n.* *Ptychanatis axyridis.*

Tentori (點取), *n.* Competition for marks.
☞ 點取表, *a list of marks.*

Ten-to-shite (恬として), *ad.* Calmly; with composure.
恬として耻(ハ)る氣色がなかった. He remained composed and showed no sign of shame.

Tenugui (手拭), *n.* A towel.
☞ 手拭掛, *a towel-horse* [*-rack*].—手拭地, *towelling.*

Tenukari (手脫), *n.* =Teochi (手落).

Ten-un (天運), *n.* Destiny; fate; fortune; lot.
天運がめぐって來た. Fortune has come my way.

Tenurui (手緩い), *a.* Slack; slow; tardy.
そんな手緩い遣方(ヤリカタ)では駄目だ. It is useless to do it in such a slack manner.
なんの仕事をさせても手緩い奴だ. He is always slow in whatever I tell him to do.

Tenyo (天與), *n.* A gift of Heaven.

Tenyū (天佑), *n.* The grace of Heaven.
皇軍の連戰連勝は一に天佑の然らしむる所なり. The uninterrupted victories of the Imperial army were so ordained by the grace of Heaven.
☞ 天佑を保全し, *by the grace of Heaven.*

Ten-zuru (轉ずる), *vi.* ❶ [變轉] To change; alter; turn; divert. ❷ [移轉] To remove. ❸ [廻轉] To revolve; rotate.
彼は職業を轉じた. He has changed his occupation.
道を轉じて東に進んだ. We turned from the road and advanced eastward.

Ten-zuru (點ずる), *vt.* To drop (點滴); light (點火).
☞ 燈火を點ずる, *to light a lamp.*—目に藥を點ずる, *to drop some medicine into one's eye.*

Teochi (手落), *n.* A slip; an oversight.
手落なく萬事整ふた. Everything has been arranged without any slip.
全く私の手落でした. It was entirely an oversight on my part.

Teodori (手踊), *n.* Dancing; posture-dancing.

Teoi (手負), *n.* A wounded person. **——ni naru.** To be wounded.

Teoke (手桶), *n.* A pail.

Teokure ni naru (手後れになる). To be too late; be delayed.
病氣は手後になったからもう治らない. As the disease was treated too late, it is now incurable.

Teomo (手重), *n.* Seriousness; gravity. **——ni naru.** To become serious [grave].

Teono (手斧), *n.* An adze.

Teori (手織), *n.* Home-weaving.
☞ 手織木綿, *home-woven* [*homespun*] *cotton-cloth.*

Teppei (撤兵), *n.* Withdrawal of troops; evacuation. **——-suru,** *vi.* To withdraw troops; evacuate.
戰爭は局を結んで兩國は互に撤兵した. The war came to a conclusion and both Powers withdrew their troops.

Teppeki (鐵壁), *n.* An iron wall.

Teppen (天邊), *n.* The top; the summit; the crown.
山の天邊まで上りつめた. We climbed up to the summit of the mountain.

Teppitsu (鐵筆), *n.* ❶ A seal-graver (印刻用); a burin (印刻用小刀); an iron stylus (鐵の筆). ❷ [健筆] A vigorous pen.
☞ 鐵筆を揮ふ,—*to wield a vigorous pen.*

Teppō (鐵砲), *n.* A gun; a musket; a rifle.
鐵砲を肩にして獵に出かけた. Shouldering a gun, he went hunting.
☞ 鐵砲を向ける, *to aim a gun.*—鐵砲玉, *a gunshot; a bullet; a ball.*—鐵砲傷, *a gunshot wound.*—鐵砲鍛冶, *a gunsmith.*—空鐵砲, *blank firing.*

Tera (寺), *n.* A Buddhist temple [monastery].
☞ 寺へ參詣に行く, *to go to worship at a temple.*

Terakoya (寺小屋), *n.* An elementary school.

Teranpu[手洋燈], *n.* A hand-lamp; a portable lamp.

Terasu (照す), *v.* **I.** *i.*=Teru. **II.** *t.* ❶ [照らしつける] To shine *upon.* ❷ [比較、參照] To compare *with*, collate. **Terashite,** *ad.* ❶ [比較して] Upon comparison *with.* ❷ [從って] According *to.*
太陽が窓を照らす. The sun shines upon the window.
探海燈は煌々と海面を照してゐる. The search-light throws a brilliant light upon the sea.
法律に照して處分した. He was dealt with according to law.
肝膽相照す. They know each other thoroughly.

Terau (衒ふ), *vt.* To boast *of;* vaunt oneself *upon,* parade; show off.
彼は頻に學識を衒ってゐる. He is everywhere parading his learning.

Terepin-yu (テレピン油), *n.* The oil of turpentine.

Terikaeshi (照返), *n.* Reflection; a reflector (反照器). **Terikaesu,** *vt.* To reflect. **Terikaeru,** *vi.* To be reflected.
照返をよく拭(フ)いて吳れ. Please wipe the reflector carefully.
光線が照返して目が開けられない. As the light is reflected, I cannot open my eyes.
☞ 照返洋燈, *a reflecting lamp.*

Teriyaki (照燒), *n.* Fish broiled with sauce.

Teru (照る), *vi.* To shine. **Teri,** *n.* Sunshine. **Teri no yoi.** Glossy; lustrous.
日がかんかん照ってゐる. The sun shines brightly.
降っても照っても參ります. I shall go, rain or shine.

Teryōji (手療治), *n.* Self-treatment.
その病は手療治では癒(な)るまい. I do not think that illness can be cured by self-treatment.

Teryōri(手料理), *n.* Home-cookery.

Tesagekaban (手提鞄), *n.* A hand-bag; a gripsack; a hand-satchel.

Tesaguri (手探), *n.* Groping. ——**-de,** *ad.* Gropingly.

暗闇を手探りで行った. We went groping in the dark.

'esaki (手先), *n.* ❶ The hand; the fingers. ❷ [手下] An agent; a follower; a tool; a cat's paw.

彼は手先が中々器用だ. He is very clever with his fingers.
僕を手先に使った. He made a cat's paw of me.

'esei (手製), *n.* ❶ [手にて造れる] Hand-making. ❷ [自家製の] Home-manufacture. ——**-no**, *a.* Hand-made; home-made.

靴下は機械製よりも手製の方が強い. Socks are stronger hand-made than machine-made.

'eshaku (手酌), *n.* =Tejaku.

'eshigoto (手仕事), *n.* Manual work; hand-work.

'eshita (手下), *n.* A follower; a following; an adherent; a subordinate.

あの人の手下に働く人は あまり善い人物でない. The man who is working under him is not of very good character.
あの盗賊は手下が澤山あるさうだ. That robber is said to have a large following.

'eshoku (手職), *n.* A handicraft; hand-work.

'eshoku (手燭), *n.* A candlestick.

'esō (手相), *n.* The lines of the hand; palmistry. ——**-mi** (-見), *n.* A palmist. ——**-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Palmistry; cheiromancy; chirognomy.

☞ 手相を見る, *to see the lines of the hand.*

'essaku (鐵柵), *n.* An iron railing; an iron fence.

'esseki (鐵石), *n.* Iron and stone; adamant; firmness. ——**-no.** Firm; adamantine.

彼の心は鐵石の如く堅い. His heart is firm as adamant.
☞ 鐵石心, *a firm mind.*

'essen (鐵扇), *n.* An iron fan.

'essō (鐵窓), *n.* An iron window; a prison.

無實の罪で數年間鐵窓の下に呻吟した. For several years he pined in prison for an offence of which he was innocent.

es-suru (徹する), *vi.* To pierce; penetrate.

es-suru (撤する), *vt.* Tekkai (撤回) を見よ.

esū (手数), *n.* Trouble.

嘸お手數でした. You must have had great trouble with it.
誠にお手數ですが手紙を一つ書いて下さい. May I trouble you to write a letter for me?

☞ 手數を省く, *to save trouble.*—手數がかゝる, *to require trouble.*—お手數ながら, *though I am sorry to trouble you.*—手數のかゝった, *great trouble.*—手數料, *a fee; brokerage; percentage; a commission.*

esuki (手隙), *n.* Leisure; leisure moments; spare time.

今お手隙なら一寸お出を願ひます. If you have spare time, please just look in.

esuri (手摺), *n.* A hand-rail; railing; balustrade.

二階の手摺にもたれて往來を見てゐた. I was looking on the street from the balustrade upstairs.

Tetenashigo (父無兒), *n.* A bastard; a love-child.

Tetsu (鐵), *n.* Iron. ——**-sei-no** (-製の), *a.* Iron.

彼の決心は鐵よりも堅い. His resolution is firmer than iron.

☞ 鐵色, *reddish-black.* 鐵山, *an iron mine.*

Tetsu (哲), *n.* A sage.

☞ 孔門の十哲, *the ten sages among Confucius's disciples.*

Tetsuan (鐵案), *n.* An immutable opinion [decision].

Tetsudai (手傳), *n.* Help; assistance. **Tetsudau**, *vt.* To help; assist; lend a hand; render assistance. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A help; an assistant.

どうか手傳に來て下さい. Please do come and help me.

僕が手傳をしてやったから早く出來上ったのだ. It was because I assisted that it was done so quickly.

お手隙だったら手傳って呉れ給へ. Please help me if you have no work in hand.

Tetsudō (鐵道), *n.* A railway; a railroad (米). ——**-in** (-院), *n.* The Railway Board.

鐵道でそこを橫斷した. I crossed it by railway.

東京の高架鐵道は四線になってゐる. The Tōkyō overhead-railway is four-tracked.

☞ 鐵道を敷く, *to lay* [*construct*] *a railway.*—官設鐵道, *a state* [*government*] *railway.*—私設鐵道, *a private railway.*—鐵道局, *the Railway Bureau.*—電車鐵道, *an electric railway.*—馬車鐵道, *a tramway.*—人車鐵道, *a hand tram-car.*—狹軌[廣軌]鐵道, *a narrow-* [*broad-*] *gauge railway.*—市街鐵道, *a street railway.*—地下鐵道, *underground railway.*—輕便鐵道, *a light railway.*—ドコビール鐵道, *a Decauville railway.*—高架鐵道, *an elevated railroad; an overhead-railway.*—軍用鐵道, *a strategic railway.*—大陸橫斷鐵道, *a transcontinental railway.*—鐵道大隊, *a railway battalion.*—鐵道敷設權, *railway charter.*—鐵道守備隊, *a railway guard corps.*—鐵道國有, *nationalisation of the railways.*—鐵道線路, *a railway line.*—東淸鐵道, *the East-China Railway.*—シベリア鐵道, *the Siberian Railway.*—東京鐵道株式會社, *the Tokyo Railway Joint-stock Company.*—單線鐵道, *a single-track railway.*

Tetsugaku (哲學), *n.* Philosophy. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Philosophical. ——**-jō** (-上), *ad.* Philosophically. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A philosopher.

カントは近世哲學の泰斗である. Kant was the leader of recent philosophy.

☞ 哲學概論, *the general principles of philosophy.*—純正哲學, *pure philosophy.*—批評哲學, *critical philosophy.*

Tetsujin (哲人), *n.* A wise man; a sage; a philosopher.

Tetsujōmō (鐵條網), *n.* Wire-entanglements.

鐵條網を張って敵の來襲に備へた. Wire-entanglements were set for defence against the enemy's attack.

Tetsuke, Tetsukekin (手附金), *n.* Earnest-money; earnest; bargain-money.

手附にいくらか置きませうか。 Shall I leave something with you as bargain-money?

Tetsumenpi (鐵面皮), *n.* A brazen face; shamelessness; impudence. ——**-na**, *a.* Brazen-faced; shameless; barefaced; impudent.

彼の鐵面皮なのには驚かざるを得ない。 One cannot but be amazed at his brazen-facedness.

Tetsuri (哲理), *n.* Philosophy.

彼は哲理の蘊奥を究めた。 He has studied the innermost depths of philosophy.

Tetsuro (鐵路), *n.* =Tetsudō (鐵道).

Tetsuya (徹夜), *n.* Sitting up all night.

昨夜は徹夜して勉強した。 I studied all last night.

Tetsuzuki (手續), *n.* Procedure; formalities; process. —— **wo suru.** To take steps; go through the procedure.

入學をするのはどういふ手續にするのですか。 What procedure is necessary for entering the school?

海外旅行券下附願の手續を敎へていたゞきたい。 I should like to be informed of the formalities for applying for a passport.

☞ 相當な手續を經る, *to pass through proper formalities.*

Tettai (撤退), *n.* =Tekkyo (撤去).

Tettei (鐵蹄), *n.* A horse-shoe.

Tettoribayai (手取早い), *a.* Rough and ready.

なんでも手取早くやるのがよい。 It is best to do everything rough and ready.

Tettōtetsubi (徹頭徹尾), *ad.* From beginning to end; from first to last; throughout; all along.

彼は徹頭徹尾その說に反對した。 From first to last he opposed that view.

Teuchi (手打), *n.* ❶ [殺害] Killing with one's own hand. ❷ [商の] Striking a bargain. ❸ [和解] Reconciliation. ——**ni suru.** To kill with one's own hand.

Teusui (手薄い), *a.* Frail; thin.

Tewake (手分), *n.* Forming into parties; dividing; allotment.

方々へ手分をして探した。 Parties were formed and searched in every direction.

手分をして分擔をきめよう。 We will divide the work and each take his share of it.

Tewatashi (手渡), *n.* Handing over. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To hand over; hand [deliver] personally.

確(たし)かにあの人に手渡しました。 I certainly handed it to him personally.

Tewaza (手業), *n.* Manual work; hand-work.

手品は手業が早くなくては種が分る。 In conjuring, the trick will be detected unless it is done very quickly.

Tezaiku (手細工), *n.* Handiwork; manual work; hand-work. ——**-no,** *a.* Hand-made.

この箱は私の手細工です。 This box is of my own making.

Tezawari (手觸), *n.* Feel; touch.
手觸がざらざらしてゐる. It is rough to the touch. [It feels rough.]
絹だから手觸がよい. As it is silk, it feels pleasant.

Tezei (手勢), *n.* A party of soldiers under one's command; one's body of troops.

Tezema (手狹), *a.* Narrow; confined; small.
この家は手狹です. This house is very small.

Tezukami (手掴), *n.* Seizing [taking] with the fingers.
手掴で物を食べては行儀が惡い. It is not good manners to seize food with your fingers.

Tezukara (手づから), *ad.* With one's own hand.

Tezume-no (手詰の), *a.* Critical; pressing.
愈々手詰の談判となった. The negotiation has now reached a critical stage.
☞ 手詰の催促, *a pressing demand.*

Tezuri (手刷), *n.* Hand-printing.
☞ 手刷印刷機械, *a hand printing-press.*

Tezuru (手蔓), *n.* Means; a medium; good offices.
官途に就くによい手蔓がない. I have no good means for entering the government service.
彼は田中氏の手蔓でよい職を得た. He obtained a post through Mr. Tanaka's good offices.

Tezuyoi (手強い), *a.* Firm; resolute; violent; severe.
さう手強くせめるものでない. You should not press him so violently.
少し手強く懲しめてやらう. I will chastise him rather severely.

To, *conj.* ❶[及び] And. ❷[共に] With. ❸[...すれば] If. ❹[其時] When; as. ❺[交換の] For; with.
彼と學校へ行った. I went to school with him.
酒を飲むと頭が痛みます. If I drink, my head aches.
雨が止むとすぐ日が照った. The sun shone as soon as the rain stopped.
君が出掛ると彼が來た. He came when you went out.
それとこれと交換しやう. Let us exchange that with this.

To (斗), *n.* A measure of capacity [=3.9703 gallons.]

To (戸), *n.* A door; a shutter; a sliding-door.
人の口に戸は立てられぬ. You cannot close other people's mouths.

To (徒), *n.* A party; a company.

To (砥), *n.* A whetstone; a grindstone. ——**ni kakeru.** To whet; grind.

-tō (等), *suf.* And; and others; and so forth [on]; et cetera [etc., &c.と略す].

Tō (籐), *n.* Cane; rattan.
椅子は籐で編んであった. The chair was woven with rattan.

Tō (當), *n.* ❶[正當の] Justice; propriety. ❷[現今の] This; the present. ❸[當該] In question; the said.
その論は當を得てゐる. That argument is just.
彼の採點は當を失してゐる. His marks are unfair.
當の本人が何處かへ行ってしまった. The person in question has gone no one knows where.
☞ 當代, *the present generation.*—當家, *this house.*

Tō (刀), *n.* A sword; a sabre; a knife.
☞ 刀を帶ぶ[佩ぐ], *to wear a sword.*

Tō (十), *n.* Ten; half a score.
數は十あります. There are ten of them.

Tō (頭), *n.* A head.
☞ 牛三十五頭, *thirty head of cattle.*

Tō (等), *n.* Grade; class.
☞ 一等, *first class* [*grade*].—上等, *first class* [*grade*].—優等, *the highest class; honours.*

Tō (黨), *n.* A party (同類); a league (徒黨); a faction (同盟者).
☞ 黨を組む, *to form a league.*—保守黨, *the conservative party.*—暴黨, *the rioters.*

Tō (薹), *n.* A spike.
薹がたつ. A spike is formed.

Tō (塔), *n.* A tower; a pagoda; a steeple.
☞ 塔を立てる, *to erect a tower.*—五重塔, *a five-storied pagoda.*—高塔, *a high tower.*—石塔, *a stone monument.*

Tō (燈), *n.* A light.

Tōa (東亞), *n.* Eastern Asia. —— **-no**, *a.* East-Asian; East-Asiatic.
☞ 東亞の問題, *the East-Asian question.*—東亞協會, *the East-Asian Association.*

Tōami (投網), *n.* A cast-net. —— **wo utsu.** To throw a cast-net.

Toaru, *a.* A; a certain.
とある茶店に休息した. We rested at a tea-booth.

Tōasa (遠淺), *n.* A shoal of great width.
こゝは遠淺だから水泳には極くよい. As it is shallow for a great distance, it is very good for swimming.

Tobae (鳥羽繪), *n.* A comic picture; a caricature.

Tobaku (賭博), *n.* Gambling; gaming. —— **wo suru.** To gamble. —— **-han** (-犯), *n.* Gambling.

Tōban (當番), *n.* Being on duty.
明日の當番は伊藤君です. It is Mr. Itō's turn for duty to morrow.
當番を呼んで來い. Fetch the person on duty.
當番が廻って來た. My turn has come for duty.
☞ 掃除當番, *the turn for sweeping.*

Tobari (帳), *n.* A curtain; a portière (戶口の).

Tobashiru (迸る), *vi.* =Hotobashiru(迸る).

Tobasu (飛ばす), *vt.* ❶ [馬を] To gallop. ❷ [放ち飛ばす] To let fly. ❸ [强ひて飛ばす] To make fly. ❹ [凧を] To fly. ❺ [書物などの箇所を] To skip(over); jump.
風が帽子を吹き飛ばした. The wind has blown off my hat.
車を飛ばして馳せ付けた. He flew to the spot in a jinrikisha.
此一章は飛ばしませう. Let us skip this chapter.

Tobei (渡米), *n.* A visit [going] to America. —— **suru**, *vi.* To visit [go to] America.
☞ 渡米案內, *a visitors' guide to America.*

Tōben (答辯), *n.* A reply; an answer. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To reply; answer. —— **-sho** (-書), *n.* A written reply. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* The answer.

答辯の責は立論者にあり。 The reply must be made by the person who broached the argument.
その質問には誰も答辯の出來るものがなかった。 There was no one who could answer that question.

Tobi (鳶), *n.* The Siberian black kite. ——**-iro** (色), *n.* Brown.

Tobichiru (飛散る), *vi.* To fly asunder (in different directions).
炭火が飛散って火傷(ヤケド)をした。 The sparks of the charcoal flew about and burnt me.

Tobidasu (飛出す), *vi.* To jump out; rush [burst] out.
父に叱られて家から飛出した。 Upon being scolded by his father, he ran away from home.
驚いて人々は家の中から飛出して來た。 The people were astonished and came rushing out of the house.
獅子が檻の中から飛出した。 The lion burst out of the cage.

Tobidōgu (飛道具), *n.* A missile.

Tobiguchi (鳶口), *n.* A fire-hook.

Tobihi (飛火), *n.* Sparks from a conflagration.
飛火をしたので火事は二ケ所に起った。 Sparks flew and a fire suddenly broke out in two places.

Tobiiri (飛入), *n.* Jumping *into;* entry. **Tobiiru,** *vi.* To jump in; enter suddenly.
飛入御勝手次第。 Open to all comers.

Tobiishi (飛石), *n.* Stepping-stones.
飛石傳いに泉水の邊に出た。 I walked over stepping-stones to the brink of the fountain.

Tobikakaru (飛掛る), *vi.* To spring *upon;* fly *at;* throw oneself *upon.*
狼は小羊に飛掛って一口に食った。 The wolf sprang upon the lamb and ate it at one mouthful.
巡査は飛掛ってその賊を捕縛した。 The policeman threw himself upon the robber and arrested him.

Tobikiri (飛切), *n.* Extra fineness; *ne plus ultra* (羅=no more beyond). ——**-no,** *a.* Best; extra fine; superfine; unequalled; exceptional.
これは飛切上等の品です。 This is an article of extra fine quality.

Tobikomu (飛込む), *vi.* To jump in [*into*]; rush *in;* spring [leap *into*]; plunge *into.*
彼は衣服を脱いで海に飛込んだ。 He took off his clothes and jumped into the sea.

Tobi-no-mono (鳶者), *n.* A fireman.

Tobinori (飛乘), *n.* Jumping into a car. ——**wo suru.** To jump into a car.
彼は電車に飛乘をしやうとしてはね飛された。 He tried to jump into an electric car, but was thrown down.

Tobi-no-uo (飛魚), *n.* A flying fish.

Tobioriru (飛下(オ)りる), *vi.* To jump [leap] down.
逃場がないので彼は二階から飛下りた。 As there was no other means of escape, he leapt down from the second storey.

)bira (扉), *n.* A leaf [flap] of a gate [door].
☞ 扉を開く, *to open a gate [door]*.

)bitatsu (飛立つ), *vi.* To jump [start] up.
飛立つばかりに喜んだ. He was ready to jump with joy.

)bitobi-ni (飛々に), *ad.* At intervals.
飛々に石を敷いた. Stones were laid at intervals.

)bitsuku (飛付く), *vi.* To jump *at* [up *to*]; rush *at*; spring *at* [*on*]; fly *at*.
蛙はたうとう柳の枝に飛付いた. At last the frog jumped up to the willow-branch.

ōbo (登簿), *n.* Registration; a register. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To register. 《Tōroku (登錄) 參照》.
☞ 登簿噸數, *registered tonnage*.—登簿料, *registration-fee*.

ōtō (逃亡), *n.* Flight; absconsion; desertion. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To flee; abscond; run away; desert. ——-**sha** (-者), *n.* A fugitive; an absconder; a deserter.
囚人は風雨に乘じて逃亡を企てた. The prisoners planned to run away in the storm.

ōbō (東方), *n.* The East; the Orient; eastward.
☞ 東方策, *the oriental policy*.

ōboe (遠吠), *n.* Bay. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To bay.

)bokeru, *vi.* To pretend ignorance; sham; sham innocence [ignorance]; pretend; dissemble.
彼はとぼけて知らない顏をしてゐた. He pretends not to know anything of it.
さうとぼけても私はちゃんと知ってゐます. Though you may sham, I know it all.

)boru, *vi.* To burn; light.
蠟燭がもうとぼってしまった. The candle is already burnt down.

)boshii (乏しい), *a.* Short; scarce; deficient *in*; lacking *in*.
資本が乏しいので事業が出來ぬ. For shortness of capital, I cannot carry on the enterprise.
彼は英語の素養が乏しい. His knowledge of English is deficient.
食糧が乏しくなった. Provisions have run short.

)botobo, *ad.* In a hobbling manner; tottering.
老人がとぼとぼ杖をついて歩いてゐる. The old man is hobbling along with a cane.

)bu (飛ぶ), *vi.* ❶ [空中を] To fly; hover (空を舞ふ). ❷ [地面を] To jump; leap (蛙の如く); spring (跳(へ)ねて飛ぶ); skip (繩飛の如く); hop (片足で); bound.
鳥のやうに空を飛んで見たい. I should like to fly in the air like a bird.
飛んで火に入る夏の蟲. The summer insect that flies into a light.
今こゝにあった答案が一枚どこかへ飛んで行った. A sheet of answers which was here just now has flown somewhere.
この溝を飛んで見やう. Let us jump [leap] across this ditch.
☞ 飛くら(競), *a jumping match*.—飛上る, *to jump*

[spring] up.—飛歩く, *to gad about.*—飛越える(越す), *to leap [spring, jump] over; jump.*—飛廻る, *to fly [jump] about.*—池の周りを飛廻る, *to jump about around a pond.*—飛退く, *to jump [spring] aside.*—飛退ひて身構する, *to spring aside and put oneself in position.*—東へ飛去る, *to fly away to the east.*—空を飛渡る, *to fly across the sky.*

Tōbu (東部), *n.* The eastern part [section].

Tobukuro (戸袋), *n.* A receptacle for sliding-doors [shutters].

Tōbun (當分), *ad.* For the present; for the time being; for some time; for a while.

當分は當地に滯留します. I shall stay in this place for the present.

當分の内休業致し候. We shall suspend business for a while.

Tōbun (糖分), *n.* Quantity of sugar.

Tōbun-suru (等分する), *vt.* To divide equally [into equal parts]. **Tōbun-ni**, *ad.* Equally; in equal parts.

Tobutori (飛鳥), *n.* A flying bird.

彼の勢は飛鳥をも落す程であった. His power was so great that nothing could withstand it.

Tōbutsu (唐物), *n.* Foreign goods.

☞ 唐物(屋商), *a foreign-goods store [dealer].*

Tōbyō (投錨), *n.* Casting [dropping] anchor. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To cast [drop] anchor.

艦隊はその港に投錨した. The squadron dropped anchor at that port.

☞ 投錨地, *an anchorage-ground.*

Tōchaku (到着), *n.* Arrival. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To arrive *at* [*in*]; arrive *upon*; reach (到達).

昨日無事當地へ到着せり. I arrived here safely yesterday.

荷物は本日到着した. The goods reached me to-day.

Tochi (橡), *n.* A (kind of) horse-chestnut; *æsculus turbinata* [=top-shaped Italian oak].

Tochi (土地), *n.* ❶ [地面] Land; a piece of land; a lot of ground. ❷ [土壤] Soil. ❸ [領地] Territory. ❹ [地方] A locality; a tract; a place (所). ——-**no**, *a.* Local (地方の).

廣い土地を所有してゐる. He owns a large piece of land.

土地を買って家を建てた. He bought land and built a house on it.

土地が米作に適しない. The soil is unsuitable for rice cultivation.

狹い土地だからその事がすぐ知れた. As it is a small place, that affair soon became public.

斯(か)る人物を出したのは其土地の名譽だ. It is an honour to the locality that it has sent out such a great man.

私の土地ではさういふ事はありません. In my part of the country such a thing is not known.

☞ 土地家屋, *land and buildings.*—土地所有者, *a land-owner.*—土地收用, *expropriation of land.*—土地收用權, *the right of eminent domain.*—土地臺帳, *a cadastre.*—土地所有權, *land-ownership.*—土地割譲, *par-*

tition of territory.—土地訛(なまり), *a local peculiarity; a brogue.*

Tōchi (當地), *n.* This place [locality].

それは當地の習慣です. That is the custom of this place.

Tōchi (統治), *n.* Rule; government. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To govern; rule; rule *over.* ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* The sovereign.

☞ 統治權, *the supreme power; sovereignty.*—統治機關, *government organs [machinery].*

Tōchirimen (唐縮緬), *n.* Mousseline.

Tōchoku (當直), *n.* =Shukuchoku (宿直).

Tochū-de (途中で), *ad.* On the road [way]. 《Chūto (中途) 參照》.

途中から引返へして來た. I retraced my steps while on the road.

歸宅の途中で彼に會った. I met him on my way home.

途中で學問を廢めした. He gave up his studies half-way.

☞ 學校への途中で, *on the road to school.*—話の途中で, *in the midst of a conversation.*

Tōda (淘汰), *n.* ❶ [自然の] Selection; weeding-out. ❷ [黜陟] Dismissal. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To weed out; sift. ❷ To dismiss.

生物は自然の淘汰に依て進化したものだ. Living things have been developed by natural selection.

省内に大改革が行はれ冗官は淘汰された. A great reform took place in the department and superfluous officials were dismissed.

Todaeru (杜絶える), *vi.* To cease entirely.

夜もふけて人の通行も全く杜絶えた. The night grew late and the place was absolutely deserted.

Tōdai (燈臺), *n.* A lighthouse.

"燈臺下暗し" でその地の者は却って少しも知らない. You must go into the country to hear what news in town, for the people of the district knew nothing of it.

☞ 燈臺局, *the Lighthouse Bureau.*—燈臺船, *a lightship.*—燈臺稅, *lighthouse dues.*

Tōdai (當代), *n.* To present [generation].

Todai-suru (渡臺する), *vi.* To proceed to Formosa.

Todana (戸棚), *n.* A closet; a cupboard.

Tōdan-suru (登壇する), *vi.* To mount the rostrum.

Tōden-suru (答電する), *vi.* To answer [reply] by telegraph.

Tōdo (陶土), *n.* Potter's clay.

Todoke (屆), *n.* ❶ [屆出] A report; a notice. ❷ [送致] Forwarding; sending; delivery. ——**-ru**, *vt.* ❶ To report; notify; give notice *of.* ❷ To forward; send; deliver.

壹週間以内に屆出づべし. Notice shall be given within a week.

往來で財布を拾ったからすぐ警察署へ屆けた. As I picked up a purse in the street, I reported to the police.

出來次第直ぐも屆け申します. I will forward it as soon as it is made.

☞ 役所へ屆ける, *to report to an office.*—屆を怠る, *to neglect to report.*—屆先, *the destination.*—寄留屆, *a notice of temporary residence.*

Todokōri (滯), *n.* ❶ [支拂の] Arrearage; arrears. ❷ [支障] Hitch; delay. —— **-naku**, *ad.* Without a hitch; without accident. **Todokōru**, *vi.* To be in arrears; be delayed; be impeded.

家賃が三月滯った. The house-rent is three months in arrears.
滯の分をお支拂ひ下さい. Please pay the arrears.
その事件は障害の爲に滯ってゐる. That affair is delayed by obstacles.
式も滯なく濟みました. The ceremony was concluded without a hitch.

Todoku (屆く), *vi.* ❶ [到着] To arrive *at*; come to hand (品物の); reach (到達); get *to*. ❷ [手の] To reach; get *at*. ❸ [成就] To succeed; be effective. [A thing reaches a person (品物が人に屆く); a person reaches a thing (人の手が物に屆く)].

荷物は今朝屆いた. The goods arrived this morning.
今出せば今日中には屆くだらう. If I send now, it will probably reach there some time to-day.
準備は悉く屆いた. The preparations were completed.
踏臺をしたら手が屆くだらう. If I get upon a step, I can probably reach it with my hand.
願は屆いた. My desire has been attained.

Todomaru (留る、止る), *vi.* ❶ To remain. ❷ [限る] To be limited; be confined.

暫らく現職に留ってゐる考です. I intend to remain for the while in my present office.
いふべきことは唯これのみに止りませぬ. What I wish to say is not limited only to this.
獨り彼のみに止らず何人も注意すべきとだ. It is not confined to him; it is what everybody should heed.

Todome (止), *n.* The finishing stroke; the *coup-de-grâce* [佛].

馬乘に乘かゝって止を刺した. He got astride of him and gave him the *coup-de-grâce*.

Todomeru (止める), *vt.* ❶ =Tomeru (止る). ❷ [心に] Te bear in mind.

Tōdori (頭取), *n.* The president; the director

Todoroki (轟), *n.* Roar; rumble. **Todoroku**, *vi.* To roar; roll; reverberate.

砲聲殷々として山河に轟いた. The sound of guns reverberated over hill and river.
雷鳴は恐しく轟き渡った. The thunder rumbled dreadfully.

Todorotodoro (轟々), *ad.* Rolling [rumbling] sound.

太鼓の音が轟々と鳴響いた. The roll of the drum is heard all over.

Tōei (投影), *n.* Projection.

☞ 投影畫法, *the method of projections.*

Tōei (冬營), *n.* Winter quarters; wintering.

我軍は冬營の準備をした. Our army made preparations for wintering.

Tofu (都府), *n.* =Tokai (都會).

Tōfu (豆腐), *n.* Bean-curd.

Toga (咎), *n.* A fault; a crime; an offence; blame.
☞ 咎を蒙る, *to be accused of an offence.*

Tōga (燈蛾), *n.* A moth.

Tōgai (當該), *n.* Proper; competent (其權能を有する).
☞ 當該官吏, *the competent official; the officials concerned.*—當該官廳, *the proper* [*competent*] *authorities; the authorities concerned.*

Tōgai (頭蓋), *n.* The cranium.

Togame (咎), *n.* Rebuke; reproof; fault-finding.
——**-ru**, *vt.* ❶ [なじる] To call to account; find fault *with*; rebuke; reprove. ❷ [心に恐る] To be conscience-stricken.

よく人の仕事を咎める人だ。 He is a man who always finds fault with other people's work.
氣が咎めてそんな事は出來ない。 I should be too ashamed to do such a thing.
腫物がとがめて非常に痛い。 A tumour has grown sore and gives me great pain.
☞ 天の咎を受ける, *to be reproved by Heaven.*

Tōgan (冬瓜), *n.* The white gourd-melon.

Toganin (科人), *n.* An offender; a criminal; a convict. 《Zainin (罪人) 參照》.

Tōgarashi [蕃椒], *n.* Cayenne [Red] pepper.

Togarasu (尖らす), *vt.* To sharpen; point.
☞ 鉛筆を尖らす, *to sharpen a pencil.*—口を尖らす, *to pout.*

Togaru (尖る), *vi.* To be pointed; be sharp; come to a point. **Togari** (尖), *n.* A point; a tip; a peak. **Togatta**, *a.* Pointed; peaked.

先が針のやうに尖ってゐる。 The end is pointed like a needle.
これではまだ尖が少ない。 It is not pointed enough yet.
☞ 上の尖った帽子, *a hat with a peaked crown.*—尖り頭, *a peaked head.*

Toge (刺), *n.* ❶ [木、竹、骨などの細片] A splinter. ❷ [樹木の] (*a*) [木身より生ずる] A thorn; a spine. (*b*) [木皮より生ずる] A prickle. ❸ [魚の] A spike.

この木には大變刺がある。 This tree has many thorns.
手に刺をたてた。 I have run a splinter into my hand.
☞ 刺の多い枝, *a thorny* [*prickly*] *branch.*—刺ぬき, *tweezers.*—刺のある言葉, *harsh language.*

Tōge (峠), *n.* A [mountain] pass; a crisis (危機).

彼の病氣もこゝ二三日が峠だ。 These few days will be the crisis of his illness.
☞ 峠を越す, *to come upon a pass; pass the crisis* (病氣の).—箱根峠, *the Hakone Pass.*

Togeru (遂げる), *vt.* To accomplish (企圖を); attain (達す); complete (完成); fulfil (命令、約束などを); realise (實現する); carry through (貫く).

年來の宿志を遂げた。 He carried through [carried out] his long-cherished design.

一心になれば遂げられないとはあるまい。 With the whole heart in it, there is probably nothing one cannot accomplish. ☞遂げられぬ望, *unattainable desire.*—約束を遂げる, *to fulfil a promise.*

Tōgetsu (冬月), *n.* The winter season [moon].

Togi (伽), *n.* ❶[看護者] A sick-nurse. ❷[相手] An attendant; an entertainer. —— **wo suru.** ❶ To nurse. ❷ To attend; wait *on;* keep company *with.*

病人の伽をして徹夜した. I spent the night nursing a patient. ☞子供の伽をする, *to divert children.*—御伽噺, *a nursery tale.*

Tōgi (鬪技), *n.* Competition. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A competitor. ☞鬪技場, *a competition-ground.*

Tōgi (討議), *n.* Debate; discussion. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To discuss; debate *upon.*

重要な問題であるので討議に時間を費した. As there was an important question, we took time in discussing it. ☞討議案, *a subject of debate.*

Togire [杜絶], *n.* A pause; interruption. —— **-ru,** *vi.* To cease for a while; be interrupted.

Tōgiri (唐桐), *n.* *Cleodendron squamatum* [=scaly lot-tree].

Tōgō (投合), *n.* Agreement; coincidence. —— **-suru,** *vi.* To coincide; agree.

意氣投合した親友だ. They are friends of kindred spirit.

Tōgoku (東國), *n.* An eastern country [province].

Tōgoku (投獄), *n.* Imprisonment.

Tōgoma (唐胡麻), *n.* The castor-oil plant (木); the castor-bean (實); palma Christi [=palm of Christ].

Tōgō-suru (統合する), *vt.* To bring together; make into one.

Tōgoza (籐莚), *n.* A rattan mat.

Togu (研ぐ), *vt.* ❶ [刃物を] To grind; whet; sharpen. ❷ [滑にする] To polish. ❸ [米を] To wash.

☞刀を研ぐ, *to whet [sharpen] a sword.*—研いで光澤を出す, *to bring out lustre by polishing.*—研ぎ澄したる名刀, *a famous sword which is well-whetted.*—米を研ぐ, *to wash rice.*—牙を研ぐ, *to whet a tusk.*—研革, *a strop; a strap.*—研屋, *a knife-grinder.*—米研桶, *a rice-washing tub.*

Tōgū (東宮), *n.* The Crown Prince; the Prince Imperial. —— **-denka** (-殿下), *n.* His Highness [H. H.] the Crown Prince.

☞東宮妃殿下, *Her Highness the Crown Princess.*—東宮侍講, *a lecturer to H. H. the Crown Prince.*—東宮武官, *Aide-de-camp to H. H. the Crown Prince.*—東宮御所, *H. H. the Crown Prince's palace.*

Toguchi (戸口), *n.* =Iriguchi (入口).

Toguro [蜷局], *n.* Coiling. —— **wo maku.** To coil *round*

蛇は蜷局を卷いてゐる. The snake has coiled itself.

Tōguwa (唐鍬), *n.* A iron-headed hoe.
Togyo (蠹魚), *n.* The bookworm.
Tōgyo (統御), *n.* Rule; reign. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reign over; rule over; govern.
天皇親しく人民を統御し給ふ. The Emperor governs the people Himself.
Togyū (屠牛), *n.* Slaughtering cattle. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A slaughterman; a butcher. ——**-jō** (-場), *n.* An abattoir a slaughterhouse.
Tōha (黨派), *n.* A school (學藝の); a party (政治の); a faction (黨類).
☞ 黨派を結んで爭ふ, *to dispute in factions.*—黨派心, *party spirit.*
Tōhatsu (頭髮), *n.* The hair of the head.
Tōhen (等邊), *n.* Equal sides. ——**-no**, *a.* Equilateral.
☞ 等邊三角形, *an equilateral triangle.*—等邊形, *an equilateral figure.*
Tohi (徒費), *n.* Useless expenditures; waste of money. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To waste; spend to no purpose.
☞ 勞力[時間]を徒費する, *to waste labour [time].*
Tohi (都鄙), *n.* City [town] and country.
Tōhi (橙皮), *n.* Orange peel; the rind of the bitter orange.
☞ 橙皮油, *orange-oil.*
Tōhi (當否), *n.* Propriety; right or wrong; justice.
その斷案の當否はまだ分らない. It is not yet known if that decision was just or not.
Tōhi (等比), *n.* Ratio of equality.
☞ 等比級數, *geometrical progression.*
Toho (徒步), *n.* Going on foot; pedestrianism. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To walk. ——**-de**, *ad.* On foot.
私は徒步で横濱まで行った. I have been to Yokohama on foot.
☞ 徒步旅行, *a walking-tour.*—徒步主義, *pedestrianism.*—徒步戰, *dismounted fighting.*
Tohō (途方), *n.* The way; the direction. ——**mo nai.** Extraordinary; egregious. ——**ni kureru** (-に暮れる). To be at a loss; be non-plussed.
全く途方にくれた. I was completely at a loss.
途方もない企を起した. He brought out an egregious plan.
☞ 途方に迷ふ, *to lose one's way; not to know what to do.*—途方もない事をいふ, *to say extraordinary things.*—途方もない値段, *an exorbitant price.*
Tōhō (東方), *n.* The east.
Tōhō (東邦), *n.* An eastern nation; the Orient. ——**-no**, *a.* Oriental. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* An oriental.
☞ 東邦協會, *the Oriental Association.*
Tōhoku (東北), *n.* The north-east.
☞ 東北地方, *the North-eastern provinces.*—東北風, *the north-east wind.*

Tōhon (唐本), *n.* A book printed in China.

Tōhon (謄本), *n.* A copy; a transcript.

戸籍の謄本を添へて差出すべし。 It shall be presented accompanied by a copy of the domiciliary register.

Tōhyō (投票), *n.* ❶ [採決] Vote; ballot. ❷ [票札] A ballot; a ticket. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To vote; ballot. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A voter.

あの人に投票して下さい. Please vote for him.

あの新聞では實業家十傑の投票を募集してゐる. That paper has invited votes for the ten greatest business-men.

☞ 投票で定める, *to settle by vote* [*ballot*].—投票箱, *a ballot-box*.—投票用紙, *voting-paper; balloting-paper*.—記名投票, *an open ballot*.—無記名投票, (*secret*) *ballot*.—投票締切, *closing of the vote*.—投票所, *the poll*.

Toi (問), *n.* Question; inquiry (問ひ尋ねること).

問に應じて彼は答へた. He answered the question.

警部は問を發してその男を調べた. The police-sergeant put questions and examined the man.

Toi (樋), *n.* A conduit-pipe.

樋を通じて水を引いた. Water was drawn by means of a conduit-pipe.

Tōi (東夷), *n.* Eastern barbarians.

☞ 東夷征伐, *the subjugation of eastern barbarians*.

Tōi, Tōki (遠い), *a.* Far; distant. **Tōku**, *ad.* Afar; far away [off]; at a distance (遠ざかって); in the distance (遠方に); a long way off.

彼の學力には遠く及ばぬ. In learning he is far above me.

あの人は耳が遠い. He is hard of hearing.

遠き者は音にも聞け、近くば寄って目にも見よ. You that are far away, know me by renown, and you that are near by gaze on me with your own eyes.

眼が惡いから遠い所は見えない. As my eyes are bad, I cannot see far off.

近いと思ったが可なり遠い. I thought it near, but it is a pretty long way off.

油畫は遠くはなれて見る方がよい. Oil-paintings are best seen from a distance.

遙に遠く汽船が見える. I see a steamer far away.

あの山からよほど遠く離れてゐます. It is at a great distance from that mountain.

遠くに見えるあの山が筑波山です. That mountain you see in the distance is Mount Tsukuba.

遠くて近きは男女の仲. The relations between men and women change readily from reserve to intimacy.

Toiawase (問合), *n.* Inquiry. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To inquire; make inquiries. [We inquire *of* a person *by* letter *about* a matter; we make inquiries *at* an office.]

その品があるかないか發賣所へ問合せて見ませう. I will make inquiries of its wholesale dealer if that article is obtainable or not.

あの大地震の事を聞くや否や私は一友人の安否を電報で問合せました。 As soon as I heard of that great earthquake, I inquired by telegraph about a friend's safety.

Toiki (吐息), *n.* A long breath; a sigh. ——**wo tsuku.** To draw a long breath; heave a sigh.

彼は吐息をついて歎息した。 He drew a long breath and sighed.

Toishi (砥石), *n.* A whetstone; a grindstone.

Tōisokumyō (當意卽妙), *n.* Wit; ready wit.

Tōisu (籐椅子), *n.* A cane-chair; a rattan-chair.

Toita (戸板), *n.* A sliding-door; a shutter.

Toitazuneru (問尋ねる), *vt.* To ask *for;* inquire *for.*

彼の眞意をよく問尋ねた。 We asked fully for his true intentions.

Tōito (唐絲), *n.* Foreign cotton yarn [thread].

Tōitsu (統一), *n.* ❶ [整一] Unity; unification. ❷ [統御] Rule; sway. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To unify; rule; bring under sway. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Unificative.

彼の議論は支離滅裂で統一がない。 His argument is disjointed and lacks unity.

ナポレオンは全歐洲を統一せり。 Napoleon brought all Europe under his sway.

Toitsumeru (問詰める), *vt.* To question closely; cross-question.

彼は問詰められて返事に困った。 He was cross-questioned and was put out for an answer.

Toji (綴), *n.* Binding; sewing. ——**-me** (目), *n.* A seam. ——**-kata** (-方), *n.* Binding. ——**-ru,** *vt.* ❶ [重ね綴る] To bind. ❷ [縫合す] To sew.

この本は綴方が惡い。 This book is badly sewn.

綴がほごれた。 The seam has come loose.

麻絲で二所綴てあります。 It is bound in two places with hemp-thread.

☞ 綴本, *a bound book.*

Toji (刀自 [敬語]), *n.* A mistress; a housekeeper; a lady.

Tōji (當時), *n.* ❶ [目下] The present time. ❷ [其時] That time. ——**-no,** *a.* Present; the then.

當時の有様を知ってゐる人は今はゐない。 There is no one who knows the condition of that time.

當時こゝに住居してゐる。 I am living here at present.

當時の書生は一般に元氣がない。 The students in these times have on the whole no spirit.

☞ 當時の大臣, *the then minister; the minister at the time.*

Tōji (冬至), *n.* The winter solstice.

☞ 冬至線, *the Tropic of Capricorn.*

Tōji (湯治), *n.* Medical treatment at a hot spring; taking the bath.

熱海へ湯治に行きました。 He has gone to the baths at Atami.

☞ 湯治場, *hot springs.*—湯治客, *visitors at hot springs.*

Tōji (答辭), *n.* A reply; an answer.

彼は卒業生總代となって答辭を讀んだ。 He read the reply as spokesman of the graduates.

Tojikomeru (閉込める), *vt.* To shut in; confine; lock in. **Tojikomu**, *vi.* To shut oneself in.
敵を城内に閉込めた. We shut the enemy in his castle.
かう閉込めては暑い. It is hot to be shut in like this.

Tojikomi (綴込), *n.* A file. **Tojikomu**, *vt.* To file.
新聞の綴込を持って來い. Bring the newspaper file.

Tojimari (戸締), *n.* Closing; fastening; a door. —— **wo suru**. To fasten a door.
不用心だからよく戸締をして下さい. As it is unsafe, please fasten the doors carefully.

Tojin (都人), *n.* A citizen; a denizen of the capital.

Tōjin (唐人), *n.* A foreigner; a Chinaman; Chinese.
唐人の寢言のやうだ. It is Greek [double Dutch] to me.

Tōjin (黨人), *n.* A partisan; a party-man; a member of a party.

Tōjin (蕩盡), *n.* Squandering. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To squander; dissipate.
彼は酒色の爲に財產を蕩盡した. He squandered his fortune on sensual pleasures.

Tojinaosu (綴直す), *vt.* To rebind.
製本が毀れたから綴直して下さい. As the binding has come to pieces, please rebind the book.

Tojiru (閉る), *vt.* To shut; close.
午后十時に門を閉ぢます. The gate is closed at 10.0 p. m.

Tōjisha (當事者), *n.* The parties.
直接當事者へ掛合って下さい. Please negotiate personally with the parties.

Tōjitsu (當日), *n.* That day; the day in question.
當日は午前十時より御來車下され度候. I beg you to come at 10.0 a. m. on that day.
本日は奉天會戰の當日なり. To-day is the anniversary of the Battle of Mukden.

Tojō (登城), *n.* Going to the castle (of one's lord).

Tōjō (搭乘), *n.* =Jōsen (乘船).

Tōjōka (筒狀花), *n.* A tubular flower.

Tōjōka (頭狀花), *n.* A capitate flower.

Tōjusu (唐繻子), *n.* Silk satin.

Toka (都下), *n.* The capital.
☞ 都下百萬の人々, *the million inhabitants of the capital.*

Tōka (十日), *a.* Ten days; the tenth day.
☞ 十日路, *a ten days' journey.*—十日物語, *the decameron.*

Tōka (燈火), *n.* Lamp-light.
燈火親むべき候となった. The season has come for sitting by the lamp-light.

Tōka (投荷), *n.* Jettison; jetsam; jetsom.

Tōka (荳科), *n.* Leguminosæ.

Tokage [蜥蜴], *n.* The bluetail.

Tokai (都會), *n.* A city; a town.

福島は縣廳の所在地にしてこの國に於ける第一の都會なり。 Fukushima, the seat of the prefectural government, is the largest city in this province.

☞ 都會生活, *city* [*town*] *life*.

Tokaku (兎角), *ad.* ❶ [傾向を有す] Apt *to*; prove *to*. ❷ [暫時] In the meantime; meanwhile.

兎角する間に日も暮れた. In the meantime night fell.

これは兎角毀れ易い品だ. This is a fragile article.

彼は何にかにつけて兎角不平をいふ. He is sure to find cause to grumble over everything.

Tōkaku (統覺), *n.* Apperception.

Tōkaku (頭角), *n.* Head and shoulders.

彼は學生時代から同輩間に頭角を顯してゐた. From his student days he stood head and shoulders above his fellows.

Tōkaku (等角), *n.* Equal angles. ——**-no**, *a.* Equiangular.

☞ 等角三角形, *an equiangular triangle*.

Tōkan (統監), *n.* A Resident-General.

☞ 副統監, *a Vice-Resident-General*.—統監府, *a Residency-General*.—統監代理, *an acting Resident-General*.

Tōkan (投函), *n.* Posting. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To post.

Tōkan (等閑), *n.* Neglect. ——**ni fusuru** (-に付する). To overlook; disregard; pass by; neglect.

女子の教育も等閑に附してはならぬ. The education of girls should not be neglected, either.

その事柄は今迄等閑に付せられてゐた. That circumstance has hitherto been overlooked.

Tōkara [疾から], *ad.* For a long time; a long time since; long since [ago].

疾から其話は聞いてゐた. I heard that story long since.

Tōkarazu (遠からず), *ad.* Before long; soon; shortly.

遠からずその問題は解決せらるべし. That question will before long be settled.

遠からず外國へ行きます. I am shortly going abroad.

Tokasu (溶かす、鎔かす), *vt.* To melt; dissolve; fuse.

その藥は水に溶かして用ふるのです. This medicine is dissolved before it is taken.

☞ 豚の油を溶かす, *to melt lard*.—氷を溶かす, *to melt ice*.—金を鎔かす, *to melt* [*fuse*] *metal*.

Tōkatsu (統轄), *n.* Superintendence; governing. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To superintend; govern.

彼が全體を統轄してゐる. He superintends the entire business.

Tokei (時計), *n.* A time-piece; a time-keeper; a clock; a watch (懷中時計).

此時計は狂ふやうなとはありませんか、一決してありませぬ、請合ます. Does this watch never go wrong? Certainly not; I will guarantee that.

午砲に時計を合せておきました. I have set the clock by the noon-gun.

時計を卷くのを忘れた. I forgot to wind the clock.

時計の彈條(ぜんまい)が切れたらしい. The mainspring of the watch appears to have snapped.

私の時計は十分進んで(遅れて)ゐる. My watch is ten minutes fast [slow].
此時計は毎日五分進む(遅れる). This clock gains[loses]five minutes every day.
私の時計はよく合ってゐる. My watch keeps accurate time.
☞ 柱(掛)時計, *a wall-clock.*—置時計, *a table-clock.*—目覺時計, *an alarm-clock.*—電氣時計, *an electric clock.*—水時計, *a water-clock; a clepsydra.*—日時計, *a sundial.*—時計屋, *a clock-maker; a watchmaker.*—時計臺, *a clock-tower.*—時計仕掛, *clock-work.*—八日卷時計, *an eight-day clock.*—鐵側時計, *a gun-metal watch.*—時計師, *a clock-maker.*—砂時計, *an hour-glass.*

Tokei (徒刑), *n.* Penal servitude.
☞ 徒刑に處す, *to sentence to penal servitude.*—有期(無期)徒刑, *penal servitude for a limited term [for life].*

Tōkei (統計), *n.* Statistics. ——**-no**, *a.* Statistical. ——**-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A statistician.
十個年間を統計してその結果かうなります. Such is the result according to statistics for ten years.
☞ 統計を取る *to take statistics.*—統計局, *the Bureau of Statistics.*—統計表, *a statistical table.*—統計學, *the science of statistics.*

Tōkei (鬪鷄), *n.* ❶ [鬪爭] Cock-fight; cock-fighting. ❷ [鷄] A fighting-cock.

Tōkeika (刀圭家), *n.* A physician.

Tōken (刀劍), *n.* A sword.

Tōken (鬪犬), *n.* ❶ [鬪爭] A dog-fight. ❷ [犬] A fighting-dog.

Tokeru (溶ける、鎔ける、解ける), *vi.* ❶ [熱氣で] To melt; be melted; fuse, be fused; thaw (氷、雪の); dissolve. ❷ [溶解] To dissolve. ❸ [ほどける] To come loose; be unloosened; be untied. ❹ [明瞭となる] To be cleared; be dispelled. **Tokenai**, *a.* Infusible; insoluble. **Tokeyasui**, *a.* Soluble; fusible.
鹽は水に溶けます. Salt dissolves in water.
氷は溶けてしまった. The ice has melted [thawed].
硫黄は水に溶けないものだ. Sulphur is insoluble in water.
日が當れば霜は解ける. The frost will dissolve when the sun shines upon it.
亞鉛は容易に溶ける. Zinc is readily fusible.
紐が解けて包はほぐれた. The string got untied and the parcel came loose.
今迄の疑惑が解けた. The doubts I entertained until now are dispelled.
☞ 鎔け合ふ, *to be reconciled to each other; reach a mutual understanding.*—火に鎔ける, *to melt in the fire.*—熱で鎔ける, *to melt with heat; be melted by heat.*—或温度で解ける, *to melt at a certain temperature.*

Toketsu (吐血), *n.* Expectoration of blood; hemoptysis. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To spit [vomit] blood.

Toki (時), *n.* ❶ [時間] Time; hour; moment. ❷ [好期] Opportunity; occasion. ❸ [時代] Age; epoch.

——-**ni**, *ad.* When; at the time; by the bye. —— **to shite wa.** Sometimes; at times; occasionally.

時は金なり。 Time is money.
時がたつ。 Time passes.
時を移さず彼は馳つけた。 He ran up without losing a moment.
君が来て呉れた時には僕は眠ってゐた。 At the time you kindly came, I was asleep.
時ならぬ雪に驚いた。 I was surprised at the unseasonable snowfall.
丁度よい時に君が来てくれた。 You kindly came just at the right moment.
時にあの話はどうなりました。 By the bye, what became of that affair?
時を見て兵を上げる積であった。 He intended to raise an army when he saw an opportunity.
時をあやまらず彼は来た。 He came punctually.
時の大臣は田中氏であった。 The Minister at the time was Mr. Tanaka.
今は時がよい(悪い)。 It is a good [bad] time now.

☞ 時をうつ, *to strike the hour.*—時を待つ, *to wait for a favourable opportunity.*—時の鐘, *a hour-bell.*—時に適った, *timely.*—丁度よい時に, *just at the right moment.*—時に外れた, *untimely; old-fashioned.*—時のもの, *a thing of the season.*—悪い時に, *at a bad time; in an evil hour.*

Toki [桃花鳥], *n.* The Japan crested ibis.

Tōki (投機), *n.* Speculation. ——-**sha** (-者), *n.* A speculator. —— **wo suru.** To speculate.

投機が甘く當って彼は多くの金を得た。 By lucky speculation he made a great deal of money.

☞ 投機に失敗する, *to fail in speculation.*—投機事業, *speculative business* [*enterprise*].—投機熱, *craze* [*mania*] *for speculation.*

Tōki (騰貴), *n.* Rise; advance; appreciation. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To rise; advance; appreciate.

米が非常に騰貴した。 Rice has risen very high in price.

☞ 物價騰貴の今日, *these days of high prices.*

Tōki (登記), *n.* Registration. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To register; enter.

☞ 身分登記, *registration of one's quality.*—登記所, *a register* [*registration*] *office; a registry.*—登記簿, *a register book.*—登記證書, *a registered* [*an inscribed*] *bond.*—登記料, *registration fee.*

Tōki (冬期), *n.* The winter season.

☞ 冬期休業, *the winter vacation.*

Tōki (陶器), *n.* Earthenware; china; chinaware; crockery. ——-**sei-no** (-製の), *a.* China; keramic. ——-**shō** (-商), *n.* A china-shop; a crockery-dealer.

Tokiakashi (説明), *n.* =Setsumei.

Tokidoki (時々), *ad.* Now and then; sometimes; at times; from time to time; occasionally.

時々參ります。 I come [go] now and then.
時々かういふ事があります。 Sometimes this sort of thing happens.

Tokifuseru (説伏せる), *vt.* To defeat in argument; crush; reduce to silence; silence.

たうとう彼を說き伏せた. At last I reduced him to silence.

Tokiiro [水紅色], *n.* Greyish-pink.

Tokimeku (時めく), *vi.* To enjoy great prosperity.
彼も一時はなかなか時めいたものだ. He too enjoyed great prosperity at the time.

Tokin (鍍金), *n.* Plating; gilding. 《Mekki 參照》.

Toki-no-koe (鬨聲), *n.* A battle-cry; a war-cry. **——wo ageru.** To raise [shout] a war-cry.
鬨聲は山嶽を震はした. The mountain resounded with their battle-cry.
一度にどっと鬨聲をあげた. They all shouted together the war-cry.

Tōki-suru (投棄する), *vt.* To throw away.

Tokisusume (說勸), *n.* Persuasion. **——-ru**, *vt.* To talk (a person) over; persuade.
出來るだけ說勸めて見たが駄目であった. I tried to talk him over with all my might; but in vain.
說勸めて候補者に立てた. We persuaded him to be a candidate.

Tokitsukeru (說附ける), *vt.* To persuade; prevail *upon.* 《Tokisusume (說勸).

Tokiwa (常磐), *a.* Everlasting; unchangeable; evergreen.
☞ 常磐の松, *the evergreen pine.*—常磐木, *an evergreen.*

Tokka (特價), *n.* A special price.

Tokkaku (凸角), *n.* A salient angle.

Tokkan (突貫), *n.* Charge; rush. **——-suru**, *vi.* To charge; rush.
我軍は直に突貫して敵の陣地を奪った. Our forces at once charged and captured the enemy's position.

Tokkan (吶喊), *n.* =Tokinokoe (鬨聲).

Tokken (特權), *n.* A privilege; a prerogative.
僧侶は昔は種々の特權を持ってゐた. The priests enjoyed in old times various privileges.
貴族の特權を取上げられた. He was deprived of the privileges of a peer.

Tokki (突起), *n.* A process; a projection; a processus; a protuberance **——-suru**, *vi.* To project; protrude.
その山は地震の變動によりて突起したものだ. The mountain arose through changes in the earth's crust.
☞ 毛樣突起, *a ciliary process.*—瘤狀突起, *a tubercular process.*

Tokki (德器), *n.* Personal ability.

Tokkō (德行), *n.* Morality; virtue; virtuous conduct.
德行が秀れてゐる. He is eminent in virtue.

Tokkō (特効), *n.* Special virtue [efficacy]. **——-yaku** (-藥), *n.* Specific.
この藥は咳に特効がある. This medicine is specially efficacious for cough.

Tokkumiai (取組合), *n.* Gripping each other.
Tokkumiau, tokkumu, *vi.* To grip each other.
がっしりと取組んだ儘二人共馬の間に落ちた. Just as they were in each other's grip, both suddenly fell down between their horses.

Tokku-ni [疾くに], *ad.* Long ago.
とっくに考へてゐたとです. That is what I have long been thinking of.
とっくにさうならなければならない筈です. That should have happened long ago.

Tokkuri (徳利), *n.* A bottle; a *sake*-bottle.

Tokkuri-to [篤と], *ad.* Thoroughly; carefully.
とっくりと考へて見ませう. I will think it over thoroughly.

Tokkyo (特許), *n.* Special permission [license]; concession.
☞ 特許を得る, *to obtain special permission* [*a patent*].—特許になる, *to be specially permitted* [*licensed*].—特許權, *a patent right; special permit.*—特許品, *a patented article.*—特許局, *the Patent Bureau.*—特許法, *the patent law.*—特許(所有)者, *a patentee.*—專賣特許, *a patent.*—特許原簿, *register of patents.*—特許狀, *letters patent; a patent license.*—特許品陳列所, *a patent museum.*

Tokkyō (凸鏡), *n.* A convex lens.

Toko (床), *n.* ❶ [床の間] An alcove. ❷ [ゆか] The floor. ❸ [苗の] A bed. ❹ =Nedoko. ❺ =Kamiidoko.
☞ 床を張る, *to cover the floor with boards.*—床の置物, *an alcove ornament.*—床がへ(苗の), *transplanting.*—床ずれ, *bed-sores.*—床をしく, *to make a bed.*—床につく, ❶ (就眠), *to go to bed;* ❷ (病臥), *be laid up* (*by illness*).

Tokō (渡航), *n.* Going abroad; making a voyage.

Tōkō (投稿), *n.* A contribution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To contribute to a periodical.
寄稿者は同日迄に投稿せられたし. Contributors are requested to send in their contributions by that day.

Tōkō (投降), *n.* Surrender. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To surrender.

Tokoage (床上), *n.* Recovery from illness. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To rise from a sick-bed; recover from an illness.
明日床上の祝を致したいと思ひますから三時迄にお出下さい. As I intend to celebrate my recovery from illness to-morrow, please be here by three o'clock.

Tokomise (床店), *n.* A stall; a small shop.

Tokon (吐根), *n.* Ipecacuanha.

Tōkon (痘痕), *n.* Pock-marks.

Tōkon (當今), *n.* The present [these] times. ——**-no**, *a.* Present; current. 《Tōji (當時) 參照》.

Toko-no-ma (床間), *n.* =Toko (床).

Tokoro (所), *n.* ❶ [住所] A house; a home; an address (宛名). ❷ [場所] A place; room (餘地). ❸ [時、場合] Just as; when. ——**-de**, *ad.* ❶ [...しても] Even if. ❷ [さて] Then; well. ——**de wa.** So [as] far as. ——**-ga**, *ad.* However; but.

吉田君の所は何處か御存じですか. Do you know Mr. Yoshida's address?
もう座る所がありません. There is no more room.
こゝの所がどうも分りません. I cannot at all make out this passage.
そんなに愚圖々々してゐる所ではない. This is no occasion to be dawdling like that.
出かけやうとした所へ客が來た. A visitor came when I was going out.
行った所で會へますまい. Even if I went, I do not think I could see him.
今學校へ行く所です. I am just going to leave for school.
彼は喜ぶ所か不平をいってゐた. So far from being glad, he expressed his dissatisfaction.
私の知る所ではかうです. As far as I know, it is like this.
僕の見る所では五年は待たないと思ふ. In my opinion he will not wait five years.
折角御來訪の所生憎不在仕候. When you had taken the trouble to call, I am sorry I was out.
所であなたに一つお願があります. And now there is a request I wish to make of you.
所が見ると聞くとは大違です. But then what we see is quite different from what we hear.

☞ さうした所で, *even if we did so* [*it was so*].—かゝる所へ *at this juncture*.—己れの欲せざる所, *what one does not desire* [*wish for oneself*].—損をした所で, *even if I lost*.—所書 *an address*.—所換, *removal; change of place*.—所柄, *the character of a place*.

Tokorodokoro (所々), *ad.* Here and there; in various places.

この本には所々誤字があって困ります. I am put out by misprints here and there in this book.

Tōkotsu (頭骨), *n.* =Zukotsu.

Tokoya (床屋), *n.* ❶ A barber's shop; a hair-dresser's shop. ❷ A barber; a hair-dresser.

Tokoyami (常闇), *n.* Perpetual darkness.

Tokoyo (常世), *n.* Eternity; changelessness. —— **no**, *a.* Eternal; changeless.

Toku (德), *n.* Virtue; morality.

德孤ならず必ず隣あり. Virtue is never alone, but always has neighbours.
あの人は學問ばかりでなく德の高い人です. He is not only a man of learning but also a man of high virtue.

Toku (得), *n.* ❶ [利得] Profit; gain. ❷ [利益] Advantage; benefit. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To profit; gain; benefit. —— **-na**, *a.* Profitable; advantageous; beneficial. —— **ni naru.** To turn to one's profit; be to the interest *of*; be of advantage [benefit]. 《Ri (利) 參照》.

得になれば何でもやるといふ風な人です. He is a man likely to do anything if it turns to his profit.
さうなさった方が得でせう. I think it will be to your interest to do so.

Toku (疾く), *ad.* Speedily; quickly.

疾々進め. Advance quickly.

Toku (解く), *vt.* ❶ [ほどく] To untie; unloosen; unfas

ten; undo. ❷[解答] To solve; answer. ❸[解除] To disband; release. ❹[罷免] To dismiss; discharge; relieve. ❺[氷解] To solve; dispel.

☞ 帶を解く, *to untie a sash.*—問題を解く, *to answer a question; to solve a problem.*—武裝を解く, *to disarm.*—禁を解く, *to remove a prohibition.*—兼任を解く, *to relieve (a person) of an additional post.*—疑を解く, *to dispel a doubt.*

Toku (溶く), *vt.* =Tokasu.

Toku (說く), *vt.* ❶[說明] To explain; interpret. ❷[說述] To illustrate; elucidate. ❸[訓示] To talk over. ❹[說教] To preach.

私は大に其理由を說いた. I explained the reason very fully.
私が代って說いて見ませう. I will try and talk him over in your place.

☞ 敎を說く, *to preach religion.*—道を說く, *to preach the path of morality.*

Tōku (遠く), *ad.* Tōi (遠い)を見よ.

Tokubetsu (特別), *a.* Special; especial; particular (特殊の､著しい); extraordinary (通常でない); express (別仕立の); exceptional (通例でない). ——**-ni**, *ad.* Especially; specially; particularly; exceptionally; in particular.

あの人は會社から特別の待遇を受けてゐる. He receives special treatment from the company.
特別にこれといふ伎倆のある人でもない. He is not a man with any exceptional ability.
特別を以て入學を許すことに致しました. We have decided to admit you specially.

☞ 特別輸出港, *a special export port.*—特別號外, *extra special.*—特別會計, *special account.*—特別規定, *express provision.*—特別契約, *special contract.*—特別稅, *a special tax.*—特別任用, *special appointment.*—特別委員, *extraordinary member of a committee* [*commission*].—特別公債, *a special loan.*

Tokubō (德望), *n.* Inspiring reverence [deference, veneration].

實に德望のある人です. He is truly a man who inspires deep reverence.

Tokuchō (特長), *n.* A strong point; a special feature.

彼の特長は馬術です. His strong point is horsemanship.
その辭書の特長はその點にあるのです. The special feature of the dictionary is that point.

Tokuden (特電), *n.* A special telegram.

Tokugaku (篤學), *n.* Wide learning; profound erudition.

故……先生は非常に篤學のかたで御座いました. The late Mr...... was a scholar of very profound erudition.

Tokugi (德義), *n.* Morality.

彼は德義上の制裁を免れるとは出來ないでせう. I do not think he can escape moral restraint.

☞ 德義に背く, *to be contrary to morality.*

Tokugyōsei (得業生), *n.* A graduate of a college [university].

Tokugyōshi (得業士), *n.* A graduate of a special (medical) school.

Tokuha-suru (特派する), *vt.* To despatch specially.
☞ 特派員, *a specially-despatched person; a delegate.*

Tokuhitsu (特筆), *n.* Special writing.
特筆大書すべき一大事件である. It is a great affair that should be reported conspicuously.

Tokuhon (讀本), *n.* A reader; a reading-book.
讀本は今四の卷を習って居ります. I am now learning the fourth reader.
☞ 小學讀本, *a primary-school reader.*

Tokuhyō (得票), *n.* The number of votes obtained.
同氏の得票は三千票以上に達した. The number of votes for him exceeded three thousand.

Tokui (得意), *n.* ❶ [顧客] A customer. ❷ [得手] Forte; speciality. ❸ [自慢] Pride. **——-no**, *a.* Favourite. **——ni naru.** To be proud *of.*
英語が一番得意です. His forte is English.
又も得意の宗教談が始まった. He has again begun his favourite religious talk.
☞ 得意廻をする, *to go round asking for orders.*—大事な得意, *one's best customer.*—得意顔, *a proud look.*

Tokuiku (德育), *n.* Moral education [culture, training].
現今の教育制度は智育に重きを置き過ぎて德育を輕視するの嫌(きら)がある. The present educational system appears to lay too much stress upon mental education and make light of moral culture.

Tokujitsu (篤實), *n.* Uprightness; probity.

Tokumei (匿名), *n.* Anonymity. **——-no**, *a.* Anonymous. **——-de**, *ad.* Anonymously.
昨日匿名の手紙が一本舞込んで來た. Yesterday an anonymous letter dropped in.
☞ 匿名投票, *secret ballot.*—匿名組合, *société anonyme* [佛].—匿名社員, *a silent* [*sleeping, dormant*] *partner.*

Tokumei (特命), *n.* Special command [appointment].
彼は特命全權公使として暹羅に赴任せり. He proceeded to Siam as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
☞ 特命全權大使, *an Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.*

Tokumu (特務), *n.* Special duty. **——-no**, *a.* On special duty.
彼は戰爭中に特務曹長から少尉に昇進した. During the war he was promoted from special sergeant-major to sublieutenant.
☞ 特務巡査, *a policeman on special service.*—特務艦, *a special-service vessel.*

Toku-ni (特に), *ad.* Especially; specially; in particular. 《Tokubetsu-ni (特別に) 參照》.
陛下は特に謁見を許し給へり. His Majesty was pleased specially to grant an audience.

Tokurei (特例), *n.* A special case [example].
Tokurei suru (督勵する), *vt.* To encourage; stimulate.
Tokuri (德利), *n.* =Tokkuri.
Tokusa [木賊], *n.* The scouring-rush.
Tokusaku (得策), *n.* The best plan [policy].
その方が得策です. That would be the best plan.
放棄したが得策です. You had better relinquish it.
Tokusan (特產), *n.* A special product.
樟腦は臺灣の特產物です. Camphor is a special product of Formosa.
Tokusei (特性), *n.* Special character; a characteristic; a peculiarity; a property.
これは酸類の特性です. This is a characteristic of acids.
☞ 特性を發揮する, *to display a special character.*
Tokusei (德政), *n.* Benevolent administration.
Tokusei (特製), *n.* Special manufacture [make]; specially made.
Tokusen (特選), *n.* Special choice.
Tokusha (特赦), *n.* Amnesty; special pardon.
彼は特赦に會て出獄した. He was specially pardoned and released from prison.
☞ 特赦を行ふ, *to grant an amnesty.*
Tokushi (特使), *n.* A special envoy [messenger].
☞ 特使を立てる, *to despatch a special envoy.*
Tokushi (特旨), *n.* Special consideration [grace].
特旨を以て位一級を進めらる. By special grace, he is raised one rank.
Tokushi (篤志), *n.* Benevolence; zeal; ardour.
篤志の御助力を希望致します. I desire the assistance of benevolent persons.
☞ 篤志家, *a benevolent person.*—篤志看護婦人會, *the Volunteer Nurse Society.*
Tokushin (得心), *n.* ❶ [納得] Consent. ❷ [會得] Conviction. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To consent *to*; be convinced. ——**-saseru**, *vt.* To make a person consent; convince.
☞ 双方得心の上て, *by mutual consent.*
Tokushitsu (特質), *n.* Property; peculiarity; distinctive character.
愛國心は日本人の特質である. Patriotism is a distinctive character of the Japanese.
Tokushitsu (得失), *n.* Advantage and disadvantage; interests.
それは一國の得失に關係する事だ. That will affect the interests of the whole nation.
Tokusho (讀書), *n.* Reading.
讀書百遍義自ら通ず. Constant reading will of itself make the meaning clear.
☞ 讀書三昧, *constant reading.*—讀書家, *a reader; a great reader.*—讀書會, *a reading club* [*society*].—讀書室, *a reading room.*

Tokushoku (特色), *n.* Speciality; characteristic; peculiarity. **——no aru.** Special; characteristic; peculiar.

これがこの辭書の特色です. This is the speciality of this dictionary.

☞特色を發揮する, *to display a characteristic feature.*

Tokushu-no (特殊の), *a.* Special; particular.

☞特殊學校, *a special school.*—特殊の目的, *a particular object.*

Tokusō (德操), *n.* Conduct; chastity.

Tokusoku (督促), *n.* =Saisoku (催促).

Tokutai (特待), *n.* Special treatment. **——-suru,** *vt.* To treat specially.

☞特待生, *a scholar; a holder of a scholarship; an exhibitioner* [英].—特待券, *a complimentary ticket.*

Tokutei-no (特定の), *a.* Specially fixed; specific.

☞特定財産, *specific property.*—特定物, *a specific thing.*

Tokuten (特典), *n.* Special favour; a privilege.

あの學校は徵兵猶豫の特典があります. The students of that school enjoy the privilege of temporary exemption from enlistment.

Tokuten (特點), *n.* =Tokuchō (特長).

Tokuten (得點), *n.* Marks obtained.

Toku-to (篤と), *ad.* Carefully; thoroughly; attentively; minutely.

篤とも考へるがよい. You had better consider carefully before acting.

篤と事實を調べた上で御返答致します. I will answer after I have made a thorough inquiry into the facts.

Tokutō (特等), *n.* A special grade [class].

☞特等室, *a special room.*

Tokutōbyō (禿頭病), *n* Alopecia.

Tokutoku-to (得々と), *ad.* Proudly.

彼は得々と威張つてゐる. He gives himself great airs.

Tokuyaku (特約), *n.* Special contract [agreement]. **——-suru,** *vt.* To make special contract.

☞特約を結ぶ, *to enter into special contract.*—特約一手販賣, *sole agent by special contract.*—特約店, *a firm which has entered into special contract.*

Tokuyō (德用), *a.* Advantageous; economical.

値段は少々高くともこの方が却て德用で御座います. Though the price is a little higher, this is more economical in the long run.

☞德用向, *economical; cheap in the long run.*

Tokuyū (特有), *n.* Peculiar (特異); proper (固有).

大和魂は吾々日本民族特有のものだ. The Yamatodamashii is peculiar to the Japanese race.

☞特有性, *a peculiarity.*—特有財產, *special property.*

Tōkyakusankakkei (等脚三角形), *n.* An isosceles triangle.

Tōkyokusha (當局者), *n.* The authorities.

Tōkyū (等級), *n.* Class; grade; rank; order. —— **wo tsukeru** (-を付ける). To classify; grade.

Tōkyū (討究), *n.* Investigation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To investigate; examine closely. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An investigator.

Tōkyū (闘球), *n.* =Tamatsuki (玉突).

Toma (苫), *n.* Rush-mat covering for boats.

☞ 苫をかける, *to cover with rush-matting.*—苫屋, *a hut thatched with rush-mats; a rush-thatched hut.*

Tōmaki (遠巻), *n.* Surrounding at a distance.

敵は我を遠巻にして兵糧攻にしやうとした. The enemy surrounded us at a distance and tried to starve us out.

Tomari (泊、止), *n.* ❶ [宿泊] Putting up; stopping. ❷ [宿直] Night-watch. ❸ [終止點] An end; a terminus. **Tomaru**, *vi.* ❶ [宿泊] To lodge; pass a night; stop; stay. ❷ [行動の] To stop; come to a stop; halt. ❸ [終る] To end. ❹ [鳥などの] To perch; alight.

昨晩は藤澤で泊りました. Last night I put up at Fujisawa.
もう二三日お泊りなさい. Stay a few nights longer.
鳥が枝に止ってゐる. The bird perches on a branch.
金融が止った. The circulation of money is stopped.
巻くのを忘れたので時計が止った. As I forgot to wind my watch, it has stopped.
號令によって兵士はそこに止った. At the word of command the troops halted there.
この路次は先が止ってゐる. That alley is closed at the other end.
水の出口が止った. The water passage is stopped up.
大雨で川が止った. A heavy rain has made the river impassable.

☞ 泊がけで, *for the night; to stop some nights.*—目に止る, *to catch one's eye.*—泊客, *a guest for the night.*—泊番, *the turn for night-watch.*—一晩泊, *stopping one night.*

Tomariawase (泊合せ), *n.* A fellow-guest. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To be fellow-lodgers [guests].

同じ宿へ泊合せた. We happened to stop at the same inn.

Tomarigi (止り木), *n.* A perch.

Tomatsu-suru (塗抹する), *vt.* To paint [smear] over.

Tōmawari [迂回], *n.* Détour. —— **wo suru.** To make a détour; take a circuitous route.

迂回をして行った. I made a détour.

Tōmawashi-ni (遠廻しに), *ad.* Hintingly; indirectly; in a roundabout way.

其となく遠廻しに聞いた. Without saying so, I sounded him indirectly.

Tomb—— —Tonb——].

Tombi (鳶), *n.* =Tonbi.

Tōme (遠眼), *n.* Far-sightedness; long-sighted; a distant view.

遠眼だから明に見えない. As it is far off, I cannot see it clearly.
☞ 遠眼が利く, *to see a long distance.*

Tōmegane (遠眼鏡), *n.* A telescope; a spy-glass.

Tōmei (透明), *n.* & *a.* Transparency; transparent.
この水は非常に透明だ. This water is very transparent.
☞ 透明體, *a transparent body.*—無色透明, *colourless and transparent.*

Tomeoki (留置), *n.* ❶ [拘留] Lock-up; detention. ❷ [郵便の] Leaving until called for. **Tomeoku,** *vt.* To lock up; detain; leave until called for.
三日間の留置を食った. He was detained for three days.
これは留置に願ひます. Please keep this until called for.
☞ 留置郵便, *poste restante; "to be called for."* (郵便物の上書にかく)—留置電報, *telegraphe restant.*

Temeru (止める、留める), *vt.* ❶ To stop. ❷ [禁止する] To forbid; prohibit. ❸ [結付ける] To fasten.
旗をあげて電車の進行を止めた. He put up a flag and stopped the electric car.
醫者に酒を止められた. I am forbidden to drink by my doctor.
☞ ピンで止める, *to fasten with a pin.*—襟を止める, *to fasten the neck-band.*—通行を止める, *to stop the passage.*—出血を止める, *to stop bleeding; stanch.*—氣をとめて, *with attention.*—氣をとめる, *to pay attention* (to).—留針, *a pin.*—留鋲, *a fastener; a clip.*—止山, *a mountain on which hunting and wood-cutting are forbidden.*

Tomi (富), *n.* ❶ [富籤] A lottery; a raffle. ❷ [富裕] Wealth; opulence; riches. **Tomu,** *vi.* To be rich; abound. **Tomasu,** *vt.* To enrich.
富は何人も欲する所だ. Wealth is what all desire.
彼は猶春秋に富んでゐる. He is full of years.
☞ 富を買ふ, *to buy a lottery-ticket.*—富に當る, *to draw a lottery-prize.*—文才に富む, *to possess great literary ability.*—經驗に富む, *to be rich in experience.*—富をつくる, *to make a fortune.*—富札, *a lottery-ticket.*

Tōmi (遠見), *n.* ❶ [望樓] A watch-tower. ❷ [遠景] A distant view.

Tōmi (唐箕), *n.* A winnowing-machine; a farming-mill.

Tōmichi (遠路), *n.* A long way; a great distance. —— **wo suru.** To take a long road; go a long way.

Tōmimi (遠耳), *n.* Being hard of hearing.

Tōmin (島民), *n.* Islanders.

Tōmin (冬眠), *n.* Hibernation. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To hibernate.

Tomi-ni (頓に), *ad.* Quickly; at once; suddenly.
頓に言葉が出なかった. I could not speak out at once.

Tōmitsu (糖蜜), *n.* Treacle; molasses; syrup.

[**Tomm——** =Tonm——].

Tomma (頓馬), *n.* =Tonma.

Tomo (共), *prep* With; together with; and; including.

月謝束脩とも三圓五十錢です. The monthly fee and the entrance-fee come up together to three yen fifty sen.
箱共お渡し申しました. I handed it to him together with the box.
'omo (雖), *conj.* Though; even if.
死すとも恨はない. I should not regret even though I died.
どうならうとも構はない. I don't care how it turns out.
'omo. ❶ [勿論] Certanly; of course. ❷ [か或は] Whether .... or; if .... or.
時間迄には出來ますとも. It can certainly be made by that hour.
あるとも無いともいはぬ. He does not say whether there was or not.
'omo (艫), *n.* The stern.
'omo (友), *n.* A friend (朋友); a comrade (僚友); a companion (一時又は不斷事を共にする者); company (朋輩).
☞ 友を擇ぶ, *to choose a friend.*—我が友, *my friend.*
'omo (供), *n.* ❶ [從者] A servant; a retainer; an attendant. ❷ [隨行諸員] Suite; retinue; train (列).
—— **wo suru.** To accompany; follow; attend.
お供を致しませう. Let me accompany you.
☞.供をつれて行く, *to go with attendants; take servants with one.*—供頭, *the head of a train* [*retinue*].
omoare (兎もあれ), *ad.* However .... may be; setting aside. 《Tomokakumo (兎も角も) 參照》.
何は兎もあれ先づこの處置をつけなければならぬ. Setting aside everything else, we must settle this affair.
omodachi (友達), *n.* =Tomo (友).
omodaore (共倒), *n.* Falling together; being ruined together.
本家の倒産で別家も共倒になった. As the head family became bankrupt, the branch fell with it.
omodomo (共々), *ad.* Together; mutually; in company.
共々事に當るとにしやう. Let us do things in company.
omoe (巴), *n.* Commas in a circle with their heads in the centre; an eddy; a whirl.
雪は卍字巴と降る. The snow fell in a whirl
水は巴になって廻ってゐる. The water is eddying.
☞ 巴形, *tomoe-formed.*
omogara (儕), *n.* Fellows.
omokakumo (兎も角も), *ad.* At all events; at any rate; however it may be; be that as it may; anyway; anyhow.
兎も角も本署まで同行して下さい. Please come with me at any rate to the station.
批難はあるが兎も角もよく出來てゐる. Though it is adversely criticised, it is anyhow well done.
omokasegi (共稼), *n.* Working together for a living.
monari (共鳴), *n.* Resonance. —— **-suru,** *vi.* To resonate.
monau (伴ふ), *v.* **I.** *i.* To accompany. **II.** *t.* To follow; attend.

妻を伴ふて公園へ行った. I went to the park with my wife.
それに伴ふて弊害が起る. An evil arises out of it.
感冒は時に肺炎に伴はる. Cold is sometimes attended by pleurisy.

Tomo-ni (共に), *ad.* ❶ [一緒に] In company *with*; together; together *with*. ❷ [同時に] At the same time. **—— suru** (-に爲(す)る). To associate with another in some work.
當地の氣候は寒暑共に甚しい. The climate of this locality is severe both in the hot and cold seasons.
是と共に大事件が起った. A serious affair arose at the same time as this.
誰も彼と事を共にするを好まない. Nobody cares to work with him.

Tōmorokoshi (玉蜀黍), *n.* The Indian corn; the maize.

Tomoshiabura (燈油), *n.* Lamp-oil.

Tomoshibi (燈), *n.* A light; lamplight.
人生は風前の燈の如し. Human life is like a light before a wind.
☞燈の點(つ)く頃, *about the time the lamps are lighted.*

Tomoshiraga (友白髪), *n.* Aging together.

Tomosu (點す), *vt.* To burn; light.

Tomozuna (纜), *n.* The stern-cable [hawser].
纜を解いて出帆した. She weighed anchor and set sail.

Tomurai (葬、弔), *n.* Burial; a funeral. **Tomurau** *vt.* ❶ [弔意を述ぶ] To condole *with*. . . .on the death *of*; say mass *for*. ❷ [會葬] To attend a funeral.
途中で葬の行列に遇った. I met on the way a funeral procession.
葬は今日致します. The funeral is to take place to-day.
☞死者を葬ふ[弔ふ], *to bury* [*condole on, say mass for*] *the dead.*—弔合戰, *a battle to revenge the death of comrades-in-arms.*

Tōmyō (燈明), *n.* A light offered.
☞燈明をあげる, *to offer a light.*—燈明皿, *a light-dish.*—燈明船, *a light-ship.*

Tōmyōdai (燈明臺), *n.* A lighthouse.

Ton (噸), *n.* A ton. **—— -sū** (-數), *n.* Tonnage.
この船は何噸ですか. What is the tonnage of that ship?
この貨物は十五噸ある. These goods weigh fifteen tons.
☞重量噸數, *tons weight.*—容積噸數, *tons measurement.*—排水噸數, *tons of displacement; displacement tonnage.*—總噸數, *total tonnage.*—噸稅, *tonnage dues.*

Tōna (唐菜), *n.* The Chinese rape.

Tonaeru (唱へる), *vt.* ❶ [讀誦] To recite. ❷ [唱導] To advocate; declare. ❸ [叫ぶ] To cry.
ルーテルは宗教改革を唱へた. Luther advocated a religious reformation.
御題目を唱へて禮拜した. He recited the Nichiren prayer and prayed.

Tonaeru (稱へる), *vt.* To call; name.

Tonakai [馴鹿], *n.* The reindeer.
Tōnan (盗難), *n.* Robbery. ——**ni au** (-に會ふ). To be robbed.
Tōnan (東南), *n.* South-east.
☞ 東南風, *a south-east wind; a south-easter.*
Tonari (隣), *n.* ❶ [隣家] A next door; a next house. ❷ [隣人] A neighbour. ——**-no**, *a.* Next; next door; neighbouring; adjoining.
隣の人に留守を頼んで行かう. Before going, I will ask my neighbour to look after the house while I am away.
一軒置て隣に住んでゐる. He lives next door but one to me.
彼は私の隣に座った. He sat next to me.
☞ 隣付合, *intercourse between neighbours.*—隣合, *next door to each other.*—隣近所, *the neighbourhood.*
Tōnasu [南瓜], *n.* The pumpkin; the squash.
Tonbi (鳶), *n.* ❶ [鳥] The Siberian black kite. ❷ [外套] A cloak; a paletôt. ❸ [盗人] A filcher; a sneak-thief.
☞ 鳶にさらはれる, *to be carried away by a kite.*
Tonbikan (豚尾漢), *n.* A pig-tail.
Tonbo [蜻蛉], *n.* The dragon-fly.
Tonbogaeri [蜻蛉返], *n.* A somersault. ——**wo suru.** To turn somersault [head over heels].
蜻蛉返うって上から落ちて來た. He came down turning head over heels from above.
Tonchi (頓智), *n.* Wit; ready [quick] wit.
中々頓智のある人だ. He is a very quick-witted man.
彼の頓智のよいには感心してしまった. I was impressed by the readiness of his wit.
Tonchinkan-na (頓珍漢な), *a.* Inconsistent; not on all fours; being amiss.
話がとんちんかんになる. The matter has taken a wrong turn.
☞ とんちんかんな事をいふ, *to say things that are not on all fours.*
Tonda, Tondemonai, *a.* Surprising; egregious; extraordinary; shocking; outrageous.
とんだ目に遇ひました. I was treated outrageously.
とんでもない話だ. That is a shocking story.
それはとんだ事をしたものだ. That was an extraordinary thing that he did.
これはとんだ事をした. Oh, what a stupid thing I have done!
Tondenhei (屯田兵), *n.* The colonial troops [militia].
Tōne (遠音), *n.* A distant sound.
遠音に笛の音が聞える. I can hear a flute being played in the distance.
Ton-ei (屯營), *n.* Barracks; quarters. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To be quartered.
Tōnen (當年), *n.* This [the current] year; that year.
Tō-ni [疾に], *ad.* Long ago.

疾に御手紙を差上げます處でしたが遂々御無沙汰しました. I should have written to you long ago, but what with one thing or another, I have neglected to do so.

Tonikaku (兎に角), *ad.* =Tomokakumo.

Tōnin (當人), *n.* The person in question; the said person.

Tonjaku (頓着), *n.* Care; concern; heed; anxiety. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To mind; regard; pay attention; care about; heed; trouble oneself about.

そんなつまらぬ事に頓着するな. Don't mind such trivial things.

彼は身形には少しも頓着しない. He does not trouble himself at all about his appearance.

實力さへあれば何事にも頓着はない. If one has real ability, one need care for nothing.

☞ 頓着無し, *unmindful; heedless.*

Tonji (遁辭), *n.* An excuse; a subterfuge; a shuffling [evasive] answer.

そんな遁辭をいふな. Don't resort to subterfuges.

☞ 遁辭に窮す, *to be at a loss for an excuse.*

Tonkyō (頓狂), *n.* ❶ [事] Flightiness; giddiness. ❷ [人] A harum-scarum. ——**-na**, *a.* Grating; flurried.

☞ 頓狂な聲を出す, *to speak in a grating voice.*

Tonma (頓馬), *n.* An idiot; a booby; a noodle. ——**-na**, *a.* Stupid; silly; foolish.

☞ 頓馬な事をいふ, *to say stupid things.*—頓馬なことをする, *to do silly things; act stupidly.*

Tonneru [隧道], *n.* A tunnel.

Tonniku (豚肉), *n.* Pork. ——**-shō** (-商), *n.* A pork-butcher.

Tono (殿), *n.* ❶ [主君] A lord. ❷ [家作り] A mansion; a palace.

Tōnoku (遠退く), *vi.* To become far off [distant]. **Tōnokeru**, *vt.* To keep at a distance.

太鼓の音、人馬の響も次第に遠退いた. The sounds of drums, men, and horse become more and more distant.

遠退くと忘れる. One forgets if a long time elapses.

Tonomoryō (主殿寮), *n.* The Bureau of Imperial Palaces.

Tōnori (遠乘), *n.* A long ride. ——**wo suru.** To ride a long distance.

昨日川崎へ遠乘を試みた. Yesterday I had a long ride on horseback to Kawasaki.

Tonsai (頓才), *n.* =Tonchi (頓智).

Tonsei (遁世), *n.* Seclusion; retirement. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To seclude oneself; retire from the world. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A recluse; a hermit.

彼は世の無常を悟って遁世した. Upon perceiving the vanity of life, he retired from the world.

Tonshi (頓死), *n.* Sudden death. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To die suddenly.

Tonsho (屯所), *n.* A post; a military station; a police-station.

☞ 憲兵屯所, *a gendarmerie station.*

Tonshu (頓首), *n.* Obeisance; kotow. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To make an obeisance; kotow; bow.

☞ 頓首再拜, *yours very respectfully.*

Tonsō (遁走), *n.* Slight; absconsion. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To flee; run away; abscond.

彼は監獄を破って遁走した. He broke prison and ran away.

Tonton, *ad.* Tap, tap!

誰かとんとん戸を叩く. Some one is rapping at the door.
とんとんになる. It makes us quits [even].
とんとん事が運ぶ. It progresses swimmingly.
御蔭樣であの事業もとんとん拍子にいってゐます. Thanks to you, that enterprise is going on swimmingly.

Ton-ya, Toiya (問屋), *n.* A wholesale dealer [merchant]; a wholesale store.

さう甘くは問屋でもろさない. You are reckoning without your host.

☞ 砂糖問屋, *a sugar merchant.*

Tōnyōbyō (糖尿病), *n.* Diabetes mellitus; glucosuria.

Tonza (頓挫), *n.* A check. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To throw back; bring to a standstill.

あの事業も日露戰役の爲に頓挫を來した. That affair was brought to a standstill by the Russo-Japanese war.

Tōonsen (等溫線), *n.* An isotherm.

Toppi (突飛), *a.* Extravagant; extraordinary.

彼のする事はいかにも突飛だ. The things he does are certainly extravagant.

Tora (虎), *n.* The tiger; a tigress (牝).

虎の尾を踏むやうな心地がした. I feel as if I were treading on a lion's tail.
虎の子のやうに大事にしてゐる. He takes as great care of it as if it were a tiger's cub.

☞ 虎の威を借る狐, *the ass in the lion's skin.*—虎の卷, *the source of inspiration.*—虎斑, *striped like a tiger.*—虎髯, *a bristly mustache.*

Toraeru (捕へる), *vt.* ❶ [つかまへる] To catch; seize (つかむ); capture (捕獲). ❷ [捕縛] To arrest.

彼は突然僕の胸倉を捕へて打った. He suddenly caught me by the breast and struck me.
巡査はその場で犯人を捕へた. The policeman arrested the offender then and there.
園内の鳥魚を捕ふべからず. It is forbidden to catch birds and fishes in the park.

Torahōmu, *n.* Trachoma.

Torai (渡來), *n.* ❶ Coming over (the sea); coming across (the sea). ❷ [傳來] Being introduced.

近來印度人の渡來する者多し. Many persons come in these times from India.

欽明天皇の御宇佛敎初めて我國に渡來せり。 In the reign of Emperor Kinmei Buddhism was first introduced into our country.

Tōrai (到來), *n.* Coming. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To come.
☞ 到來物, *a present received from another.*

Toraneko (虎猫), *n.* A tabby-cat; a tiger-cat (山猫の一種).

Toranoo (虎の尾), *n.* *Lysimachia clethroides* [= alder-like loosestrife].

Toranpu, *n.* Whist. —— **wo suru.** To play whist.

Torasuto, *n.* A trust
☞ トラスト組織, *a trust system.*—石油トラスト, *a petroleum [an oil] trust.*

Tōrei (答禮), *n.* Returning a salute [courtesies]. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To return a call [visit, salute, courtesies].
☞ 答禮の爲め, *to return courtesies.*—答禮大使, *an envoy for returning courtesies.*

Toreru (取れる), *vi.* ❶ [要する] To take; require. ❷ [外れる] =Hanareru (放れる).

大分手間が取れます。 It will take a considerable time.

Tori (鳥), *n.* A bird; a fowl (鳥肉).

網を張って待ってゐたがよい鳥がかゝらなかった。 I spread a net and waited, but could not catch a fine bird.

☞ 鳥網, *a fowler's net.*—鳥打, *bird-shooting; fowling.*—鳥差, *a bird-catcher.*—鳥籠, *a bird-cage.*—鳥屋, *a bird-fancier* (飼鳥を賣る人); *a poulterer* (鳥肉を賣る人).—鳥鍋, *a pan for cooking fowl; fowl cooked in a flat pan.*

Tōri (通), *n.* ❶ [街路] A road; a street. ❷ [疏通] Passage. ❸ [人の往來] Coming and going. ❹ [評判] Favour; repute. ❺ [種類] A kind; a sort. ——**-ni** *ad.* As; according to (如くに).

その道を眞直に行くと大きな通へ出ます。 If you go straight on this path, you will come to a wide road.

下水の通が惡くなった。 The drains do not work properly.

こゝは一番通の激しい所だ。 This is the most crowded spot.

年中人の通りが絶えない。 Footsteps never cease throughout the year.

彼は上役に通がよい。 He is in favour with his superiors.

それは幾通もあります。 There are many kinds of it.

一通は心得てをります。 I have a general knowledge of it.

☞ 通をよくする, *to clear* [*improve*] *the passage.*—本通を通る, *to go along the main street.*—君のいった通り, *as you said.*—豫想の通りに, *according to expectation.*—右の通り, *as above-stated.*

Toriaezu (不取敢), *ad.* At once; without delay; immediately; in haste; without loss of time.

不取敢御報告申上候。 I hasten to inform you that....

Toriage (取上), *n.* ❶ [沒收] Confiscation. ❷ [手にとる] Taking up. ❸ [產婆] Midwifery. ——**-ru,** *vt.* ❶ To confiscate. ❷ To take away; take up;

take in one's hand. ❸ To deliver (産婆の). ❹ [受理] To listen.

取上げてよく見たら財布であった。 When I took it up and looked at it, I found it was a purse.
官位を取上げて獄に下された。 He was deprived of his office and rank and thrown into prison.
あの女はこの子を取上げた人です。 She assisted at the birth of this child.
警察官は僕のいった事を取上げない。 The police officer will not listen to my statements.
取上げていふべき程の事はありません。 It is not a thing that I need take up and speak about.
☞ 資格を取上げる, *to disqualify*.—取上婆さん, *a mid-wife*.

Toriai (取合), *n.* Scramble. **Toriau**, *vt.* ❶ [相奪] To scramble *for*. ❷ [關係する] To be connected *with*; take heed [notice] *of*.

兩人は取合を初めた。 The two began to scramble for it.
取合はないがよい。 You had better take no notice of it.

Tōriame (通雨), *n.* A shower.

Toriatsukai (取扱), *n.* ❶ [待遇] Treatment. ❷ [執務] Conduct; management; transaction. ❸ [持運] Handling. **Toriatsukau**, *vt.* To treat; conduct; manage; transact; carry on; handle.

誰が事務を取扱ふのか。 Who manages the affairs?
丁寧に取扱はないと壞れます。 It will break unless you handle it carefully.
一行は丁重の取扱を受けた。 The party was courteously treated.
賓客として取扱はれた。 He was treated as the guest of honour.
☞ 事務取扱, *acting*.—局長事務取扱, *an acting-director of a bureau*.—取扱注意, *directions for use* [treatment, handling].—取扱方, *the method of treatment*.—取扱人, *a manager; a person in charge*.

Toriatsume (取集), *n.* Collection; gathering. **——-nin** (-人), *n.* A collector. **——-ru**, *vt.* To collect; gather. 《Torimatome (取纏) 參照》.

Toriawase (取合せ), *n.* Arrangement; combination. **——-ru**, *vt.* To arrange; group; combine.

この意匠は色の取合せが甘い。 In this design the combination of colours is good.
これとあれと取合せると面白いものが出來さうだ。 If we mix this and that, the result is likely to be interesting.
☞ 取合せ物, *a medley; a hotch-potch*.

Tōriawaseru (通合せる), *vi.* To happen to pass by.

偶然にそこを通合せた。 I happened by chance to pass by.

Toribun (取分), *n.* A share; a portion.

Torichigae (取違), *n.* ❶ [間違] Mistake. ❷ [誤解] Misunderstanding. **——-ru**, *vt.* To mistake; misunderstand.

君は何か僕がいふた事を取違へてゐる。 You have somehow misunderstood what I said.

彼は僕の外套と取違へて行った。 He went away taking with him my greatcoat by mistake.

Torichirasu (取散らす), *vt.* To scatter about.

Toride (砦), *n.* A fort; a stronghold; a stockade (胸牆).

Toridokoro (取所), *n.* =Torie (取得).

Toridoku (取得), *n.* Gain; profit.

それ丈でも取れば取得だ. If we take even only that, it will be so much gain.

Toridori (取々), *ad.* Variously; diversely.

取々の噂をしてゐる. Various rumours are afloat.

Torie (取得), *n.* Worth; a useful [strong] point.

少しも取得のない人だ. He is a man without any useful point about him.

何か取得があるか. Is there any use in it?

Tōrigake-ni (通掛), *ad.* **Tōrikakaru** を見よ.

Torihada (鳥肌), *n.* Goose-flesh; goose-skin; horripilation.

Torihakarai (取計), *n.* Management; arrangement; conduct; direction. **Torihakarau**, *vt.* To manage; arrange; put through; take measure; conduct; direct.

私一人の量見では取計が出來ません. I cannot manage it at my own discretion.

よいやうに取計って下さい. Please take what measures you think best.

Toriharai (取拂), *n.* Clearing away; pulling down; removal; demolition. **Toriharau**, *vt.* To clear away; pull down; remove; demolish.

市區改正でこの邊は一體に取拂はれるとになるさうです. For the purpose of street improvement this neighbourhood is to be entirely cleared away.

Torihazushi (取外し), *n.* ❶ [組立の] Taking apart. ❷ [失機] Missing. **Torihazusu**, *vt.* To take away [apart]; take to pieces; miss.

これは取外しが自由です. This can be taken apart at will.

折角の利益を取外しした. We have missed the profit which was almost within our reach.

Torihiki (取引), *n.* Transaction; dealings; trade; business. **——-suru**, *vi.* To transact [do] business *with;* have dealings *with;* trade *with.*

☞ 取引を申込む, *to propose to open business* (*with*).—取引を中止する, *to suspend business.*—取引先, *a customer; a correspondent.*—取引所, *a bourse; an exchange.*—取引拒絶同盟, *boycott.*—取引開始, *opening of business* [*transactions*].—取引銀行, *a bank with which one transacts business.*

Torihiroge (取擴), *n.* Extension; widening; enlargement. **——-ru**, *vt.* To extend; widen; enlarge.

店を取擴げて大きく商賣を始めた. He enlarged his shop and commenced business on a large scale.

交通の便を計る爲め東京にては目下到る處道路を取擴げてをります. With the object of facilitating communication, the streets are now being widened all over Tōkyō.

Torihishigu (取拉ぐ), *vt.* To defeat; crush.
鬼をも取拉ぐ元氣がある. He has high spirits enough to crush a demon.

Torii (鳥居), *n.* A shrine-entrance.

Toriire (取入), *n.* Crop; harvest. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To harvest; take in.
農夫は取入で忙しい. Farmers are busy harvesting.
もう米も豆も取入が濟んだ. Rice and beans have all been gathered in.
☞ 取入時, *harvest-time.*

Toriiru (取入る), *vi.* To get into another's good graces; work oneself into another's favour.
彼は長官に取入るのが甘い. He is clever at working himself into his chief's favour.

Toriisogu (取急ぐ) *vi.* To be in a hurry; be pressed; hurry up.
成るだけ取急いで拵らへて呉れ. Please be as quick as you can in making it.
あんまり取急いだので忘れて來た. I was in such a hurry in coming that I forgot it.

Torikabuto (鳥冠), *n.* *Aconitum fischeri* [=Fischer's aconite].

Torikae (取替), *n.* Exchange. ——**-ru**, *vt.* ❶ [交換] To exchange [change] one thing for another. ❷ [代用] To replace one thing with another.
何時でもお取換申します. We will exchange it at any time.
これは氣に入りませんから取換へて下さい. As it is not to my fancy, please change it for another.

Torikaeshi (取返), *n.* Recovery. **Torikaesu**, *vt.* To take back; recover; regain; retrieve.
最早今日となっては取返がつかない. It can no longer be recovered at this time of day.
一度やったものだから取返す譯には行かない. I cannot exactly take back what I have once given.

Torikaji (取舵), *n.* Port the helm; port; larboard.

Torikakari (取掛), *n.* Commencing; setting about. **Torikakaru**, *vi.* To commence; begin; set about; set to work; proceed *with;* commence work *on.*
仕事に取掛るまでには大分間がある. It will take considerable time before we can set to work.

Tōrikakaru (通掛る), *vi.* To happen to pass; pass by. **Tōrikakari-no**, *a.* Passing by.
丁度その時そこを通りかかった. I happened to pass there just at the time.
通掛の人が彼を助けた. He was saved by passers-by.
通掛に[通りかけに]立寄った. I called on him as I passed his house.

Torikakomu (取圍む), *vt.* To surround; besiege; hem in; invest.
周圍は煉瓦塀で取圍んである. It is surrounded all around by brick walls.
☞ 火に取圍まれる, *to be hemmed in by fire.*—敵を取圍む, *to besiege the enemy.*

Torikata (採方), *n.* The manner of taking.
この寫眞の採方はあまり上手でない. This photograph has not been very well taken.

Torikawasu (取交す), *vt.* To exchange; exchange with one another.
指環を取交して夫婦の誓をした. They exchanged rings as pledges of marriage.

Torikeshi (取消), *n.* Cancellation; revocation; retractation; withdrawal. **Torikesu,** *vt.* To cancel; retract; revoke; withdraw.
この全文を掲げ御取消相成度候也. I request you to insert this letter *in toto* and withdraw your statement.
異議を取消した. He withdrew his objection.
☞ 取消を申込む, *to require retractation.*—約束を取消す. *to cancel a promise.*—前判決を取消す, *to revoke a former decision.*—前說を取消す, *to revoke* [*retract*] *a former view.*

Torikime (取極), *n.* Agreement; settlement; arrangement; decision. **——-ru,** *vt.* To settle; decide; fix; arrange.
日取を取極めてから御報知します. The date will be communicated to you when it has been fixed.
☞ 約束を取極める, *to make a contract* [*a promise*].

Torikiru (取切る), *vt.* ❶ [取盡す] To take all; exhaust. ❷ [一人でする] To act [manage] by oneself.
☞ 取切って世話をする, *to look after a person by oneself.*

Toriko (虜), *n.* A captive; a prisoner of war. **——ni naru.** To be taken prisoner.
敵將を虜にした. The enemy's general was taken prisoner.

Torikomi (取込), *n.* ❶ [取入] Taking in; bringing over. ❷ [混雜] Confusion; busyness. **Torikomu,** *vt.* To take in; bring over *to;* be in confusion; be busy [engaged].
あの家では何か取込があるやうだ. Something seems to have happened in that house to cause confusion.
取込んでゐましたので失禮をしました. As we were very busy, we were wanting in courtesy.

Torikoshi (取越), *n.* Anticipation. **Torikosu,** *vi.* To anticipate; antedate.
取越して佛事を營むとにしました. We have decided to hold the mass before the usual time.
☞ 取越苦勞, *anxiety in anticipation; premature anxiety.*

Tōrikotoba (通言葉), *n.* Slang; argot; cant.

Torikowashi (取毀), *n.* Demolition; pulling down. **Torikowasu,** *vt.* To demolish; pull down.
愈々昨日から取毀に着手してゐます. We began at last to pull it down ... yesterday.

Torikuchi (取口), *n.* The first grip (in wrestling).

Torikumi (取組), *n.* ❶ [角力などの] Pairing; a match. ❷ [爲替の] Drawing. **Torikumu**, *vt.* ❶ To pair *with*; grip. ❷ To draw.

この角力はよい取組だ. This wrestling-bout is well-paired.

☞ 爲替を取組む, *to draw a bill of exchange.*—取組先, *the drawee.*

Torikuzusu (取崩す), *vt.* To take [tear] down; pull down.

☞ 家を取崩す, *to pull down a house.*

Torimagireru (取紛れる), *vi.* ❶ [紛亂] To be in confusion. ❷ [忙(せわ)しい] To be taken up *with*.

俗事に取紛れて御無音を致しました. I am so taken up with business that I have not called on you.

取紛れないやうに注意して下さい. Please take care not to get them confused.

Torimaku (取巻く), *vt.* To surround; hem *in*; envelop; encompass; enclose.

四方から取巻いて攻立てた. They were surrounded on all sides and attacked.

煙に取巻かれて死んだ. He died enveloped in smoke.

Torimatomeru (取纏める), *vt.* To gather all together; collect.

明日までに原稿を取纏めて差上げます. I will collect all the copies and hand them in by to-morrow.

Torimawashi (取廻), *n.* Management; conduct of affairs. **Torimawasu**, *vt.* To manage.

あの人は中々取廻が甘い. He is a very tactful manager.

Torimaze (取交), *n.* Mixture; all together. **——ru**, *vt.* To be mixed.

金貨銀貨取交ぜて百五十圓許あった. There were about a hundred and fifty yen altogether in gold and silver.

Torime (鳥目), *n.* Night-blindness; nyctalopia.

Tōrimichi (通路), *n.* A passage; a path.

Torimidasu (取亂す), *vt.* To derange; confuse; disorder; jumble together.

☞ 取亂した姿, *a disordered form.*

Torimochi (取持), *n.* ❶ [待遇] Treatment; entertainment. ❷ [周旋] Acting as go-between. **Torimotsu**, *vt.* ❶ To treat; entertain. ❷ To act as go-between.

取持は大によかった. We were very warmly entertained.

私があの人に取持ってあげませう. I will act as go-between for you and that person.

☞ 客を取持つ, *to entertain a guest.*

Torimochi (鳥黐), *n.* Bird-lime.

Torimonaosazu (取りも直さず), *ad.* Nothing but; nothing more or less than.

彼のいふ事はとりも直さず愚痴だ. What he says is nothing but an idle complaint.

Torinaosu (取直す), *vt.* To recover; mend; alter.

氣を取直して仕事に取掛った. He recovered his spirit and set to work.

Torinashi (執成), *n.* Intercession; mediation. **Torinasu**, *vt.* To intercede; plead *for*; mediate.

宜しくお執成を願ひます. I beg you to intercede for me.

私が首尾のよいやうに執成て上げませう. I will mediate for you to your advantage.

Torinawa (捕繩), *n.* A rope for binding criminals.

Torinigasu (取逃す), *vt.* To let escape; miss catching.

網が破れてゐたので魚を取逃した. As the net was torn, the fish escaped.

Torinoboseru [執逆上], *vi.* To be excited [agitated.

Torinoke (取除), *n.* ❶ [除外例] An exception. ❷ [取除き] Putting [setting] aside; taking away.

Torinokosu (取殘す), *vt.* To leave behind.

僕一人取殘された. I alone was left behind.

Tōrinuke (通拔), *n.* Passing through; a through passage. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To pass through.

この路は通拔けられない. This path leads nowhere.

Toriodoshi (鳥威), *n.* A scarecrow.

Toriosae (取抑), *n.* Arrest; seizure. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To arrest; seize; catch.

盜賊は直に其場で取抑へられた. The robber was immediately seized on the spot.

Toriotosu (取落す), *vt.* To leave behind; miss one's hold; let fall [slip]; omit.

つい取落してあの人へ手紙を出さなかった. I omitted by an oversight to write to him.

Torisabaki (取捌), *n.* Management. **Torisabaku**, *vt.* ❶ To manage. ❷ [審判] To judge; try.

☞ 訴を取捌く, *to try a case.*

Torisage (取下), *n.* Withdrawal. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To withdraw.

願書の取下を願ひ出た. He went to apply for permission to withdraw his application.

Torisata (取沙汰), *n.* A current rumour; town-talk.

世間では種々の取沙汰をしてゐる. Various rumours are current in the world.

Torishimari (取締), *n.* ❶ [規律] Control; management; discipline; order. ❷ [監督者] A supervisor; a director; an overseer. ——**-yaku** (-役), *n.* A director; a managing director. **Torishimaru**, *vt.* To control; supervise; oversee.

☞ 嚴重に取締る, *to maintain strict order; supervise strictly.*—人夫の取締をする, *to oversee* [*supervise*] *coolies.*—取締規則, *regulations for the control of.*

Torishirabe (取調), *n.* Inquiry; investigation; ex-

amination. ——-ru, *vt.* To investigate; examine; inquire *into.*

詳細は目下取調中です. The details are at present under investigation.

orisoroe (取揃), *n.* Putting together. ——**ru**, *vt.* To gather together; complete.

附屬品取揃へて五十圓. With accessories all complete, fifty yen.

orisugaru (取縋る), *vi.* To cling *to.*

袖に取縋って夫を諫めた. She clung to her husband's sleeve and remonstrated with him.

ōrisugiru (通過ぎる), *vi.* To go beyond [past]; pass by.

彼は挨拶をしないで私の前を通過ぎやうとした. He tried to pass by without accosting me.

oritadasu (取糺す), *vt.* To examine [inquire] carefully.

裁判官はよく被告を取糺さないで宣告を下した. The judge gave the sentence without carefully examining the prisoner.

oritate (取立), *n.* ❶ [徵集] Collection; levy. ❷ [採用] Appointment; engagement; promotion. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A collector. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To collect; levy; appoint; engage; promote.

取立てゝいふ程の事ではない. It is not a thing to speak about specially.

☞ 租稅[貸金]を取立てる, *to collect taxes* [*debts*].—人を取立てる, *to appoint* [*engage*] *a man.*—取立金, *money collected.*

oritomeru (取留める), *vt.* To ascertain; confirm; rescue. **Toritome no nai.** Uncertain; unreliable.

危い命を取留めた. His life was rescued from the brink of death.

☞ 取留めのない事を口走る, *to let slip unreliable* [*foolish*] *talk.*—取留めた返事, *a definite answer.*

oritsugi (取次), *n.* ❶ [商業の] Agency; intermediation. ❷ [玄關の] Answering the door. **Toritsugu,** *vt.* ❶ To act as agent; transmit. ❷ To answer the door.

伊藤といふ者が御面會致したいと御主人に取次いで下さい. Please say to your master that Mr. Itō [one Itō] begs to see him.

☞ 取次に頼む, *to call* [*knock*] *at the front door.*—取次に出る, *to answer the door.*—取次人(商業の), *an agent; an intermediary; a middleman; an usher* (案内人); *a footman; a door-keeper.*—取次所, *an agency.*—取次販賣, *agency.*

oritsuke (取附), *n.* ❶ [銀行の] A run on a bank. ❷ [預金の] Drawing; cashing. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To run on a bank; draw; cash.

あの銀行は取附に會った爲支拂を停止した. As there was a run on that bank, it has suspended payment.

銀行へ行ってこの小切手を取附けて下さい。 Go to the bank, please, and cash this cheque.

Toritsuki (取附), *n.* Commencement; beginning.

取附は骨が折れるが慣るれば雑作ない。 It is laborious at the commencement, but it is easy enough when you get used to it.

Toritsuku (取附く), *vi.* ❶ To cling *to;* hang on *to;* hold fast. ❷ [祟る] To possess; take possession *of;* haunt; bewitch.

漸く事業に取附いた。 At last I have come upon an undertaking.

板片(ぎ)に取附いて一生懸命に助けを求めた。 He clung to a plank and called out for help with all his might.

☞ 怨靈に取附れる, *to be possessed by an evil spirit.*

Toritsukurou (取繕ふ), *vt.* ❶ [修繕] To mend; repair. ❷ [穩便に取計ふ] To smooth over. ❸ [一時を取繕ふ] To temporise.

母が父の前を取繕ってくれたので事なく濟んだ。 The matter ended quietly as mother smoothed it over before father.

Toritsumeru (取詰める), *vi.* To press urgently; reach the end; suffer from vertigo; become dizzy.

彼女は取詰めて精神に異狀を呈した。 She suffered from vertigo and finally her mind became unhinged.

Toriuchi (鳥打), *n.* ❶ [鳥獵] Fowling. ❷ [帽子] A hunting-cap.

☞ 鳥打に行く, *to go fowling.*

Toriwakeru (取分る), *vt.* To divide.

小皿の上へ取分てお上げなさい。 Divide it and hand the portions on a plate.

Toriwakete (取分て), *ad.* Especially; above all; in particular.

今年は取分け寒さが強い。 This year the cold is especially severe.

Toriyari (取遣), *n.* Giving and taking; exchange.

——·**suru**, *vt.* To give and take; exchange.

☞ 盃の取遣をする, *to exchange [give and take] cups.*

Toriyoseru (取寄せる), *vt.* To get; obtain; procure.

その本は外國から取寄せなければありません。 The book is unobtainable unless you procure it from abroad.

御注文ならいつでも取寄せます。 I will get it for you at any time if you will order it.

Torizata (取沙汰), *n.* =Torisata.

Torō (徒勞), *n.* Vain effort [attempt, labour].

折角の苦心も徒勞になった。 All the trouble I took has come to nothing.

何度も足を運んだが結局徒勞であった。 I went to and fro many times, but it proved of no avail.

☞ 徒勞に歸す, *to prove unavailing [abortive]; come to nothing.*

Tōrō (蟷螂), *n.* The praying-mantis.

蟷螂の斧を以て龍車に向ふが如し。 It is like sweeping the sea with a broom.

Tōrō (燈籠), *n.* A dedicatory lantern; a hanging lantern; a garden-lantern.

☞ 盆燈籠, *the lantern hung at the Feast of Lanterns.* —石燈籠, *a stone-lantern.*

Torobi [漫火、炆], *n.* A slow fire.

☞ 漫火にかける, *to hang over a slow fire.*

Torokasu (盪かす), *vt.* To melt; dissolve. **Torokeru**, *vi.* To melt; dissolve.

Tōroku (登錄), *n.* Registration; entry. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To register; enter.

☞ 臺帳に登錄する, *to enter in the cadastre.*—登錄稅, *registration-fee.*—登錄濟, *registered.*—登錄商標, *a registered trade-mark.*

Tōron (黨論), *n.* The view of a party; party opinion.

Tōron (討論), *n.* Debate; discussion. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To debate; discuss.

その問題に付いて彼等は討論を始めた。 Upon the question they began to debate.

☞ 討論會, *a debating society.*—討論終結, *closure; clôture* [佛].

Tōrosha (當路者), *n.* The officials concerned; the authorities.

Toro-suru (吐露する), *vt.* To express; utter; declare.

Torotoro, *ad.* Dozing.

草臥れたのでその場でとろとろ居睡った。 I am so tired that I dozed off on the spot.

Toru (取る、採る、執る), *vt.* ❶ To take. ❷ [取去る] To take away [off]; remove; rob (盜み取る、奪ひ取る). ❸ [選び取る] To prefer; choose; pick. ❹ [貰ふ、受取る] To get; receive. ❺ [求めて得る] To procure. ❻ [受納] To accept. ❼ [採用] To adopt. ❽ [同意、贊成] To accede [consent] *to;* approve. ❾ [新聞紙を] To take; take in; subscribe *for.* ❿ [事務を] To manage. ⓫ [態度を] To assume. ⓬ [料金として請求す] To charge. ⓭ [金がかゝる] To cost; pay.

人の物を取るな。 Do not take other people's things.
私は時計を取られた。 I have been robbed of my watch.
僕はそれよりこれを取る。 I prefer this to that.
もう日除を取って下さい。 Please take away the sun-screen now.
月給をいくら取るか。 What salary does he get [receive]?
机の上の本をとってくれ。 Fetch me the book on the table.
高利を取って金を貸してゐる。 He lends out money at high interest.
教師は受持の生徒からの贈物は取らない。 The teacher does not accept presents from his pupils.
其方法を取るとにしやう。 Let us adopt that method.
僕は君の說を取る。 I am in favour of your view.
其本はいくら取りましたか。 How much did the book cost? [How much did you pay for the book?]
名醫は高い診察料を取る。 A noted physician charges high fees.
其は君の爲に取らない。 It is unadvisable for you.

☞ 米屋から米をとる, *to get rice from a rice-dealer's.*—取るに足らぬ人物, *a fellow not worth our consideration.*—

どの點をとっても, *take which point we please*.—意味をとる, *to construe*.—惡くとる, *to take in bad part*.—母衣(ほろ)をとる, *to lower the hood*.—勘定をとる, *to collect a bill*.—利をとる, *to charge interest*.—取に行く, *to go for*.—態度を取る, *to assume an attitude*.—事務を取る, *to manage business*.—金をとられる, *to be robbed of money; be made to pay up*.—柿の種(たね)をとらせる, *to have the seeds extracted from a persimmon*.—取出す[入る、去る], *to take out* [*in, away*].

Tōru (徹る、通る), *vt. & vi.* ❶[貫徹] To pierce; penetrate. ❷[通用] To pass; pass current; circulate. ❸[通行] To pass. **Tōraseru**, *vt.* To pierce; penetrate; pass; let pass.

彼の議論は筋が徹ってゐる. His argument is logical.
彼はどこへ行っても傑い人物として通ってゐる. Wherever he goes, he passes as a man of character.
行列はこの町を通ります. The procession will pass this street.
☞[丸が]通る, *to pierce; penetrate*.—望が通る, *to attain one's wish*.—一圓で通る, *to pass as one yen*.—橋を通らせる, *to let a person cross a bridge*.—車を引いて通る, *to pass drawing a jinrikisha*.

Tōrui (黨類), *n.* Partisans; confederates; companions.
まだ他に黨類があるらしい. There appear to be other confederates as well.

Toruko [土耳其], *n.* Turkey; the Ottoman Empire. ——**-no**, *a.* Turkish; Ottoman. ——**-jin** (-人) *n.* A Turk. ——**-go** (-語), *n.* Turkish.
☞土耳其皇帝, *the Sultan of Turkey*.—土耳其政府, *the Turkish Government; the Sublime Porte*.—青年土耳其黨, *the Young Turkey Party*.

Toryō (塗料), *n.* Paints.

Tōryō (棟梁), *n.* ❶[大工] A master-carpenter; a builder. ❷[首領] A chief; a head; a leader; a support.
一方の棟梁たる可き人物だ. He is a man to be the leader of one side.

Tōryō (統領), *n.* The chief; a manager.
終身の統領にあげられた. He was made their perpetual chief.
☞大統領, *the president of a republic*.

Tōryū (逗留), *n.* Sojourn; stay. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To stop (暫時の); stay (長らくの); remain (尙引續き).
一週間逗留した. I stayed [stopped] a week.
まあゆっくり御逗留なさい. Pray, make a long stay here.
☞逗留客, *a staying guest; a visitor*.—長逗留, *a long stay* [*visit*].

Tōsa (等差), *n.* Equal difference.
☞等差級數, *arithmetical progression* [*series*].

Tōsa (踏査), *n.* Prospecting; exploration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To prospect; explore.
☞實地を踏査する, *to pass through actual experience*.

Tōsai (搭載), *n.* Loading; embarkation; entrainment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To load; embark; entrain.

澤山の荷を搭載して船は出帆した。 The ship sailed laden with a large cargo.

Tosaka [鶏冠], *n.* The cockscomb; the crest [comb] of a fowl.

Tōsan (倒產), *n.* Bankruptcy; insolvency. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To become bankrupt [insolvent]; fail.

彼は倒產に瀕してゐる。 He is on the verge of bankruptcy.

Tosatsu (屠殺), *n.* Slaughter; butchery. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To slaughter; butcher. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A butcher; a slaughterman. ——**-jō** (-場), *n.* A slaughter-house; a butchery; an abattoir [佛].

☞ 牛馬を屠殺する, *to slaughter horses and cattle.*

Tōsatsu (洞察), *n.* Insight; consideration.

Tosei (渡世), *n.* Business; calling; occupation; trade; means of livelihood. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To earn one's living [livelihood].

Tōsei (當世), *n.* The present time [age]. ——**-no**, *a.* Of the present age [time]; present.

これが當世の流行です。 This is the present fashion.

☞ 當世風, *the latest [up-to-date] style; the new fashion [custom].*—當世向, *suited to the present fashion.*—當世流の, *fashionable.*

Tosen (渡船), *n.* A ferry-boat; ferrying. ——**-jō** (-場), *n.* A ferry.

Tōsen (當籤), *n.* Winning a prize. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To win a prize.

彼は福引に當籤した。 He won a prize in a lottery.

當籤番號は次の如し。 The winning numbers are the following.

☞ 當籤券, *a winning [prize] ticket.*

Tōsen (當選), *n.* Being elected. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be elected.

彼は評議員に當選した。 He was elected a councillor.

☞ 當選人, *a successful candidate; the elected.*—當選證書, *a certificate of election.*

Tōsen (當千), *n.* A match for a thousand.

皆一騎當千の強者(つはもの)であった。 They were all brave men who were each a match for a thousand.

Tosha (吐瀉), *n.* Vomiting and purging. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To vomit and purge.

☞ 吐瀉物, *excreta; discharge; the matter vomited and purged from the body.*

Tōsha (謄寫), *n.* Copy; transcription. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To copy; transcribe.

原本の通り謄寫して下さい。 Please copy the original exactly.

☞ 謄寫版, *a copying-press.*—謄寫料, *copying-fee.*

Tōsha (投射), *n.* Projection. ——**-ei** (-影), *n.* A projection.

☞ 投射角, *an angle of incidence.*

Toshi (年), *n.* ❶ [年齢] Age; time of life. ❷ [一年] A year. ——**ga yoru.** To age; be aged [old].

年よりふけて見える.	He looks older than his age.
年の割合に大きい.	He is big for his age.
年を取ることを嫌がる者があるが、年をいくつ取っても元氣さへ衰へなければ何も憂へることはない.	Though there are people who hate to grow old, there is no cause for grief if we keep up our spirits in spite of our increasing years.
死んだ子の年を數へるやうなものだ.	It is like counting the age of a dead child.
年の初の御壽目出度申納候.	I beg to offer the New Year's greetings.

☞ 年を送くる, *to pass years; speed the parting year.*—年を迎へる, *to welcome the New Year.*—年を取る, *to grow in years.*—年の加減で, *from age; on account of one's age.*—年の若い, *young.*—年廻, *the luckiness or unluckiness of one's years.*—年波, *years; every year.*—年の市, *a year-end fair.*—年忘, *forgetting the year; speeding the old year.*—年盛, *the prime of life.*

Tōshi (島司), *n.* The governor of an island.

Tōshi [篩], *n.* =Furui.

Tōshi (凍死), *n.* Death from cold. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be frozen to death; die of cold.

☞ 凍死者, *person dying of cold.*

Tōshi (投資), *n.* Investment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To invest. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An investor.

有利な事業なら投資してもよい.	I do not mind investing in a profitable enterprise.

Tōshi (唐紙), *n.* Chinese paper.

Tōshi (通), *a.* Through-passage.

☞ 通で行く, *to go direct* [*without stopping on the way*].—通切符, *a through-ticket.*—通汽車, *a through-train.*

Toshidama (年玉), *n.* A New Year's present.

Toshigake (年掛), *n.* Yearly payment.

Toshigoro (年頃), *n.* ❶ [年輩] Age. ❷ [結婚時] Nubility. ——**-no**, *a.* Nubile; marriageable.

もう年頃だからどこかへ縁付なければならない.	As she is now marriageable, we must find a husband for her.

Toshikasa (年嵩), *a.* Older in years.

級中で彼が一番年嵩だ.	He is the oldest in the class.

Tōshiki (等式), *n.* Equality.

☞ 恒等式, *identity.*—絕的等式, *absolute equality.*—要件付等式, *conditional equality.*

Toshima (年增), *n.* An adult [middle-aged] woman.

あの年增の女が其人です.	That middle-aged woman is the person.

Tōshin (燈心), *n.* A lamp-wick.

Tōshin (盗心), *n.* A thieving propensity. ——**-kyō** (-狂), *n.* Kleptomania; a kleptomaniac (人).

彼は盜心があるから氣を附けよ.	Take care as he has a thieving propensity.

Tōshin (等身), *n.* Life-size.

等身の銅像をその上に据ゑた。 A life-size bronze statue was set on the top.

Toshishita (年下), *n.* Younger in years. ——**-no,** *a.* Younger; junior.

彼は私より年下です。 He is my junior.

To shite. As; by way of; in token *of* (印(ｼﾙｼ)に).

返禮としてお上げなさい。 Give it to him as a return-present.

御祝の印として差上候。 I offer it in token of my congratulations.

Toshiue (年上), *a.* Older; senior. ——**no hito** (-の人) Elders; seniors.

Toshiwaka (年若), *a.* Youthful; young.

まだ年若ですからこれからどんな事も出來る。 As you are still young, you can do anything from now.

Toshiyori (年寄), *n.* An old [aged] person; an elder; the aged. **Toshiyotta,** *a.* Old; aged.

あの人は可なり年寄です。 He is fairly old.

Tosho (圖書), *n.* Books. ——**-kan** (-館), *n.* A library. ——**-gakari** (-係), *n.* A librarian.

彼は多くの圖書をその圖書館に寄贈した。 He presented many books to the public library

☞ 圖書閲覽室, *a reading-room.*—圖書館長, *the chief librarian.*

Tosho (屠所), *n.* A slaughter-house; an abattoir (佛).

屠所の羊のやうに足が重かった。 He walked heavily as the sheep led to the slaughter-house.

Tōsho (當所), *n.* This place [office].

Tōsho (投書), *n.* A contribution. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To contribute an article *to.* ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A contributor. ——**-ran** (-欄), *n.* The contributors' column.

Tōsho (島嶼), *n.* Islands.

無數の島嶼海上に散在す。 Innumerable islands are scattered over the sea.

Tōshō (凍傷), *n.* Frostbite.

彼は凍傷の爲め足の五指を失った。 He lost all the toes of one foot by frostbite.

Tōshuku (投宿), *n.* =Shukuhaku (宿泊).

Toso (屠蘇), *n.* Spiced *sake.*

Tōsō (鬪爭), *n.* A quarrel; a wrangle. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To quarrel; wrangle.

Tōsō (痘瘡), *n.* Small-pox.

Tōsō (逃走), *n.* =Dassō (脫走).

Tōsokurui (頭足類), *n.* The cephalopoda.

Tōsotsu-suru (統率する), *vt.* To command; lead.

Tossa (咄嗟), *n.* A moment; an instant. ——**-no,** *a.* Momentary; instantaneous.

咄嗟の急を救ふた。 He was saved from danger by the skin of his teeth.

咄嗟の間に決した。 It was decided in an instant.

Tosshin (突進), *n.* Charge; rush. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To rush; sally; charge.

我軍は敵軍の中央を目がけて突進した. Our army charged upon the enemy's centre.

Tosshutsu (突出), *n.* Projection. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To project; jut [stand] out. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* Projection.

三保の松原は遠く海中に突出してゐる. The pine-wood of Miho juts far out into the sea.

Tōsu (通す), *vt.* ❶ [通過] To pass. ❷ [滲透] To let in; admit; filter. ❸ [貫通] To pass [go] through. ❹ [案内] To show in; conduct.

門鑑がなければこの門を通すとは出來ない. I cannot let you enter [leave by] this gate without a pass.

この外套は雨を通します. This overcoat lets in rain.

應接間へお通し申せ. Show him into the reception-room.

☞ 針に絲を通す, *to thread a needle.*

To-suru (賭する), *vi.* To risk; stake.

あの事業の爲には一命を賭する考です. I mean to stake my life on the success of that enterprise.

☞ 身命を賭して, *at the risk of life.*

Totan [亞鉛], *n.* Zinc; spelter.

家根は亞鉛で葺きました. I had the roof covered with zinc.

☞ 亞鉛葺, *zinc roofing.*

Totan (塗炭), *n.* Misery; distress.

民は塗炭の苦をした. The people lived in great misery.

Totan-ni (途端に), *ad.* Just as; in the act *of.*

倒れた途端に頭を打った. Just as I fell, I knocked my head.

Tōtatsu (到達), *n.* Arrival. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To arrive *at* [*in*]; reach.

今日中に先方へ到達するやうに送って下さい. Please forward it so that it may reach its destination to-day.

☞ 到達港, *the port of destination.*—到達局, *the office of destination.*

Tote, *prep.* ❶ [としても] Even if; even though. ❷ [ので] As.

歩いて行ったとていくらもない. Even if we walked, it is nothing to speak of.

何度したとて上手にならない. Do as often as you please, you will not become expert.

是非行って見たいとて出掛けて行った. He set out as he wanted very much to see it.

逃げやうとて逃がすものか. Even though you tried to escape, I will not let you.

Totei (徒弟), *n.* An apprentice; a pupil (門弟).

☞ 徒弟敎育, *education of apprentices.*—徒弟學校, *an apprentices' school.*

Tōtei (到底), *ad.* ❶ [結局] After all. ❷ [どうしても] Possibly; at all; utterly (全く). ❸ [同(否定)] By no means; hardly.

到底失敗に終る. It will end in failure after all.

到底これは私の力では出來ません. This is quite beyond my power.

あの病人は到底助りますまい. I do not think that patient can possibly be saved.

到底今出來さうもない. It can hardly be made [done] now.
到底これ丈けは書切れぬ. I can by no means write all this.
金子は到底御約束の日限までに調達覺束なく候. I find it certainly impossible to raise the money by the date agreed upon.

Totemo (迚も), *ad.* =Tōtei (到底).

Tōten (東天), *n.* The eastern sky.
東天は紅を呈した. The eastern sky began to redden.

Tōten (登天), *n.* Ascension. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To ascend to Heaven.

Totetsu mo nai (途轍もない). Extravagant; absurd.
途轍もない欲望を起した. He harboured extravagant desires.
途方途轍もない男だ. He is a most absurd fellow.

Totō (徒黨), *n.* A league; a faction; a party; a band.
☞ 徒黨を結ぶ, *to band [league] together.*

Tōtō (滔々), *ad.* Eloquently; fluently; streaming down (水の).
彼は滔々とその理由を述立てた. He explained the reason with great fluency.
☞ 滔々と流れる, *to flow in a large stream.*

Tōtō (到頭), *ad.* ❶ [遂に] At last; until; till; at length (漸くにして). ❷ [それにも係はらず到頭] After all. 《Tsuini (遂に) 參照》.
晝夜攻擊して到頭敵を降參さした. The attacks by day and night brought the enemy at last to his knees.
必死となって防戰したが到頭降參した. They defended themselves desperately, but they had to surrender after all.
息が絶えだえになって到頭死んだ. His breathing became fainter and fainter until he died.
いろいろ介抱したが到頭死んだ. We tried in every way to revive him, but he died after all.
待ってゐる内到頭十二時が鳴った. I waited until, at length, it struck twelve.

Tōtoi (尊い), *a.* Honourable; noble; venerable (敬ふべき); precious (貴重なる).
見るからに尊いお宮だ. It is a venerable shrine as we look at it.

Totoku (都督), *n.* The chief commander; a governor-general.
☞ 關東都督[府], *the Governor-General [Government] of Kwantung.*

Totonoeru (整へる), *vt.* To prepare; settle; complete; regulate; adjust; arrange. **Totonou**, *vi.* To be prepared; be settled; be in good order; be complete; be regulated; be arranged. **Totonōta**, *a.* In good order; well-ordered [regulated].
今夜の中に萬事の用意を整へて置かねばならぬ. We must complete all preparations to-night.
衣服を整へて彼は出席した. He adjusted his dress and took his seat.
試驗の準備は悉く整へてある. The preparation for the examination has been completely made.

彼の議論は首尾よく整ってゐる。 His argument is orderly throughout.
萬端よく整ふた機械だ。 It is a machine complete in every detail.

Tōtotsu (唐突), *a.* Abrupt; sudden; unexpected. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Abruptly; suddenly; unexpectedly.
彼は唐突に私にその事を質問した。 He suddenly questioned me on the matter.

Tōtsū (疼痛), *n.* Pain; ache; irritation.
患部に甚しき疼痛を覺えました。 I felt a great pain in the diseased part.

Totsuben (訥辯), *n.* Slowness of speech. ——**-no**, *a.* Unfluent; slow of speech.
あの人は筆は立つが訥辯だ。 He is a ready writer, but an unfluent speaker.

Totsugeki (突擊), *n.* Charge. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To charge; make a sudden attack.
敵兵は我に向って突擊して來た。 The enemy came charging upon us.

Totsugu (嫁ぐ), *vi.* =Yome ni yuku.

Totsuji (凸字), *n.* A raised type [letter].

Totsumen (凸面), *n.* A convex surface.
☞ 凸面鏡, *a convex mirror.*

Totsuzen (突然), *ad.* Suddenly; abruptly; all of a sudden; unexpectedly. ——**-no**, *a.* Sudden; abrupt.
昨日彼は突然やって來た。 Yesterday he came suddenly to me.
突然のとですから何の仕度もなかった。 As it was an unexpected affair, we had made no preparations.

Totte (取つて), *ad.* For; to.
僕に取っては一大事件だ。 It is a great affair for me.
彼に取っても大打擊だ。 It is a great blow to him.

Totte [把手], *n.* A handle; a knob; a catch.
☞ 把手をつける, *to fix a handle.*

Tottekaesu (取って返す), *vt.* To retrace one's steps [turn back] immediately.

Tou (問ふ), *vt.* ❶ [質問] To ask; question. ❷ [たゞす] To interrogate; inquire. ❸ [訪問] To call on; visit.
Towazu. Irrespectively *of*; without regard *to*.
誰彼を問はず同様に取扱ふた。 All are treated alike irrespectively of persons.
彼に問ふたうよく分るだらう。 You will understand clearly if you ask him.
問ふに落ちずして語るに落つ。 A man betrays himself not when he is questioned, but when he talks.
多少を問はず御志を寄附して下さい。 Please contribute what you think best, however small it may be.

Towa ie. Though; it is true, but [still].
無慈悲とはいへあまりひどい。 He is merciless, it is true, still this is too much.

Tōwaku (當惑), *n.* Perplexity (心の狼狽); embarrassment (處置の困却); dilemma (板挾). ——**-suru**,

vi. To be embarrassed; be perplexed; be in a fix; be in a dilemma; be at a loss (途方に暮れる).
殆ど當惑仕った. I am completely at a loss.
☞ 當惑顔, *a perplexed face.*

Towazugatari (不問語), *n.* Voluntary information; unasked-for talk.
不問語に身の上を話した. He talked unasked of his own past.

Toya (鳥屋、塒), *n.* A hencoop; a roost; an aviary.

Tōya (陶冶), *n.* Education; training; teaching.
☞ 品性を陶冶する, *to cultivate character.*

Tōyo (黨與), *n.* Adherents.

Tōyō (登用), *n.* Elevation; appointment (任用).
——**-suru**, *vt.* To elevate; appoint; take into government service.
☞ 人材を登用する, *to take men of talent into government service.*—文官登用試驗, *civil service examination.*

Tōyō (當用), *n.* Present [temporary] use.
☞ 當用日記, *a commonplace book; a memorandum-book.*

Tōyō (東洋), *n.* The East; the Orient; the Extreme Orient; the Far East. ——**-no**, *a.* Oriental; eastern. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* Orientals. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Orientalism.
☞ 東洋の覇權を握る, *to be the leading power of the East.*—東洋艦隊, *the Eastern Squadron.*—東洋協會, *the Oriental Association.*

Tōyū (桐油), *n.* Oil-paper; a rain-coat.

Tōza (當座), *n.* ❶ [銀行の] Current deposit. ❷ [一時] The time being. ——**-no**, *a.* Temporary; for the time being; current. ——**-shinogi** (-凌), *n.* A makeshift; a stopgap.
その當座は何事もなく治た. It passed off for the time without any hitch.
☞ 當座へ預入れる, *to deposit it on current account.*—當座の間に合せに, *a temporary expedient; a makeshift.*—當座預金, *current deposit.*—當座勘定, *current account.*—當座貸越, *overdraft.*—當座帳, *a waste-book.*—小口當座, *petty current account.*—當座貸附金, *a call-loan; call-money.*

Tozai (吐劑), *n.* An emetic.

Tōzai (東西), *n.* East and west.
東西の二組に分れた. It is divided into two groups, East and West.
まだ東西も知らぬ幼兒だ. It is an infant which does not know its right hand from its left.

Tōzakaru (遠かる), *vi.* ❶ [距離] To keep away [off]; stand off; keep aloof [at a distance]. ❷ [疎音] To be estranged. **Tōzakeru**, *vt.* To keep at a distance [at arm's length].
心ある人は皆彼に遠かった. All thoughtful men keep aloof from him.
☞ 陸地に遠かる, *to be far from land.*—人を遠ける, *to keep a person at arm's length.*—忠臣を遠ける, *to estrange loyal retainers.*

Tozama-daimyō (外様大名), *n.* A daimyō who was not a hereditary feudatory of Tokugawa.

Tozan (登山), *n.* Ascent of a mountain. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To ascend [go up] a mountain. ——**-sha**(-者), *n.* A mountaineer; a mountain-climber.

女人の登山を禁ず. Women are forbidden to ascend the mountain.

富士に登山するもの年々増加せり. The number of those who go up Mt. Fuji increases every year.

Tōzan (唐棧), *n.* Taffachelas; taffeta.

Tozasu (鎖す), *vt.* To shut; close; bolt.

☞ 戸を鎖す, *to shut* [*close*] *a door.*

Tozen (徒然), *n.* Tedium; ennui (佛).

徒然の思に堪へ得なかった. I could hardly bear the ennui.

Tōzen (當然), *ad.* Naturally; as a matter of course. ——**-no**, *a.* Just; right and proper; natural.

報酬を受けるは當然のとだ. He should as a matter of course be remunerated.

當然の義務を怠るとは出來ぬ. We naturally cannot neglect our duties.

Tozetsu (杜絶), *n.* Stoppage; cessation; cutting off. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be stopped; be obstructed; be cut off; cease.

夜は更けて通行全く杜絶した. The night was late and human footsteps had absolutely ceased.

Tozo. It is said that......; they say that......; I hear that......; so the story runs.

Tōzoku (盜賊), *n.* A thief (特に、竊盜); a robber (特に、强盜); a burglar (特に、夜賊); a housebreaker (人家へ入る盜賊).

昨夜盜賊が忍入って家財を持去った. Last night a burglar broke into the house and marched off with household goods.

Tō-zuru (投ずる), *vi.* ❶ [投入] To throw; cast *into.* ❷ [投資] To invest; pay. ❸ [臨機] To seize (an opportunity); suit.

海に投じて死んだ. He threw himself into the water and died.

大金を投じて買入れた. I paid a large sum for it.

機に投じたる策といふべし. It must be considered a plan suited [pat] to the occasion.

Tsu (津), *n.* A harbour; a port.

Tsū (通), *n.* ❶ [世情に通ずると] Knowledge of the world. ❷ [書類の] Number of copies.

願書は正副二通を差出すべし. The application must be presented in duplicate, original and copy.

☞ 通を振廻す, *to display one's knowledge of the world.* —通人, *a man of the world.*

Tsuba (鍔), *n.* A sword-guard.

Tsuba (唾), *n.* Spittle; saliva. ——**wo suru.** To spit; salivate.

床(ゆか)に唾を吐くな. Don't spit on the floor.

☞ 人の顔へ唾をかける, *to spit on another's face.*

Tsubaki (椿), *n.* The camellia; *camellia japonica.*

☞ 椿油, *camellia-oil.*

Tsubame (燕), *n.* The Eastern chimney-swallow.

燕が軒に巣をかけた. The swallow has built a nest in the leaves.

Tsubasa (翼), *n.* The wings.

☞ 翼を擴げる, *to spread wings.*

Tsūben (通辯), *n.* Interpretation; an interpreter (人). —— **wo suru.** To interpret.

外人が通辯を連れて見物に來た. A foreigner came sight-seeing with an interpreter.

彼が通辯の役を勤めた. He acted as interpreter.

Tsubo (壺), *n.* A jar (嘴なき土製、硝子製); a pot (土製、金屬製).

Tsubo (坪), *n.* A land measure of six *shaku* square.

この地所は幾坪ありますか. How many *tsubo* does this piece of ground cover?

Tsubogane (壺金), *n.* The knuckle (of a door-hinge).

Tsubomaru (窄まる), *vi.* To be puckered up; be shut. **Tsubomeru,** *vt.* To shut; pucker up.

☞ 傘を窄める, *to shut an umbrella.*—口を窄める, *to pucker up the mouth.*

Tsubomi (蕾), *n.* A bud.

澤山に蕾を持った. It has plenty of buds.

花はまだ蕾です. The flowers are yet in bud.

Tsubone (局), *n.* The apartment of a court-lady; a court-lady having her own apartment.

Tsubu (粒), *n.* A grain.

これはよく粒の揃った米だ. This rice is of very even grain.

一粒選にしたのです. It was picked grain by grain.

Tsubureru (潰れる), *vi.* ❶ [崩解] To collapse; fall down. ❷ [おしくだく] To be crushed; fall to pieces; be smashed. ❸ [磨滅] To be effaced [worn down]. ❹ [破產] To be ruined; be bankrupt. **Tsubure-yasuki.** Collapsible; easily crushed.

箱の中の玉子は皆潰れた. All the eggs in the box have been smashed.

暴風の爲め潰れた家が餘程あった. There were many houses blown down by the hurricane.

☞ 目が潰れる, *to lose eyesight.*—膽がつぶれる, *to be startled out of one's senses; be astonished.*—丸潰, *completely crushed.*—潰家, *houses destroyed.*

Tsubushi (潰), *n.* ❶ [破碎] Crushing; smashing. ❷ [金物の] Broken metal. —— **ni suru.** To break up. **Tsubusu,** *vt.* ❶ [碎く] To crush; smash. ❷ [溶す] To melt down. ❸ [殺す] To butcher; slaughter; kill. ❹ [浪費] To squander.

潰にしても百圓の値打はある. It is worth a hundred yen even as broken metal.

☞ 玉子を潰す, *to smash eggs.*—鷄を潰す, *to kill fowls.*—潰の値段, *the price of broken metal.*—身代を潰す, *to squander one's fortune.*

Tsubuyaki (呟), *n.* Murmur (水の如き); muttering; grumbling. **Tsubuyaku**, *vi.* To murmur; grumble; mutter to oneself.

君は何を呟いてゐるのか. What are you muttering?
不平を呟いてゐる. He is grumbling.

Tsuchi (土), *n.* ❶ [大地] Ground. ❷ [泥] Mud; clay; earth. ——**-sei-no** (-製の), *a.* Earthen; clay; mud.

☞ 地を堀る, *to dig the ground.*—地の中へ埋める, *to bury in the ground.*—土人形, *a clay* [*earthen*] *figure.*—土の牢 *a dungeon; an underground prison.*—土篩, *a sieve for sifting earth.*—土蜘蛛, *a ground-spider; a cave-dweller, a cave-man* (日本土人の).—土燒, *unglazed earthenware.*—土色, *earthen colour; bluish-black.*—土煙, *a cloud of dust.*

Tsuchi (槌), *n.* A mallet.

Tsūchi (通知), *n.* Report; notice; information; communication. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To inform; notify; give notice; communicate.

開會は何日ともまだ通知は來ませぬ. No notice has yet been received respecting the date of the meeting.
此段御通知申上候也. I beg to report the above.

☞ 通知を出す, *to give notice.*—手紙で通知する, *to inform by letter.*—通知狀, *an advice; a letter of advice.*

Tsūchō (通牒), *n.* Note; report; communication despatch. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To communicate; report.

大使は直に外務大臣に其旨通牒したり. The ambassador immediately communicated it to the Foreign Minister.

☞ 最後の通牒を出す. *to send an ultimatum.*—同文通牒, *an identical* [*identic*] *note.*

Tsūdatsu (通達), *n.* Notification; public notice. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To notify; inform.

Tsude (傳手), *n.* =Tsute.

Tsudo (都度), *ad.* Every [each] time; whenever; very often.

その都度思ひ出す. I think of it each time.
その後は都度私の所へ參ります. He has since then come very often to my house.

Tsudou (集ふ), *vi.* =Atsumaru (集る).

Tsue (杖), *n.* A cane; a walking-stick; a stick; a staff.

☞ 杖をつく, *to walk with a cane.*—杖にすがる, *to hang on a staff.*—郊外に杖を曳く, *to walk with a cane in the field.*—杖を力に, *supporting oneself with a staff.*

Tsūfū (痛風), *n.* Gout; rheumatism.

Tsūfūki (通風器), *n.* A ventilator.

Tsugaeru [番へる], *vt.* To fix; exchange.

☞ 弓に矢を番へる, *to fix an arrow to the bowstring.*—言葉を番へる, *to exchange promises.*

Tsugai [番], *n.* A pair; a couple. **Tsugau**, *vi.* To pair.

Tsūgaku (通學), *n.* Attending school. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To attend school; go to school.

第一中學へ通學してゐる. He goes to the First Middle School.
こゝから毎日通學するのは容易でなからう. It can be no light thing to go every day to school from here.

☞ 通學の餘暇を與へる, *to give time to attend school.*—通學生, *a day-scholar; a day-boarder.*

Tsuge [黄楊], *n.* The box-tree; boxwood.

☞ 黄楊の櫛, *a comb of boxwood.*

Tsugeru (告げる), *vt.* ❶ [告口] To tell tale *of;* blab; peach. ❷ [告白] To inform; tell; announce. **Tsuge,** *n.* Inspiration; revelation.

誰が彼に此事を告げたか. Has any one told him of this?
彼はそれを神の御告と僞った. He pretended it was a divine revelation.

Tsugi (次), *n.* ——**-no** (-次の), *a.* Next; following; coming; ensuing. ——**-ni,** *ad.* In the next place; subsequently; after.

次の問題を解釋せよ. Solve the following question.
次の停車場は何處だ. What is the next station?
次に注意すべき事が三つあります. In the next place the things we should attend to are three in number.
次は誰ですか. Who is next?

☞ 次の日曜日(此次の日曜日), *next Sunday.*—其次の日曜日, *the next [following] Sunday.*—其次に, *after that.*—東海道五十三次, *the fifty-three postal towns of the Tōkaidō.*

Tsugi (繼), *n.* ❶ [着物等の] A patch; splicing; repairing. ❷ [宿驛] A stage; a post town. ——**wo ateru** (-を當る). To patch. ——**-me** (-目), *n.* A seam; a joint.

☞ 繼だらけの着物, *a patched dress.*—繼合せる, *to splice together.*

Tsugiki (接木), *n.* Grafting.

☞ 接木法, *the method of grafting.*

Tsugō (都合), *n.* ❶ [場合] Opportunity; occasion; circumstances. ❷ [便利] Convenience. ❸ [準備] Arrangement. ❹ [總計] The sum-total. ——**-suru,** *vt.* ❶ [處置] To arrange; manage. ❷ [調金] To find; raise. ——**-yoku,** *ad.* Conveniently; favourably; opportunely; smoothly. ——**no yoi.** Convenient; suitable; opportune; favourable. ——**no warui.** Inconvenient; inopportune; unfavourable; unsuitable.

都合が惡いから來月に延ばします. As I find it inconvenient just now, I will defer it till next month.
今度の試驗は大變都合のよい日割だ. The new examination is very conveniently timed.
都合三十五圓になります. The sum-total comes to thirty-five yen.
萬事都合よく行きました. Everything went off smoothly.

向ふの人と都合を計っても いて御紹介致しませう. I will introduce you after consulting the other party's convenience.
明日としては御都合は如何です. Suppose we say to-morrow, how will that suit you?
☞ 自分の都合を計る, *to consult one's own convenience.*—都合がよかったらば, *if it is convenient; if circumstances permit.*—金を都合する, *to find* [*raise*] *money.*—都合次第, *as soon as convenient.*—都合をよくする, *to facilitate.*—都合よくなる, *to become convenient.*—住宅の都合をよくする, *to make a house convenient to live in.*

Tsūgo (通語), *n.* A current word.

Tsugu (繼ぐ), *vt.* To succeed.
☞ 家を繼ぐ, *to succeed to a house.*—職を繼ぐ, *to succeed to a calling.*

Tsugu (注ぐ), *vt.* To pour.
☞ 鐵瓶へ水を注ぐ, *to pour water into an iron pot.*—酒を注ぐ, *to pour sake.*

Tsugu (次ぐ), *vi.* To rank next *to.*
大阪は東京に次ぐ大都會なり. Ōsaka is a great city ranking next to Tōkyō.

Tsugu (接ぐ), *vt.* To graft; set; join.
☞ 木を接ぐ, *to graft a tree.*—骨を接ぐ, *to set a bone.*

Tsugumi (鶫), *n.* The dusky ouzel.

Tsugumu (噤む), *vt.* To shut.
☞ 口を噤む, *to be silent; shut up.*

Tsugunai (償), *n.* Compensation; indemnity; atonement. ——**-kin** (金), *n.* An indemnity; a compensation. **Tsugunau,** *vt.* To compensate; indemnify; atone *for;* make good.
それが爲め起った御損は必ず償ひます. I will make good the loss you incurred on that account.
以て前過を償ふに足らん. That will atone for his past misdeeds.
☞ 收支相償ふ, *to make both ends meet.*—損害を償ふ, *to compensate for damages.*—罪を償ふ, *to atone for an offence.*

Tsūgyō-suru (通曉する), *vi.* To grasp; master; be well-acquainted; be versed.
支那の事情に通曉してゐる. He is versed in the affairs of China.

Tsūhō (通報), *n.* A report; information. ——**-suru** *vt.* To inform; report.
☞ 通報艦, *a despatch-boat; an advice-boat.*

Tsui (遂), *ad.* ❶ [僅々] Just; only; but. ❷ [疎漏] Unintentionally; inadvertently; by mistake; by chance.
つい私が粗相致しました. It was just careless of me.
つい忘れて仕舞ひました. It has slipped from my memory.
ついした事から懇意になりました. We became intimate by chance.
それはついこの間の事です. It happened only the other day.
つい今しがた散歩に出掛けました. He has just gone out for a walk.

Tsui (對), *n.* A pair; a set.
對でいくらですか. How much are they the pair?

☞ 好一對, *a well-matched pair.*—花瓶一對, *a pair of flower-vases.*

Tsuibamu (啄む), *vt.* To pick; peck.
鷄は蟲を啄んでゐる. The fowl is picking worms.

Tsuibi-suru (追尾する), *vt.* To pursue; shadow.
☞ 追尾電報, *a faire-suivre telegram.*

Tsuibo-suru (追慕する), *vt.* To hold in reverence; revere the memory *of.*
人々皆彼の人物を追慕した. All men held his character in reverence.

Tsuichō-suru (追徵する), *vt.* To collect the balance of a tax; collect in addition.
☞ 追徵金, *money collected in addition; the balance of a tax.*

Tsuide (次いで), *ad.* Next; secondly; in the second place; after.
相次いで敵彈に倒れた. After the other, he fell by the enemy's shot.
それに次いで輸入高の多いのは鐵器類でせう. The next largest importation is that of iron manufactures.

Tsuide (序), *n.* Order; arrangement; occasion; convenience; opportunity. ——**-ni**, *ad.* While; on the occasion.
序にお屆け申します. I will forward it to you at the same time.
あそこへ行く序に郵便局へ寄って下さい. Please call at the post-office on your way there.
幸今日はあそこへ行く序があります. Luckily we have occasion to-day to go there.
☞ 事の序に, *on the occasion of an affair; while one is doing a thing.*—筆の序に, *while one is writing.*

Tsuie (費), *n.* ❶ [入費] Expense; expenditure. ❷ [冗費] Waste. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To waste.
費が嵩む. Expenses accumulate.
☞ 費を惜む, *to grudge expenditure.*—不時の費, *unexpected expenses.*

Tsuifuku (追福), *n.* =Tsuizen (追善).

Tsuigeki (追擊), *n.* Pursuit; chase. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pursue; chase; give chase *to.*
我軍は逃ぐる敵軍を追擊した. Our army gave chase to the fleeing enemy.

Tsuihō (追放), *n.* Expulsion; exile; banishment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To expel; exile; banish. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An exile.
☞ 國外に追放する, *to expel out of the country.*

Tsuika (追加), *n.* An appendix; an addendum; a supplement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To append; add; supplement.
その規則へ更に四ヶ條追加した. Four more articles are added to the regulations.
☞ 追加條約, *a supplementary treaty* [*convention*].—追加豫算, *a supplementary budget; supplementary estimates.*

Tsuikai (追懷), *n.* =Tsuisō (追想).

Tsuikotsu (槌骨), *n.* The malleus.

Tsuiku (對句), *n.* An antithesis.

Tsuikyū (追究), *n.* Chase; pursuit. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To chase; pursue.

さうまで追究するにも及ばまい. There is no need to pursue him so far.

Tsūin (痛飲), *n.* Carouse; deep potations. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To drink deep [hard]; carouse.

Tsui-ni (遂に、終に), *ad.* ❶ [漸次進行して終に] At last; at length (漸くにして); finally; until; till. ❷ [それにも係はらず遂に] After all. [At length he told me the truth (遂に事實を語った); he told the story at length (長々と其話をした)]. 《Tōtō (到頭) 參照》.

遂に志を遂げた. At last he attained his object.

長らく待ったが遂に來なかった. I waited a long time, but he did not come after all.

經營慘憺事遂に成らず. He failed after all his strenuous efforts.

火が段々廣がって終に全市が燒失した. The fire went on spreading until the whole city was burnt down.

Tsui-nin (追認), *n.* Ratification; confirmation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To ratify; confirm.

Tsuiseki (追跡), *n.* Pursuit; chase. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To pursue; follow up; track; run after.

刑事は追跡して賊を捕へた. The detective tracked and caught the robber.

Tsuishin (追伸), *n.* A postscript.

Tsuishō (追賞), *n.* Posthumous honour. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To give posthumous honour.

Tsuishō (追從), *n.* Sycophancy; adulation; flattery; toadyism; toad-eating. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To adulate; flatter; ingratiate oneself *with*. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A flatterer; a sycophant; a toady. ——**wo iu** (-をいふ). To flatter; fawn *upon*.

☞ 追從輕薄, *flattery and insincerity*.

Tsuisō (追想), *n.* Retrospection; looking backwards. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To call to mind; look back *upon*.

今から追想して見ると殆ど過去は夢である. As I look back now, the past is almost a dream.

☞ 往事を追想する, *to carry one's thoughts back to the past.*

Tsuitachi [朔日], *n.* The first day of the month.

Tsuitake (衝丈), *n.* The length of one's body.

☞ 衝丈の外套, *an overcoat reaching the feet.*

Tsuitate (衝立), *n.* A single-leaf screen.

Tsuite (就いて), *ad.* ❶ [關して] Of; about; as to; concerning; with [in] respect *to;* with [in] regard *to;* as regards; on; over. ❷ [沿ふて] Along. ❸ [共に] With.

それに就いては私は何にも知りませぬ。 I know nothing of [about] that.

此重大な件に就いて少しお話する事があります。 I have something to say to you about [as to, concerning] this grave matter.

あの一件に就いてはあの人からまだ何たる事も聞きませぬ。 I have heard nothing from him with respect to [with regard to, as regards] that affair.

この點に就いて種々の異說がある。 There are great differences of opinion on this point.

其問題に就いて爭論した。 They disputed over that question.

この川について下ればその村に出る。 If you go down along this river, you will come to the village.

兄について行きました。 I went with my elder brother.

Tsuitō (追討), *n.* Pursuit; hunting down. ——**suru**, *vt.* To pursue; hunt down; chastise.

追討の命を受ける。 He was ordered to hunt down the rebels.

☞ 追討使, *a general sent to chastise the rebels.*

Tsuitō (追悼), *n.* Mourning; lamentation. ——**suru**, *vt.* To mourn *for*; lament.

☞ 追悼會, *a memorial service [meeting].*

Tsuiyasu (費す), *vt.* ❶[使ふ] To spend; expend; use. ❷[浪費] To waste; squander; spend to no purpose.

☞ 無益に金を費す, *to expend money to no purpose.*—無駄に時間を費す, *to waste [squander] time; spend time idly.*—勞力を費す, *to waste labour.*

Tsuizen (追善), *n.* Saying mass. ——**wo suru.** To say mass.

☞ 追善供養を營む, *to say mass and make offerings to the dead.*—父の靈に追善する, *to say mass for one's father's spirit.*

Tsuji (辻), *n.* A crossing; a crossway.

☞ 辻車, *a public jinrikisha.*—辻堂, *a wayside shrine.*—辻馬車, *an omnibus; a diligence.*—辻便所, *a (public) latrine.*—四辻, *the crossing of roads; cross-roads.*

Tsūji (通), *n.* ❶[便通] Passage; the bowels. ❷[感應] Effect; efficacy.

いくらほのめかしても彼には通がない。 No hints that I could give had any effect on him.

☞ 通がつく, *to have a passage.*—通をつける, *to loosen the bowels.*—通がとまる, *to become costive.*—通じ藥, *a purgative; a cathartic.*

Tsūji (通事), *n.* An interpreter.

Tsūjin (通人), *n.* A man of the world.

彼は中々通人だ。 He is quite a man of the world.

☞ 通人振る, *to pretend to a knowledge of the world.*

Tsū-jiru (通じる), *vi.* ❶[精通] To be deeply versed *in.* ❷[疏通、了解] To comprehend; understand; take in. ❸[開通] To open. ❹[姦通] To become intimate *with;* form a *liaison with.* ❺[内應] To communicate secretly.

彼は國史に通じてゐる。 He is deeply versed in national history.

言葉が通じないので非常に困った。 I had very great difficulties as I did not understand the language.
何の事だか意味が少しも通じない。 I cannot make out in the least what it is all about.
電車が通じて以來大に便利になった。 It has become very convenient since the electric cars have begun to run.

☞ 六藝に通ずる, *to be an adept in six different accomplishments*.—敵に通ずる, *to communicate secretly with the enemy*.—女に通ずる, *to become intimate with a woman*.—英語に通じた人, *a person well versed in English*.

Tsujitsuma (辻褄), *n*. Connection; consistency.

☞ 話の辻褄を合せる, *to make a story consistent*.—辻褄の合はぬ事をいふ, *to say self-contradictory things*.

Tsujiura (辻占), *n*. Slips of paper with mottoes.

☞ 辻占賣, *a tsujiura-seller*.

Tsūjō (通常), *ad*. Usually; ordinarily; generally. ——**-no**, *a*. General; ordinary; common; usual; regular. 《Futsū (普通)參照》.

☞ 通常會, *an ordinary* [*a regular*] *meeting*.—通常會員, *an ordinary member*.—通常郵便, *ordinary post*.

Tsuka (塚), *n*. A tomb; a tumulus(墳丘); a barrow.

☞ 塚を築く, *to pile up a tumulus*.—筆塚, *a mound of disused pens*.——里塚, *a milestone*.

Tsuka (柄), *n*. The hilt (刀の); the haft (刃物の); the grip (拳銃などの).

柄も通れと刺通した。 He stabbed him to the hilt.

☞ 柄に手をかける, *to put a hand on the hilt of one's sword*.

Tsuka (束), *n*. ❶ [一握] Hand-breadth; a palm. ❷ [短き] Something short.

束の間も忘れたとはない。 I do not forget it for a moment.

☞ 八束穗, *a long ear*.

Tsūka (通過), *n*. Passage; transit. ——**-suru**, *vt*. To pass; pass *by*.

增稅案は下院を通過した。 The increased taxation bill passed the Lower House.
練習艦隊當沖を通過せり。 The training squadron passed off here.
首尾よく試驗を通過した。 He passed the examination satisfactorily.

Tsūka (通貨), *n*. Current coins; currency; a circulating medium.

☞ 通貨流出, *efflux of currency*.

Tsukaana (塚穴), *n*. A grave.

Tsukaeru (仕へる), *vi*. To serve; obey.

君に仕へて忠を盡す。 He serves his lord with the greatest fidelity.

☞ 師に仕へる, *to obey one's teacher*.—官仕, *court service*.

Tsukaeru (支へる), *vi*. ❶ [障害] To be obstructed; be hindered; be impeded; be stopped. ❷ [胸に] To have a pain in the stomach.

その爲事件の進行は支へた。 The progress of the affair was impeded by it.

後の電車は三十臺もそこへ支へた. No fewer than thirty electric cars in its rear were stopped.

Tsukai (使), *n.* A messenger; a message; an errand. —— **wo suru.** To take a message; go on an errand.

御金をあげるから一寸御使に行てお呉れ. As I will pay you, just go on an errand.

☞ 使にやる, *to send on an errand.*—使をやる, *to send a messenger* [*message*] (*to*).—使賃, *errand-charge; a tip to a messenger.*—使屋, *a public messenger; a commissionaire.*—使鳩, *a carrier pigeon.*

Tsūkai (痛快), *n.* Great pleasure; deep enjoyment. —— **-na,** *a.* Most pleasant [enjoyable]; extremely delightful.

彼の言は誠に痛快だ. His words were really most pleasant.

痛快に堪へなかった. I was extremely delighted.

Tsukaidokoro (使處), *n.* Employment.

使處のない人間だ. He is unfit for any employment.

Tsukaihatasu (使果す), *vt.* To use up; exhaust; consume.

所持金は皆使果した. All the money in hand was used up.

Tsukaikata (使方), *n.* Use; how to use.

馬鹿と鋏は使方て切れる. Fools and scissors are sharp if they are rightly used.

此機械の使方が分らない. I cannot make out how this machine is to be used.

Tsukaikomi (使込), *n.* Peculation; embezzlement. **Tsukaikomu,** *vt.* ❶ [私消す] To peculate; embezzle. ❷ =Tsukainarasu (使馴らす).

彼は銀行の金を使込んだ. He peculated the money of the bank.

Tsukaimichi (使途), *n.* Use.

これは使途がない. This is of no use.

Tsukaimono (遣物), *n.* A present; a gift.

Tsukainarasu (使馴らす), *vt.* To break in by use; make pliant by use; make docile. **Tsukainareru,** *vi.* To be accustomed to use.

☞ 下女を使馴らす, *to make a servant used to one's service.*—使馴れた机, *a table which one is accustomed to use.*

Tsukaisugiru (使過ぎる), *vt.* To over-use; use in excess.

餘り身體を使過ぎるのは毒だ. It is bad for one's health to use one's body in excess.

使過ぎて機械が毀れた. The machine was damaged by over-use.

☞ 金を使過ぎる, *to spend money in excess.*

Tsukaite (使手), *n.* ❶ [使用者] An user. ❷ [雇主] An employer. ❸ [消費者] A consumer. ❹ [浪費者] A spendthrift.

Tsukaitsukusu (使盡す), *vt.* =Tsukaihatasu (使果す).

Tsukaiyō (使様), *n.* =Tsukaikata (使方).

Tsukamaedokoro (捕所), *n.* A hold; a grip.
彼のいふ所は漠として捕所がない。 His words are so vague that they afford no hold.

Tsukamaeru (捕へる), *vt.* To seize. (*a*) [動くを捕ふ] To catch; catch hold *of.* (*b*) [靜體を] To take [lay] hold *of;* grasp.
☞ 泥棒をつかまへる, *to catch a thief.*—綱を捕へる, *to catch hold of a rope.*—鳥を捕へる, *to catch a bird.*—椅子をつかまへて立つ, *to stand by holding on to a chair.*

Tsukamaseru (摑ませる), *vt.* ❶ [手に入らしむ] To slip into another's hand. ❷ [つかまへさす] To make a person catch hold.
いくらか金を摑ませなければいふことをきくまい。 I fear he will not do as we wish unless we grease his palm.
綱の端を摑ませて引上げた。 They made him catch hold of the end of a rope and hauled him up.

Tsukamatsuru (仕る), *vi.* To do.
いざ御伴仕らん。 Come, I will do myself the honour of accompanying you.

Tsukamiai (攫合), *n.* Close grappling; scuffle. **Tsukamiau**, *vi.* To grapple; scuffle.
口論の結果攫合が始まった。 From high words they came to scuffling.

Tsukamu (摑む), *vt.* To seize; seize *at* (摑みかゝる); grasp (握る); grip; take hold *of;* clutch; lay hands *on.*
☞ 濡手で粟を攫む, *to make money without any effort.*—一攫にする, *to make one grip of.*—鹽一攫, *a handful of salt.*—摑殺す, *to crush with the hand; squeeze to death with the hand.*—摑出す, *to seize and turn out.*

Tsūkan (通觀), *n.* General survey. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To run the eye *through;* glance *at.*
宇內の形勢を通觀すれば...... On glancing at the condition of the universe.

Tsukaneru (束ねる), *vt.* To bind; tie in a bundle. 《Taba (束) 參照》.

Tsukare (疲), *n.* Weariness; fatigue. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To be tired; weary; be fatigued.
今日は身體がひどく疲れました。 To-day I am very much fatigued.
餘り精神をつからせるのはよくない。 It is not well to tire the mind too much.
☞ 疲が出る, *to feel fatigued.*—疲を休める, *to rest after fatigue.*—世路に疲れる, *to be weary of the world.*

Tsukarehateru (疲果てる), *vi.* To be dog[dead]-tired.

Tsukaru (漬る), *vi.* To be steeped [soaked]; get into (water).

Tsukasa (司), *n.* A government office; official duties; the head official. ——**-doru**, *vt.* To administer; take charge *of;* rule; be the head *of.*

露帝は宗教と國政とを合せ司ってゐる。 The Czar is the head of both religion and administration.

☞事務を司る, *to conduct official business*—國を司る, *to rule a country*.—國の司, *the ruler of a country*.

Tsukau (使ふ), *vt.* ❶[雇使] To employ. ❷[使用] To use. ❸[消費] To spend. ❹[演ずる] To play.

店には多くの人を使ってゐます。 Many persons are employed at the shop.

人を使ふと人に使はれるとは大なる相違がある。 It is one thing to employ others and quite another thing to be employed by another.

☞鋏を使ふ, *to use scissors*.—金を使ふ, *to spend money*.—手品を使ふ, *to do conjuring tricks; juggle*.—柔術を使ふ, *to practise jūjutsu*.—綺麗な言葉を使ふ, *to use polite language*.—金を湯水の如く使ふ, *to squander money like so much dirt*.

Tsukawasu (遣はす), *vt.* ❶[使をやる] To send; despatch. ❷[與へる] To give; bestow.

これは彼に遣はした品だ。 This is the article I gave him.

☞使を遣はす, *to send a messenger*.

Tsuke (附), *n.* An account; a bill.

勘定を拂ふから附を持って來て下さい。 As I will pay the account, please bring the bill.

Tsukeagaru (附上る), *vi.* To be puffed up; become vain.

餘り賞めると却て附上るものだ。 Excessive praise is apt to puff up a man.

Tsukeawase (附合), *n.* Vegetables taken with meat; relish.

Tsukebana (附鼻), *n.* An artificial nose.

Tsukebi (附火), *n.* Incendiarism; arson. —— **wo suru.** To set on fire; set fire *to*.

原因は附火ださうです。 The cause is said to be incendiarism.

Tsukebumi (附文), *n.* A love-letter; a *billet-doux* (佛). —— **wo suru.** To send a love-letter.

Tsukegi (附木), *n.* A match.

Tsukegusuri (附藥), *n.* Medicine for external application.

Tsukehige (附髭), *n.* A false mustache [beard].

あの人は附髭をしてゐる。 He has stuck on an artificial mustache.

Tsukehimo (附紐), *n.* Cords for children's clothes.

Tsukeiru (附入る), *vi.* To take advantage *of*. 《Tsukekomu (附込) 參照》.

Tsukejie (附智惠), *n.* Prompting; action prompted by another. —— **wo suru.** To prompt *to*; put up *to*.

それは誰かの附智惠に相違無い。 There is no doubt that some one put him up to it.

Tsukekake (附掛), *n.* Overcharge. —— **wo suru.** To overcharge.

書出(かきだし)には大分附掛があるやうだ。 There appear to be heavy overcharges in the bill.

Tsukekomu (附込む), *vt.* ❶ [附入る] To take advantage *of;* profit *by.* ❷ [帳簿に] To enter in a ledger.

足元へ附込んで車代を高くとった. The jinrikishaman took advantage of our state and charged high for the fare.

彼は相手の弱いのに附込んだ. He took advantage of his adversary's weakness.

☞ 人の弱點に附込む, *to profit by another's weakness.*—附込帳, *a ledger.*

Tsukemawasu (附廻す), *vt.* To prowl after; follow on the heels *of.*

☞ 人の後を附廻す, *to follow on a man's heels.*

Tsukemono (漬物), *n.* Pickles; salted greens.

Tsūken (通劵), *n.* A ticket; a pass.

Tsukene (附直), *n.* A price offered; an offer.

Tsukenerau (附狙ふ), *vt.* To prowl after.

親の仇と彼を附狙った. He prowled after him as his father's murderer.

-tsukeru, *conj.* To be in the habit *of;* habituated *to;* accustomed *to;* used *to.*

仕つけない仕事は旨く行かぬ. One cannot do well any work to which one is not habituated.

遣りつけると骨も折れない. As it is work I am used to, it is not laborious.

☞ 歩きつけない道, *a road that one is not in the habit of walking.*

Tsukeru (附ける、着ける), *vt.* ❶ [添付] To attach; affix; apply (藥など). ❷ [點火] To light; kindle; ignite. ❸ [放火] To set on fire; set fire *to.* ❹ [記載] To set down; put down; enter. ❺ [價を] To put a price *on;* appraise; valuate; offer. ❻ [着用] To wear; put on. ❼ [携帶] To carry; fasten on. ❽ [船などを] To bring alongside.

一々支拂を帳面につけて置いて下さい. Please enter every payment in the book.

何か藥を附けたがよい. You had better apply some medicine.

何者かゞ火を附けたのだ. Somebody has set it on fire.

値はいくらに附けたか. What price did you put it at?

八十錢につけたが賣らなかった. I offered eighty sen, but he would not sell it.

今日は制服を着けて來た. He came to-day in uniform.

君は洋服を着けた方が似合ふ. Foreign clothes suit you better.

寸鐵をも身に着けてゐない. He does not wear even a dirk.

☞ 日記をつける, *to put down in a diary.*—電燈をつける, *to light an electric light.*—目藥をつける, *to apply an eye-medicine.*—景品を附ける, *to give a premium with (an article).*—勳章を着ける, *to put on a decoration.*—船を岸に着ける, *to bring a ship alongside the bank.*

Tsukeru (漬ける), *vt.* ❶ [漬物を] To pickle; salt; season. ❷ [水にひたす] To soak; steep; immerse.

鹽に漬けて置けば永く保ちます. It will keep a long time if it is salted.

Tsukeyaki (附燒), *n.* Broiling with soy.

Tsuki (月), *n.* ❶ [一月] A month. ❷ [月輪] The moon. ——**-zuki** (-月), *ad.* Every month; month after month; monthly. ——**-zuki-no**, *a.* Monthly.

月が山の端から出て來た. The moon has come out over the edge of the hill.
月に卅圓の學資を貰ってゐる. He receives thirty yen per month for his school expenses.
月とすっぽん程違ふ. As like as an apple and an oyster.
彼は月々宅より送金してもらってゐる. He receives a remittance from home every month.

☞ 月始, *the beginning of the month.*—月末, *the end of a month.*—月掛, *monthly payment* [*instalment*].—月形の, *moon-shaped; crescent-shaped; lunate; luniform.*—月影, *moonlight.*—月の輪, *a halo round the moon; a straw pot-stand.*—月明, *moonlight.*

-tsuki (付き), *suf.* ❶ [毎に] Per; for. ❷ [故に] On account *of*; through.

一人に付き切符一枚宛. One ticket for each person.
三個に付き一錢. One sen for three.
病氣につき本日缺席. Absent to-day through illness.

Tsuki (着), **Tsukiguwai** (着具合), *n.* Impression.

これは印刷の着(き)が惡い. Printing ink makes a bad impression on this paper.

Tsuki (突), *n.* Thrust (劍道の).

-tsuki (附), *suf.* Being attached; adherence; an attendant.

☞ 隊附士官, *an officer attached to a corps.*—公使館附陸[海]軍武官, *a military* [*naval*] *attaché of a legation.*

Tsukiageru (築上る), *vt.* To build up.

土を高く築上て小山を作った. Earth was built up high into a hill.

Tsukiageru (突上る), *vt.* To thrust [push] up.

☞ 球を高く空中へ突上る, *to push up* [*knock*] *a ball high into the air.*

Tsukiai (突合), *n.* Pushing each other. **Tsukiau,** *vi.* To push each other.

二頭の牛は角を立てゝ突合った. Two bulls pushed each other with their horns.

Tsukiai (附合), *n.* Association; connection; intercourse. ——**wo suru.** To be on friendly terms; associate *with.* **Tsukiau**, *vi.* To keep company *with;* associate *with;* have intercourse *with;* become acquainted; mingle.

私も附合に行って見た. I went too to keep company.
以後何分も附合を願ひます. I beg henceforth to be favoured with your friendship.
彼とは親しく附合ってゐる. I am on very intimate terms with him.

Tsukiatari (突當), *n.* ❶ [衝突] Running *against;* collision. ❷ [終點] The end of a street. **Tsuki-**

ataru, *vi.* To run [strike, knock] *against; collide with*; fall aboard *of*(船にいふ); come to the end *of*.

この突當に郵便局があります. At the end of this road there is a post-office.

なんで僕に突當るのだ. Why do you knock against me?

電信柱に突當って倒れた. He ran against a telegraph pole and fell down.

☞ つき當って左へ曲る, *to turn to the left at the end of the road.*

Tsukiawaseru (突合はせる), *vt.* ❶ [顔を] To confront; contrast; be face to face. ❷ [對照] To compare.

二つの品を突合はして見れば優劣はすぐ分る. If you compare the two articles, you will soon see the difference in their quality.

Tsukiban (月番), *n.* Monthly duty.

今月は私の月番です. This month I am on duty.

Tsukibarai (月拂), *n.* Monthly payment [instalment].

月拂で洋服を新調した. I had the foreign suit made, to be paid for by monthly instalments.

Tsukidasu (突出す), *vt.* To thrust [push, stick] out.

Tsukideru, *vi.* To project; jut [stand] out.

部屋の外へ突出した. He was pushed out of the room.

大木の枝か突出してゐるから日か當らぬ. As the branches of a great tree stand out, the sun does not penetrate here.

Tsukige (月毛), *n.* A white horse.

Tsukigime (月極), *n.* Payment by the month.

この附錄は月極の讀者に限り進呈します. This supplement is presented to monthly subscribers only.

Tsukigome (搗米), *n.* Hulled rice; cleaned rice.

☞ 搗米屋, *a rice-huller.*

Tsukihi (月日), *n.* Months and days; time; date.

月日の經つは早いものだ. Time passes very quickly.

Tsukikizu (突傷), *n.* An incised wound.

Tsukikomu (突込む), *vt.* =Tsukkomu.

Tsukikorosu (突殺す), *vt.* To stab to death.

Tsukimatou (附纏ふ), *vi.* To follow about.

どこ迄も附纏ふてゐて離れない. He follows him about everywhere and will not leave him.

Tsukimi (月見), *n.* Viewing the moon.

月見るに月見る月は多けれど月見月こそ月見月なれ. For viewing the moon there are many months in which it can be seen; but the month of the moon-view is the one for gazing at the moon.

Tsukimigusa (月見草), *n.* The evening primrose.

Tsukimono (附物), *n.* An accessory; an adjunct; a part; an appendage.

それにはこれが附物だ. This is an accessory to that.

Tsūkin (通勤), *n.* Attending [going to] office.

——**-suru**, *vi.* To attend [go to] office.

日々宅から通勤してゐる. I go to office every day from home.

Tsukinami (月並), *n.* Every month; monthly.
月並に會を催します。 We hold a meeting every month.
そんな洒落(しゃれ)は月並だ。 Such a joke is hackneyed.

Tsukinokeru (突除ける), *vt.* To thrust [push] aside.
人を突除けて彼は先へ進んだ。 He thrust others aside and advanced.

Tsukinuku (突拔く), *vt.* To thrust [pierce, run] *through.*
門扉を突拔いて丸は先へ飛んだ。 The ball pierced the gate and flew beyond.

Tsukiokuri (月送), *n.* Putting off from one month *to another.*

Tsūkiro (通氣爐), *n.* A blast furnace.

Tsukiru (盡きる), *vi.* To be exhausted; expire. **Tsukinu,** *a.* Inexhaustible; exhaustless.
契約の期限は明日を以て盡きます。 The term of contract expires tomorrow.
汲めども盡きぬ眞淸水のやうだ。 It is like limpid water that flows out of an inexhaustible source.
愈々面白くなって興が盡きない。 It became still more amusing, and was of unflagging interest.

Tsukisoi, Tsukisoi-nin (附添人), *n.* Suite; train; an attendant (從者); a nurse (小供の). **Tsukisou,** *vi.* To attend.
母親が附添ふて病院へ連れて行った。 He was taken to the hospital attended by his mother.
半病人だから附添人がなければ外へは出せない。 As he is half an invalid, I cannot let him go out unattended.

Tsukitaosu (突倒す), *vt.* To push over.
彼は私を突倒した。 He pushed me over.

Tsukitarazu (月不足), *n.* Premature birth.

Tsukitobasu (突飛ばす), *vt.* To send flying; push away.
私を突飛ばしてこんなに怪我をさせた。 He pushed me away and hurt me like this.

Tsukitomeru (突留る), *vt.* To ascertain; make sure *of;* be certain *of.* **Tsukitometa,** *a.* Ascertained; certain; sure.
跡をつけて行って彼の住所を突留めた。 I followed him and ascertained his address.
突留めた事はまだ分らぬ。 Nothing certain is yet known.

Tsukitōsu (突通す), *vt.* To pierce; thrust through.
銃劍を横腹へ突通した。 He thrust the bayonet through the other's side.

Tsukitsukeru (突付ける), *vt.* To thrust *before.*
白刃を鼻先へ突付けて嚇(おど)かした。 He intimidated him by thrusting a blade under his nose.
證據を突付けて詰問した。 He was cross-examined with the proofs thrust before him.

Tsukiwari (月割), *n.* =Geppu (月賦).

Tsukiyaburu (突破る), *vt.* To break through.

Tsukiyaku [月經], *n.* The menses; the monthlies.

Tsukiyama (築山), *n.* An artificial [miniature] hill; a rockery.

☞築山を築く. *to build an artificial hill.*

Tsukiyatoi (月雇), *n.* Hiring by the month.

月雇で下男を置いた. I have hired a man-servant by the month.

Tsukiyo (月夜), *n.* A moonlight night.

☞月夜に釜を拔かる. *to be given the go-by before one is aware.*

Tsukkaesu (突返す), *vt.* =Tsukimodosu (突戻す).

Tsukkai [支柱], *n.* A prop; a support.

Tsukkakeru (突掛る), *vt.* To slip into.

☞突掛草履. *sandals just slipped upon the fuct.*

Tsukkiru (突切る), *vi.* To cross.

線路を突切らうとして汽車に觸れた. He tried to cross the line and knocked against the train.

Tsukkomu (突込む), *vi.* To thrust *in;* pierce.

燒火箸を突込んで穴を明けた. He pierced it with a red-hot tong and made a hole through it.

Tsūkō (通行), *n.* Passing; transit. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pass; pass through. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A passer-by; a foot-passenger. ——**-ken** (-券), *n.* A pass. ——**-ryō** (-料), *n.* A toll.

車馬の通行を禁ず. No thoroughfare for vehicles and horses.

自由に人民の通行を許す. People were allowed to pass freely.

☞通行を妨害する, *to obstruct a thoroughfare.*—通行税. *a travelling-tax; transit-duty.*—通行權. *right of way.*

Tsūkō (通航), *n.* Navigation; sailing; communication by sea. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To navigate; sail.

この時初めて米國に通航を許した. At this period ships were for the first time allowed to sail to America.

Tsūkoku (通告), *n.* Announcement; notice. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To announce; notify; give notice *of.* ——**-bo** (-簿), *n.* A notice-book.

Tsūkon (痛恨), *n.* Deep resentment [mortification].

痛恨長へに消えず. Deep resentment rankled long in his breast.

Tsuku (就く), *vi.* ❶ [着席] To take (a seat). ❷ [就職] To take up (a calling). ❸ [師事] To study *under.* ❹ [就蓐] To be laid up.

皆さんどうか席に著いて下さい. Please take your seats, gentlemen [ladies and gentlemen].

彼は會長の席に著いた. He took the chair.

漸くの事で定職に就きました. At last he managed to take up a definite calling.

私はあの先生に就いて英語を學んだ. I studied English under that teacher.

☞床に就く(就眠), *to go to bed; turn in;* (登病), *to be laid up; be confined to bed.*

Tsuku (卽く), *vi.* To accede *to;* ascend.
☞ 位に卽く, *to come to [ascend] the throne.*

Tsuku (搗く), *vt.* To hull; pound.
☞ 米を搗く, *to hull rice.*—餅を搗く, *to pound glutinous rice.*

Tsuku (附く), *vi.* ❶ [粘着、附着] To stick; adhere. ❷ [味方する] To join; take up the cause *of;* take the side. ❸ [習癖の] To be acquired; get into the habit *of.* ❹ [火の] To catch fire. [A thing catches fire]. ❺ [跡が] To be impressed [marked].

漆でしっかりついてゐる。 It sticks fast with lacquer.
名和長年は一族を擧げて官軍に附いた。 Nawa Nagatoshi joined the Imperial army with all his family.
彼には生靈がついてゐる。 He is possessed by the spirit of a living person.
火は隣の家へついた。 The fire spread to the next house.
惡い癖は附き易いものだ。 Bad habits are easily acquired.
葉の形がついてゐる。 The form of a leaf is impressed.
足跡がつく。 It leaves footprints behind.
附かない話ですが田中さんは今どこにをりますか。 This is an abrupt question, but where is Mr. Tanaka now?

Tsuku (突く), *vt.* To push; strike; stab (突刺す).

力をこめて突いた。 I pushed with all my strength.
胸を突くやうな急な坂だ。 The hill is so steep that you almost strike your chest against it.
雲を突くやうな大の男が現れた。 A great fellow of towering height made his appearance.

☞ 咽喉を突く, *to stab one's throat.*—突放す, *to throw off; thrust away.*—突戻す, *to thrust [send] back.*—突落す, *to push down.*—突明ける, *to thrust open.*

Tsuku [吐く], *vt.* To utter (發言); heave (長息); vomit (吐瀉).
☞ 嘔吐(ﾍﾄﾞ)を吐く, *to vomit; spue; spew.*—虚言を吐く, *to utter a falsehood; lie; tell a lie.*—溜息を吐く, *to heave a sigh.*

Tsuku (着く), *vi.* To reach; arrive *at;* get *to.*

明朝五時大阪へ着きます。 I shall reach Osaka to-morrow morning at five.

Tsūku (痛苦), *n.* Acute pain; anguish.
☞ 痛苦を忍ぶ, *to bear acute pain.*

Tsukudani (佃煮), *n.* Food boiled down in soy.

Tsukue (机), *n.* A desk (斜面の); a writing-table; a table (平面の).
☞ 机に向て書を讀む, *to read a book at a desk.*—机掛, *table-cover.*

Tsukunau (償ふ), *n.* Tsugunai を見よ.

Tsukunen-to [茫然と], *ad.* Listlessly; in a brown study; in a fit of abstraction; absent-mindedly.

一日茫然と座ってゐた。 He sat all day in a brown study.

Tsukuneru (捏ねる), *vt.* To knead.

Tsukuri (作), *n.* ❶ [構造] Make; construction. ❷ [產出] Produce; crop. ❸ [化粧] Toilet.

Tsukuri (旁), *n.* The body.

Tsukuriageru (作上げる), *vt.* To complete; bring to completion; build up; finish.

これを作上げるには大變な手間がかゝった。 It took a very long time to bring this to completion.

Tsukuribana (造花), *n.* Artificial flowers.

Tsukuribanashi (作話), *n.* A romance; a fable; fiction; a made-up story; an idle tale.

それは誰かの作話しだ。 That is somebody's idle tale.

Tsukuridaka (作高), *n.* The yield.

米の作高は年々増加して行きます。 The yield of rice is increasing year by year.

Tsukuridasu (作出す), *vt.* To manufacture; turn out.

あの會社で作出す品は莫大なものです。 The out-turn of that company is enormous.

瀬戸からは多くの陶器を作出します。 A large quantity of chinaware is manufactured at Seto.

Tsukurigoe (作聲), *n.* A feigned voice; a falsetto (調子の高い). ——**-de.** In a feigned voice.

☞ 女の作聲で, *assuming a woman's voice.*

Tsukurigoto (作事), *n.* A fabrication; a put-up job; a made-up story.

Tsukurikae (作替), *n.* Remaking; reconstruction; remodelling; adaptation. ——**-ru,** *vt.* To remake; remodel; reconstruct; adapt.

あの小説は西洋のを作替へたものです。 That novel has been adapted from a foreign one.

Tsukurikata (作方), *n.* Make; construction; formation.

これでは作方が違ふ。 This is a wrong way of making it.

Tsukuritsuke (造付), *n.* Fixture; a fixed article. ——**-ru,** *vt.* To fix.

この機械は造付だから取外(ハヅ)しが出來ません。 As this machine is a fixture, it cannot be removed.

Tsukuriwarai (作笑), *n.* A forced laugh. ——**wo suru,** *vi.* To force a laugh.

Tsukuroi (繕), *n.* Repair; mending; adjusting (調整). **Tsukurou,** *vt.* To repair; mend; refit; trim; remedy; adjust.

着物がきれたから繕って下さい。 Please mend my dress as it is torn.

かう破れては繕がきかない。 As it is torn like this, it cannot be mended.

☞ 人の前を繕ふ, *to keep up appearances.*—缺陷を繕ふ, *to cover up a gap.*

Tsukuru (作る), *vt.* ❶ [製作] To make; manufacture. ❷ [農作] To cultivate (田畑又穀物を). (*a*) [田畑を] To till. (*b*) [穀物等を] To raise; grow; rear. ❸ [建築] To build; erect; construct. ❹ [構成] To make; compose.

苦心の末漸くその機械を作った。 After great pains he made the machine at last.

後園には種々の野菜が作てある。 In the back-garden various vegetables are grown.

大工は家を作る。 The carpenter builds a house.

☞ 米を作る, *to raise [grow] rice.*—酒を造る, *to manufacture [brew] sake.*—木にて造る, *to make with wood.*—米から作る, *to make from rice.*—規則を作る, *to make rules.*—詩を作る, *to compose a poem.*—書物を作る, *to write a book.*—刺身を作る, *to make sashimi.*—財産を作る, *to make a fortune.*—罪を作る, *to commit a crime [sin].*

Tsukushi [土筆], *n.* *Equisetum arvense* [=field horsetail].

Tsukusu (盡す), *vt.* ❶ To exhaust. ❷ [盡力] To exert oneself.

風景筆紙に盡し難し. The scenery beggars description.
彼は己の任務を盡した. He fully performed his duties.
我身を犧牲として其事の爲めに盡した. I exerted my best for that affair at the sacrifice of my life.

☞ 國の爲に盡す, *to exert oneself in one's country's cause.*—力を盡して, *to exhaust one's energies; exert one's utmost.*—喰盡す, *to eat up.*—言語に盡し難き, *beyond the power of language.*

Tsukuzuku [熟々], *ad.* Thoroughly; attentively; carefully; utterly.

つくづくと厭になった. I became utterly disgusted with it.

☞ つくづく考へる, *to reflect carefully.*

Tsuma, *n.* ❶ [妻] A wife; a spouse. ❷ [夫] A husband; a spouse. ❸ [藥味] A seasoning; a condiment.

☞ 妻を娶る, *to take a wife.*

Tsuma (褄), *n.* The skirts.

☞ 褄をとる, *to take up the skirts.*

Tsumabiraka (詳), *a.* Clear; plain; detailed; minute. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Clearly; plainly; minutely; in detail.

詳なる報道に接した. I have received a detailed report.
その事情は詳になった. The circumstances of the case became clear.

☞ 詳に述べる, *to state in detail.*

Tsumadatsu (爪立つ), *vi.* To raise [stand] on tiptoe.

☞ 爪立て歩く, *to walk on tiptoe.*

Tsumaguru (爪繰る), *vt.* To turn with the nail.

☞ 珠數を爪繰る, *to tell beads.*

Tsumahajiki (爪彈), *n.* A fillip. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To fillip; scorn.

人々爪彈して嫌へり. They all scorned and disliked him.

Tsumako (妻子), *n.* Wife and children.

Tsumami (撮), *n.* Pinch. **Tsumamu**, *vt.* ❶ [指にて] To pinch; take a pinch *of.* ❷ [摘要] To state briefly; make an abstract *of*; run over.

要點を撮んで說明しよう. I will run over the principal points and explain.

☞ 菓子を撮む, *to pick a cake with the fingers.*—指にて撮む, *to pick [pinch] with the fingers.*—狐に撮まれる, *to be bewitched by a fox.*—— 撮の鹽, *a pinch of salt.*

Tsumamidasu (撮出す), *vt.* To drag out; take out.

Tsumamigui (撮喰), *n.* Eating with the fingers; eating by stealth. ——**wo suru.** To eat with the fingers; eat by stealth.

Tsumaranai (詰らない), *a.* Trifling; trivial; insignificant; of little importance; of no account; worthless (價値なき); useless; stupid (くだらない、趣味のない).
行って見たら案外詰らない所であった. When I went and saw it, I was surprised to find it stupid.
そんな詰らない事をいふな. Don't talk such nonsense.
☞ 詰らない品(贈物), *a trifling gift.*—詰らない仕事, *a trivial task.*—詰らない所, *an insignificant place.*—詰らない本, *a stupid book.*—詰らなく日を送る, *to pass one's days uselessly.*—詰らない人, *a fellow of no account.*

Tsumari [結局], *ad.* In the end; finally.
これは結局どうなるだらう. I wonder what will be the outcome of this.
どちらにしても結局同じ事だ. Whichever we choose, it will come in the end to the same thing.

Tsumaru (詰る), *vi.* ❶ [塞がる] To be stopped up; be clogged; be obstructed. ❷ [窮する] To be straitened. ❸ [短かくなる] To contract; be shortened. ❹ [滿員] To be full. ——**-tokoro** (-所), *n.* =Tsumari.
下水が詰って水が通らない. The drains are stopped up and water cannot flow.
この頃は日が大分詰った. The days are now very much contracted.
會場は人が一杯詰った. The hall was choke-full of people.
煙管が詰る. The pipe is clogged.
☞ 金に詰る, *to be straitened for money.*

Tsumasaki (爪先), *n.* The tips of the toes; tip-toe.
道が爪先登になってゐる. The road is so steep that one can climb it only on tiptoe.
☞ 爪先で立つ, *to stand on tip-toe.*—頭から爪先まで, *from top to toe.*

Tsumashii (儉しい), *a.* Economical; thrifty; frugal.
☞ 儉しく暮す, *to live frugally.*—儉しい人, *a thrifty [frugal] person.*

Tsumazuki (躓), *n.* A false step; stumbling; tripping. **Tsumazuku**, *vi.* To take a false step; stumble; trip.
中途の躓もなくこゝまで成功した. We have succeeded so far without any false step on the way.
事が躓く. The affair meets with a set-back.
☞ 石に躓く, *to stumble against a stone.*

Tsumbo (聾). =Tsunbo.

Tsume (詰), *n.* ❶ [在中] Contents. ❷ [將棋の] Checkmate.
☞ 二十四個詰一箱, *a box of twenty-four.*

Tsume (爪), *n.* A nail (人の); a claw (禽獸、蟹等の); a hoof (牛馬の); a talon (猛鳥の).
☞ 爪で引掻く, *to scratch with the nails; clapperclaw.*—爪を研ぐ, *to whet the claws.*—爪印, *the impression of a nail as seal-mark.*—爪痕, *a nail-mark.*

Tsumebara (詰腹), *n.* Disembowelment by coercion.

Tsumekaeru (詰替る), *vt.* To repack.

Tsumekiri (詰切), *n.* Constant attendance. **Tsumekiru**, *vi.* To attend constantly.

非常な重患で醫者が病床に詰切てゐます。 He is so ill that the doctor is in constant attendance at his bedside.

Tsumekomi (詰込), *n.* Cramming; gorging; stuffing; packing. **Tsumekomu,** *vt.* To cram; gorge; stuff; pack; crowd (群集).

さう詰込まれては窮屈で堪らない。 If we are so crowded, it will be too uncomfortable.

試驗前になって無暗に詰込んだ事は長く覺えてをられない。 Those things that we cram indiscriminately before examination cannot be long remembered.

☞ 袋に詰込む, *to cram into a bag.*—穴に綿を詰込む, *to stuff a hole with cotton.*

Tsumemono (詰物), *n.* Stuffing.

Tsumeru (詰める), *vt. & vi.* ❶ [入込む] =Tsumekomu ❷ [短縮] To shorten. ❸ [出勤] To attend.

荷物はみな行李へ詰めました。 The things have all been packed into the trunk.

今少し期間を詰めて戴きたい。 I should like to have the term shortened a little.

長いから少しつめて下さい。 As it is too long, please cut it short.

八時に詰めて四時に退出します。 We attend at eight and leave at four.

☞ 鑵へ詰める, *to can; tin.*—息を詰める, *to hold one's breath.*—根(コン)をつめる, *to redouble one's energy.*—役所へつめる, *to attend office.*—王を詰める(將棊), *to checkmate the king.*—問ひ詰める, *to press with questions.*—泣き詰める, *to weep constantly.*—セメントをつめる, *to fill with concrete.*—詰方, *the manner of packing.*

Tsumeru (抓める), *vt.* To pinch.

Tsumetai (冷い), *a.* Cold; chill.

この水は冷い。 This water is cold.

☞ 冷くなる, *to become cold [chill].*—冷い風, *a chilly [cold] wind.*

Tsumeyoru (詰寄る), *vi.* To press *upon.* **Tsumeyoseru,** *vi.* To close *upon;* approach closely.

敵は城の外まで詰寄せた。 The enemy approached close to the castle.

返答いかにと詰寄った。 He pressed upon him demanding an answer.

Tsumi (罪), *n.* ❶ An offence; a sin. ❷ [法律上の] A crime. ❸ [惡癖] A vice. ❹ [過失] A fault. ❺ [罰] Punishment. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To punish; condemn. —— **no aru.** Guilty. —— **no nai.** Innocent; guiltless.

罪を惡んで人を惡まず。 Hate the offence and not the offender.

女は罪の深いものだ。 Woman has many sins to answer for.

誰の罪でもない私の罪です。 This is nobody's fault but mine.

☞ 罪を犯す, *to commit a crime.*—罪を人に着せる, *to lay a crime at another's door.*—罪を免る, *to escape punishment.*—罪に處する, *to condemn to punishment.*—罪を定める, *to sentence.*—罪に服する, *to submit to a sentence.*—罪を糺す, *to make inquiry into a crime.*—罪を減ずる, *to miti-*

gate [*reduce*] *a punishment.*—罪のない子供, *an innocent child.*—罪のないことをいふ, *to say innocent things.*

Tsumi (積), *n.* Capacity.

☞ 六噸積貨車, *a freight-car of six tons capacity.*—千石積, *a junk of a thousand koku capacity.*

Tsumidasu (積出す), *vt.* To ship off; send off.

☞ 車で積出す, *to send off by car* [*cart*].—舟で積出す, *to ship off; send off by ship.*

Tsumihoroboshi (罪滅), *n.* Atonement of sins.

罪滅に慈善をした. He gave charities in atonement of his sins.

Tsumiireru (積入れる), *vt.* To ship; take *in.*

上海に寄港して石炭を積入れた. She stopped at Shanghai and took in coal [coaled].

Tsumikaeru (積替る), *vt.* To reship.

☞ 積換港, *the port of reshipment.*

Tsumikasaneru (積重ねる), *vt.* To pile up; accumulate; heap. **Tsumikasanaru**, *vi.* To be piled up; accumulate.

机の上に本が積重ねてある. Books are piled up on the desk.

兵士は積重なって仆れた. Troops fell in heaps.

☞ 石を積重ねる, *to pile up stones.*

Tsumiki (積木), *n.* Building-blocks.

Tsumikin (積金), *n.* Savings; saving up money. **—— wo suru.** To save up.

彼は月給の十分の一宛を月々積金してゐる. He saves up every month one-tenth of his salary.

Tsumikiri (積切), *n.* Complete shipment. **Tsumikiru**, *vt.* To ship completely.

積切は本日正午迄です. The shipment will close at noon to-day.

荷物は全部積切ました. The whole of the cargo is completely shipped.

☞ 積切日, *the last day of shipment.*

Tsumikusa (摘草), *n.* Gathering plants [herbs].

☞ 摘草に行く, *to go herb-gathering.*

Tsumini (積荷), *n.* Cargo; a load.

☞ 積荷を下す, *to discharge cargo; unload.*—積荷目錄, *a manifest.*

Tsumioroshi (積卸), *n.* Shipping and discharging. loading and unloading. **—— wo suru.** To ship and discharge; load and unload.

Tsumitate (積立), *n.* Laying by.

あの學校では餘程基本金を積立てゝある. At that school a large amount of capital fund is laid by.

☞ 積立金, *a reserve fund.*

Tsumitsukuri (罪作), *n.* Sinfulness; a sinner (罪人). **——-no**, *a.* Sinful.

そんな罪作の事はするな. You should not do such sinful things.

Tsumori (心算), *n.* ❶ [心組] Intention; motive. ❷ [見込] Belief; expectation; impression.

私も出席する心算です. I intend to attend too.

どういふつもりで君はそんな事をするのか. What is your motive in doing such a thing?
私だけは分った心算です. I believe that I for one understand it.
新しい心算で古物を買つた. I bought an old article under the impression that it was new.
心算通にはならなかった. It did not come up to expectation.

Tsumorichigai (積違), *n.* A wrong estimate —— **wo suru.** To make a wrong estimate.

Tsumorigaki (積書), *n.* A written estimate.
出來迄の一切の經費の積書を出して下さい. Please send in an estimate of all the expenses up to its completion.

Tsumorisugiru (積過ぎる), *vt.* To estimate in excess; over-estimate.

Tsumoru (積る), *vt. & vi.* ❶ [豫算] To estimate; make an estimate *of;* calculate. ❷ [堆積] To accumulate. ❸ [積重] To be piled up.
どの位金がかゝるか積つて下さい. Please make an estimate of the total cost.
雪は一尺以上積つてゐる. Snow lies more than a foot deep.

Tsumu (積む), *vt.* ❶ [積上せる] To load; ship (舟へ). ❷ [蓄積] To accumulate. ❸ [積重] To be piled up.
荷物は車[船]に積んだ. The goods have been loaded upon the cart [ship].
山の如く積んだ. It is piled up mountain-high.
☞ 車に荷物を積む, *to load a waggon with goods.*—功徳を積む, *to accumulate merits.*—練習を積む, *to be well-practised (in).*—煉瓦を積む, *to lay bricks.*—積込む, *to load.*

Tsumu (摘む), *vt.* To nip; pick; pluck; gather.
☞ 芽を摘む, *to nip the bud.*—草を摘む, *to pluck grass.*

Tsumu [紡錘], *n.* A spindle.

Tsumugi (紬), *n.* Pongee.
☞ 白紬, *white pongee.*

Tsumugu (紡ぐ), *vt.* To spin.
絲を紡ぐ便利な機械が出來た. A handy machine for spinning yarn has been made.

Tsumuji [旋毛], *n.* The whirl of hair on the head.
旋毛の曲った男だ. He is a man of distorted mind.

Tsumujikaze (旋風), *n.* A whirlwind; a cyclone; a tornado.
旋風に捲き上げられた. It was caught up by a whirlwind.

Tsumuri (頭), *n.* The head.

Tsuna (綱), *n.* A rope (大); a cord (小); a string (小綱); a hawser (大綱); a line (大又小); a cable (錨綱、針金綱).
頼の綱も切れた. My last hope of support is gone.
☞ 綱を張る, *to stretch a rope.*—綱で引上げる, *to pull up with a rope.*

Tsunagu (繋ぐ), *vt.* ❶ [連結] To connect. ❷ [繋留] (*a*) [船を] To moor. (*b*) [馬など] To hitch. ❸ [結付

けろ] To tie; fasten. **Tsunagi**, *n.* Connection; hitching.

馬を繋いで置いた。 I hitched the horse.
後の辯士が仕度中私が一寸繋に御挨拶をします。 I will give a short address just to fill up the time till the next speaker is ready.
六十八番へ繋ひで下さい。 Please connect with No. C3.
この絲を繋いで下さい。 Please tie this string.
☞ 船を岸に繋ぐ, *to moor a ship to the bank.*

Tsunahiki (綱引), *n.* ❶ [遊技の] A tug of war. ❷ [人力車の] A forward puller.

Tsunami [海嘯], *n.* A tidal wave.

東海道の海岸一體は海嘯に襲はれた。 The whole coast of the Tōkaidō was attacked by tidal waves.

Tsunawatari (綱渡), *n.* ❶ [事] Rope-dancing; funambulation. ❷ [人] A rope-walker; a rope-dancer; a funambulist. —— **wo suru.** To walk on a rope.

Tsunbō (聾), *n.* ❶ [人] A deaf man. ❷ [事] Deafness. —— **-no**, *a.* Deaf. —— **ni naru.** To become deaf; be deafened.

Tsune (常), *n.* Usual state [condition]; an ordinary course of things. —— **-no**, *a.* Usual; general; familiar; customary; habitual. —— **-ni**, *ad.* Always; as a rule; constantly; customarily; habitually. —— **no gotoku.** As usual.

常なら三圓以上もする品だ。 It is an article which usually costs over three yen.
私は常にさう思ってゐます。 I always think so.
常の如く出勤する。 He attends office as usual.
彼は食後一時間宛運動するを常としてゐる。 It is his custom to walk an hour after every meal.
これは常の品とは違ひます。 This is different from an ordinary article.
そんな事は彼等の常だ。 Such a thing is of common occurrence among them.
☞ 常とする, *to be in the habit of*).

Tsunezune (常々), *ad.* Always; constantly; at all times; commonly; habitually.

常々いふて聞かしたのはこの事だ。 It is this matter that I have been constantly warning you against.

Tsuno (角), *n.* A horn; an antler (鹿の).

角をためんとして却って牛を損ふやうなものだ。 It is like killing the patient in trying to cure the disease.
角がはえる。 A horn grows.
☞ 角細工, *hornwork; articles made of horn.*

Tsunodatsu (角立つ), *vi.* =Kadodatsu.

Tsunoru (募る), *vt.* & *vi.* ❶ [徵集] To levy; enlist; recruit. ❷ [募集] To raise; float; issue; invite. ❸ [劇烈になる] To grow violent.

政府は第二回の國庫債券を募った。 The government has issued a second series of exchequer bonds.
あの工場では職工を募ってゐます。 They are collecting hands at that workshop.
病勢次第に募る。 The illness becomes more and more serious.

彼の亂行は益々募って來た. His violence has become worse than ever.
☞ 兵を募る, *to levy troops.*—外債を募る, *to raise a foreign loan.*

Tsunotsukiai (角突合), *n.* Wrangling; disrupture.

Tsunto, *ad.* Stiffly; primly; coldly; haughtily.
彼はつんと澄してゐた. He remained in a stiff attitude.

Tsunzaku (劈く), *vi.* To break; tear.
砲彈の音耳を劈くばかりであった. The firing of the gun was enough to burst the ear-drum.

Tsura (面), *n.* =Kao (顏).

Tsuraate (面當), *n.* Indirect hit [cut]; an innuendo. ——**-ni,** *ad.* To vent one's spleen *upon.*
散々面當をいふてやった. I said all sorts of things to vent my spleen upon him.

Tsuragamae (面構), *n.* A cast of countenance.
中々きかぬらしい面構へだ. From his cast of countenance he is not at all likely to be docile.

Tsurai (辛い), *a.* Hard; painful; bitter; cruel. **Tsuraku,** *ad.* Hardly; painfully; pitterly.
他人の中へ出ると辛いものだ. It is a great hardship to be thrown among strangers.
☞ 辛らく當る, *to treat hardly.*

Tsuranaru (連なる), *vi.* ❶ [連續] To connect. ❷ [整列] To stand [lie] in a row; be present; attend.
麥畑が一面に連なってゐる. Barley-fields cover the whole place.
私も發起人の一員に連ってゐます. I am connected with it as one of the promoters.
兵士は二列に連なった. The troops stand in two rows [files].

Tsura-no-kawa (面の皮), *n.* The skin of the face.
彼の面の皮の厚いのには驚きます. I am amazed at the thickness of his skin.

Tsura-no-nikui (面の憎い), *a.* Abominable; detestable; hateful.
いかにも面の憎い奴だ. What a detestable fellow he is'

Tsuranuku (貫く), *vt.* ❶ [貫通] To pierce through; run through. ❷ [遂ぐる] To accomplish; carry through; perform.
彼は遂に目的を貫いた. He at last accomplished his object.
その彈丸は鐵板を貫いた. The shell pierced the iron-plate.

Tsurara [氷柱], *n.* An icicle.
家根から氷柱が下ってゐる. Icicles hang from the roof.

Tsuratsura (熟々), *ad.* Deeply; carefully.
熟々事の由來を考へました. I reflected deeply upon the origin of the affair.
☞ 熟々思ふに, *upon careful consideration.*

Tsurayogoshi (面汚), *n.* Bringing disgrace.
あんな人があるのは人間の面汚だ. The existence of such a man is a disgrace to mankind.

Tsure (連), *n.* A companion; company (數人にいふ). ——**-ru,** *vt.* To bring [take] with. ——**-te,** ——**ni natte.** In company *with;* with.

よい連がないのでまだ行きません. As I have not found a good companion, I have not gone yet.
あの人達なら善い連だ. They will be good company.
明日本人を連れて參りませう. I will bring the person in question with me to-morrow.
妹を連れて散歩に行った. He went out for a walk with his sister.
敎育の普及に連れて無學の者は段々少なくなった. With the spread of education illiterate persons gradually diminish.

☞ 連になる, *to become a companion; bear company.*

Tsureai (連合), *n.* Husband and wife; a spouse.
これは私の連合です. This is my husband [wife].

Tsuredasu (連出す), *vt.* To take out.

Tsuredatsu (連立つ), *vi.* To accompany; go in company *with;* go along *with.*
あの人と連立って行った. I went in company with him.

Tsūrei (通例), *ad.* Usually; customarily; commonly; ordinarily; generally. ——**-no,** *a.* Usual; customary; common; ordinary; general.
さういふ會にはフロックコートを着て行くのが通例です. It is customary to go to such meetings in frock coat.
簞笥は通例桐で作ります. A chest of drawers is usually made of paulownia wood.

Tsureko (連子), *n.* A child brought into a family by its parent's marriage.

Tsurenai [情ない], *a.* Heartless; unfeeling; cold.
彼は妻子に情ない. He is very cold to his wife and children.
情なく妻子を振捨てた. He heartlessly abandoned his wife and children.

Tsureru (連れる), *vt.* **Tsure** (連) を見よ.

Tsuresou (連添ふ), *vi.* To be companions; be man and wife.
連添ふてゐる妻にもこの事は話さなかった. He did not tell this affair even to the wife of his bosom.

Tsureyuku (連行く), *vt.* To take *with;* take along *with.*
警官は彼を警察署へ連行った. The police officer took him along with him to the police station.

Tsurezure [徒然], *n.* =Tozen.

Tsuri (釣), *n.* ❶ Angling; fishing with rod and line. ❷=Tsurisen (釣錢). ——**wo suru.** To angle; fish with rod and line.

☞ 釣に行く, *to go fishing* [*angling*].—釣道具, *fishing-tackle; fishing-gear.*—釣針, *a fish-hook.*—釣船, *a fishing-boat.*—釣竿, *a fishing-rod; an angling-rod.*—釣絲, *a fishing-line.*—釣堀, *a fishing* [*angling*] *pond.*

Tsuriai (釣合), *n.* Balance (平均); equilibrium (均等); proportion (恰好); match (對當). ——**no yoi,** *a.* Well-balanced; well-matched; symmetrical. **Tsuriau,** *vi.* To balance; match; be in keeping *with.*

釣合のとれたものが必ず美とはいへぬ. We cannot say that symmetry necessarily constitutes beauty.
釣合のよい體格だ. He has a well-proportioned physique.
仕事と手間賃とが釣合はない. The work and the wage do not balance each other.
その着物にその帽子はよく釣合ひます. That dress matches well with the hat.
釣合はぬは不縁の基だ. "An ill marriage is a spring of ill fortune."
☞ 安定の釣合, *stable equilibrium*.—不安定の釣合, *unstable equilibrium*.—中性の釣合, *neutral eqilibrium*.

Tsuribashi (吊橋), *n.* A suspension bridge.

Tsuridai (釣臺), *n.* A stretcher.
釣臺へ載せてつれて行った. They carried him away on a stretcher.

Tsuridana (吊棚), *n.* A hanging-shelf.
荷物を吊棚の上へ上げて下さい. Please put the baggage on the hanging-shelf.

Tsuridoko (釣床), *n.* A hammock.

Tsuridōrō (釣燈籠), *n.* A hanging-lantern.

Tsurigane (釣鐘), *n.* A temple bell.
☞ 釣鐘を鑄る, *to cast a bell*.—釣鐘堂, *a belfry*.

Tsuriganesō (釣鐘草), *n.* *Campanula punctata* [= dotted bell-flower].

Tsūriki (通力), *n.* Supernatural power.

Tsurikomu (釣込む), *vt.* To entice; draw *into*.
それを餌にして彼をも仲間に釣込んだ. With that as sop, he too was drawn into the company.

Tsuriranpu [釣洋燈], *n.* A hanging-lamp.

Tsurisen (釣錢), *n.* Change.
釣錢がありませぬから細かいので願ひます. As I have no change, please let me have the money in small coins.

Tsūro (通路), *n.* A passage; a thoroughfare (往來); roadway (街道).

Tsuru (弦), *n.* ❶ [弓の] A bowstring. ❷ [把手] A handle.
弓の弦が切れた. The bowstring has snapped.
☞ 弦音, *the sound of a stringed instrument*.

Tsuru (蔓), *n.* A vine; a tendril; a runner.
蔓をたぐるやうにそれからそれへと調べた. They followed up one clue after another through all its windings.
蔓がからむ. A vine twines.
☞ 蔓草, *a vine; a climbling plant* (傳るもの); *a trailing plant* (地にはふもの).

Tsuru (鶴), *n.* A crane; a stork (鸛鶴).

Tsuru (釣る、吊る), *vt.* ❶ [魚を] To angle; fish with rod and line. ❷ [蚊帳など] To put up. ❸ [吊さげる] To hang. ❹ [騙込む] To decoy; ensnare; entrap.
☞ 魚を釣る, *to angle for fish*.—蚊帳を釣る, *to put up a mosquito-curtain*.—ランプを吊る, *to hang a lamp*.

Tsuru [痙る], *vi.* To be cramped; be contracted.
腰の筋が痙って困る. I suffer from a cramp in the muscles of the hips.

Tsurube (釣瓶), *n.* A well-bucket.
Tsurugi (劔), *n.* A sword. 《Katana (刀) 參照》.
Tsuruhashi (鶴嘴), *n.* A pick; a pick-axe; a mattock (兩端平きもの).
Tsurusu (吊す), *vt.* =Tsuru.
Tsūsei (通性), *n.* A common property.
 展性は金屬の通性です. Dilatability is a common property of metals.
Tsūseki (痛惜), *n.* Great sorrow; deep regret.
 轉た痛惜の情に堪へず候. I cannot but feel the deepest regret.
Tsūsetsu-ni (痛切に), *ad.* Urgently (緊急に); earnestly; most kindly.
 痛切にその必要を感ず. I feel its necessity most acutely.
Tsūshin (通信), *n.* Correspondence; news; communication. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To correspond; communicate. ——**-in** (-員), ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A correspondent; a reporter.
 電線切斷して通信が止った. By the snapping of the telegraph wire, communication is cut off.
 委細後報にて通信します. I will communicate the details by a later mail.
 ☞通信機關, *an organ of communication.*—特派通信員, *a special correspondent.*—通信社, *a news-agency.*—學校通信簿, *a school report.*—通信手, *a post-office clerk.*
Tsūshō (通稱), *n.* A common [popular] name; private name.
Tsūshō (通商), *n.* Commerce; trade; commercial relations.
 この時初めて米國と通商を開始した. At this time trade with America was first opened.
 ☞通商局, *the Bureau of Commercial Affairs.*—通商條約, *a commercial treaty.*—通商航海條約, *a treaty of commerce and navigation.*
Tsūsoku (通則), *n.* General rules [provisions].
 それは一般の通則です. That is the general rule.
Tsuta (蔦), *n.* The ivy; *parthenocissus tricuspidata* [=three-pointed virgin-ivy].
Tsutaeru (傳へる), *vt.* ❶ [傳達] To convey; report. ❷ [傳授] To teach; make known. ❸ [傳遺す、傳移す] To hand down; transmit. **Tsutae**, *n.* Tradition; transmission; message.
 義光は時秋に笙の秘曲を傳へた. Yoshimitsu taught Tokiaki the secret tunes of the *sho*.
 先祖代々傳へて來た家の寶です. It is a family treasure handed down from my ancestor.
 皆さんへもこの旨を傳へて下さい. Please transmit this matter to all the gentlemen.
 ☞昔から傳へる, *to be handed down from old times.*—財產を傳へる, *to transmit property.*
Tsūtan (痛歎), *n.* Deep lamentation; bitter grief. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To lament deeply; grieve bitterly.

Tsutanai (拙い), *a.* Unskilful; poor; inexpert.
これは餘り拙ない繪だ. This picture is a mere daub.

Tsutau (傳ふ), *vt.* To convey; transmit.
一犬影に吠ゆれば百犬聲に吠え、一人虚を傳ふれば萬人實を傳ふ. One barking dog sets the whole street a-barking and one lying tongue sets the whole town agog.

Tsutawaru (傳る), *vi.* ❶ [傳承] To be handed down; be conveyed; be transmitted. ❷ [傳播] To spread. ❸ [沿ひ行く] To go along.
賊は屋根を傳って逃げた. The robber escaped by (going along) the roof.
その噂は八方へ傳った. That rumour spread in all directions.

Tsute (傳手), *n.* An intermediary; an introducer.
傳手を求めてその會社に入った. He got an introducer and entered the company's service.
昔から傳った話だ. It is a story handed down from old times.

Tsuto (苞), *n.* A straw-wrapper; a present (贈品).

Tsutome (勤), *n.* Office; duty; service. **——-ru**, *vt. & vi.* ❶ [職を奉ず] To hold a post [an office]; be employed (雇使さる); serve. ❷ [勉勵] To be diligent; endeavour. ❸ [舞臺の役を] To take the part [character] *of;* play. **——-te.** Diligently (勉めて); to the best of one's power.
私は大藏省へ勤めてゐる. I hold a post in the Finance Department.
忠誠を盡して能く勤めた. He served with utmost fidelity.
精々勉める覺悟です. I intend to work as diligently as possible.
勤めて彼の仕方を眞似た. He imitated his method to the best of his ability.
彼はシャイロックを勤めるさうです. He is, they say, to take the character of [to play] Shylock.
☞懲役を勤める, *to serve a term of penal servitude.*—現役を勤める, *to be on active service.*—勉を怠る, *to neglect one's duties.*—勤行(ごんぎゃう)をする, *to perform daily service.*

Tsuto-ni (夙に), *ad.* Early; in childhood (幼時).
彼は夙に神童として評判された. He was in childhood reputed to be a prodigy.

Tsutsu (筒), *n.* A pipe; a tube; a gun-barrel (鐵砲の).
この銃の筒は少し短かい. The barrel of this gun is a little short.
☞竹筒, *a bamboo tube.*—茶筒, *a tea-canister.*

Tsutsuganaku (恙なく), *ad.* Safely.

Tsutsuji [躑躅], *n.* The azalea.

Tsutsuku (啄く), *vt.* To pick; peck *at.*
鳥が木を啄く. The bird pecks at the tree.

Tsutsumi (堤), *n.* ❶ [堤防] A dike; an embankment. ❷ [溜池] A reservoir; a pond.
☞堤を築く, *to construct a dike.*

Tsutsumi (包), *n.* A package (作荷); a packet; a parcel (小包); a wrapper; a covering.
☞包紙, *wrapping paper.*—菰包, *a package wrapped in straw matting.*—風呂敷包, *a package in a cloth wrapper.*—包釦, *a covered button.*

Tsutsumikakusu (包隱す), *vt.* To conceal. **Tsutsumikakusazu**, *ad.* Without concealment; frankly; candidly; openly.

彼は何か包隱してゐると He appears to be concealing someがあるやうだ. thing.

包隱さずも話致します. I will tell you frankly.

Tsutsumu (包む), *vt.* ❶ [包みくるむ] To wrap; pack(荷作する). ❷ [取圍む] To envelop; surround. ❸ [覆包む] To cover. ❹ [かくす] To hide; conceal. **Tsutsumazu**, *ad.* Without concealment; frankly.

我軍は全く敵に包まれた. Our army was completely enveloped by the enemy.

顔を包んでゐたからしか As he had his face covered, I could とは分らなかった. not find out for certain.

☞ 風呂敷に包む, *to wrap up in a cloth-wrapper.*—包まず白狀する, *to confess without concealment; make a clean breast of it.*—惡事を包む, *to conceal a misdeed.*—包直す, *to rewrap.*

Tsutsusaki (筒先), *n.* The muzzle.

☞ 筒先を向ける, *to point the muzzle.*

Tsutsushimi (愼、戒、謹), *n.* ❶ [自己の抑制] Self-restraint. ❷ [用意の周到] Caution; circumspection. **Tsutsushimu**, *vi.* ❶ To restrain oneself. ❷ [用心す] To be cautious; be circumspect; be discreet. ❷ [自ら禁ずる] To refrain *from;* abstain *from.*

近頃は酒と煙草は愼んで At present I abstain from drink ゐます. and tobacco.

謹んで白(まう)す. I respectfully beg to say.

☞ 言行を謹む, *to be cautious in speech and action.*—將來を愼む, *to be circumspect for the future.*

Tsutsusode (筒袖), *n.* A tight sleeve; a tight-sleeved dress.

Tsūun (通運), *n.* Transportation.

通運に託して送りました. I sent it by the express company.

☞ 通運會社, *a transport* [*an express*] *company; a parcels delivery company.*

Tsuwabuki [石蕗], *n.* *Ligularia kaempferi* [= Kaempfer's tongue-shaped flower].

Tsuwamono [兵者], *n.* A soldier; a warrior.

Tsuwari [惡阻], *n.* Morning-sickness.

Tsuya (艶), *n.* Gloss; lustre; polish. —— **no aru**, *a.* ❶ [光澤] Glossy; lustrous; polished. ❷ [愛嬌] Attractive; amiable; affable.

☞ 艶を出す, *to bring out the lustre; polish.*—艶のない口の利方, *an unattractive way of speaking.*—艶のある聲, *a charming voice.*—艶布巾, *a polishing-cloth.*—色艶のよい顔, *a bright-complexioned face.*—艶聲, *a voice of thin register.*

Tsūya (通夜), *n.* A wake; a lichwake. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To hold a wake.

友人は集りて靈前に通夜 His friends gathered and held a した. wake before his coffin.

☞ 通夜僧, *a priest engaged for a wake.*

Tsuyakeshi (艶消), *n.* Grinding; frosting.

☞ 艶消硝子, *ground [frosted] glass.*

Tsūyaku (通譯), *n.* ❶ [事] Interpretation. ❷ [人] An interpreter. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To interpret.

☞ 通譯に雇はれる, *to be engaged as interpreter.*—通譯官, *a secretary-interpreter.*—通譯生, *an élève-interpreter.*

Tsūyaku (通約), *n.* Commensuration; reduction to a common measure. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To commensurate.

☞ 通約數, *commensurate numbers.*

Tsuyatsuya (艶々), *ad.* Clearly; brightly.

艶々した顔色になった. She has now a bright complexion.

Tsūyō (痛痒), *n.* Pain and itch; affecting one's interests (利害).

そんな事では少しも痛痒を感じない. My interests are in no way affected by such a thing.

彼が困ったとて僕は痛痒を感じない. He may be in difficulties for aught I care.

Tsūyō (通用), *n.* Common use; circulation; currency. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To pass; circulate; be current.

☞ 通用切手, *a pass.*—通用貨幣, *currency; current coin.*—通用金, *money for general expenses.*—通用語, *a current word.*—通用門, *the gate for the general public; the side-gate.*—通用口, *the back-entrance; the side-door.*

Tsuyoi (强い), *a.* ❶ [丈夫] Strong; robust (强健); powerful (力の); vigorous (氣力の). ❷ [勇壯] Brave; courageous. **Tsuyoku**, *ad.* Hard; vigorously. **Tsuyosa**, *n.* Strength.

日本兵は體が強い. The Japanese soldier is robust.
この繩は非常に強い. This rope is very strong.
彼は體の強い人だ. He is a man of robust health.
強く私の頭を打った. He hit my head hard.

☞ 强く打つ, *to strike hard [vigorously].*—強い風, *a strong [violent] wind.*

Tsuyomeru (强める), *vt.* To strengthen; invigorate; intensify.

それは大に人意を強めるものがある. That will greatly strengthen the people's will.

☞ 身體を强める, *to strengthen the body.*

Tsuyu [梅雨], *n.* The rainy season.

梅雨に入る. The rainy season sets in.
梅雨があがる. The rainy season comes to an end.

Tsuyu (露), *n.* The dew. ——**-keki**, *a.* Dewy; moist with dew. ——**-hodomo.** In the least; in the slightest degree

露の干ぬ間の命だ. Ours is a life as frail as the dew.
露程も疑はなかった. I had not a shadow of a doubt.

☞ 露の命, *a life as evanescent as the dew.*—露けき路, *a dewy path.*—露拂, *clearing of the road by a runner.*

Tsuyu (汁), *n.* Soup; broth (肉湯).

Tsūzoku (通俗), *a.* Popular; common.
☞ 通俗に書く, *to write in a popular style.*—通俗講義, *a popular lecture.*—通俗文, *a popular composition.*—通俗體, *a colloquial style.*—通俗語, *colloquialism.*

Tsuzukeru (續ける), *vt.* To continue; go on *with*; keep up. **Tsuzukete**, *ad.* Continuously; uninterruptedly; without resting; one after another.
もう少し續けてやりませう. I will go on with it a little longer.
☞ 仕事を續ける, *to keep on working.*—鐘を打續ける, *to strike a bell continuously.*—續け樣(さま)に打つ, *to strike without resting.*

Tsuzukiai (續合), *n.* A relation; a connection.

Tsuzukimono (續物), *n.* A serial story; a serial.
☞ 新聞の續物, *a serial story in a newspaper; a newspaper serial.*

Tsuzuku (續く), *vi.* ❶[引續] To continue; last; hold out. ❷[連續] To succeed; follow; ensue. **Tsuzuki**, *n.* ❶ Continuation; continuity. ❷ Succession. **Tsuzuite**, *ad.* ❶ Continuously; continually. ❷ Successively; in succession. **Tsuzuita**, *a.* Continuous; continual; successive.

あの家は永い間續いた.	That family has lasted a long time.
天氣がよく續きます.	The fine weather lasts long.
その話の續きは明日の紙上に出ます.	The continuation of the story will appear in to-morrow's paper.
山又山が續いてゐる.	Mountain succeeds mountain.
續いて彼も世を去った.	He too, soon after the other, departed this world.

☞ 二軒續の家, *a block of two houses; a pair of semi-detached houses.*—前頁より續く, *continued from the preceding page.*—續長屋, *a row of tenement-houses.*

Tsuzumayaka [約], *a.* Concise; neat and small.
約な家だ. It is a neat little house.

Tsuzumeru [約める], *vt.* To reduce (減少); shorten (短くする); contract (縮める); diminish (少くする).
文章を一頁位に約めて貰ひたい. I want to have the composition cut down to about a page.
☞ 約めていへば, *in short; in brief.*

Tsuzumi (鼓), *n.* A long snare-drum beaten with the hand.

Tsuzura [葛籠], *n.* A clothes-box.

Tsuzuraori (葛折), *n.* Winding; zigzag.
道は葛折になってゐる. The road winds about.

Tsuzure [襤褸], *n.* Rags; tatters. 《Boro (襤褸) 參照》.
☞ つゞれの錦, *figured brocade.*

Tsuzuri (綴), *n.* ❶[綴字] Spelling. ❷[綴合せ] Binding; patching. **Tsuzuru**, *vt.* ❶ [字を] To spell. ❷[文を] To compose. ❸[とぢる] To bind; patch; sew (縫ふ).
☞ 文字を綴る, *to spell a word.*—詩歌を綴る, *to compose poetry.*—帳面を綴る, *to bind an account-book.*—綴を間違へる, *to misspell.*—綴書, *a spelling-book; a speller.*

U

U (鵜), *n.* The cormorant.
☞ 鵜飼, *cormorant-fishing.*

U (卯), *n.* The sign of the hare.
☞ 卯の毛の先の露程も, *not the least particle* [*shadow*] *of; not even the shadow of a shade.*

U (有), *n.* Being; existence.

Uba (乳母), *n.* A nurse; a wet-nurse.

Ubaguruma (乳母車), *n.* A perambulator; a baby-carriage.

Ubau (奪ふ), *vt.* ❶ [掠奪] To rob (a person of his property); plunder (a house, a place, or a person of its or his goods); pillage (荒して物を奪ふ); snatch (ひったくる); usurp (簒奪). ❷ [剝奪] To deprive (a person *of*); divest. **Ubawareru**, *vi.* ❶ To be robbed *of*; be snatched. [A person is robbed of his property]. ❷ To be deprived [divested] *of.*

賊は私の所持金を奪った。 The robber robbed me of the money I had with me.

☞ 官職を奪ふ, *to divest another of his office.*—權利を奪ふ, *to deprive another of his rights.*—位を奪ふ, *to usurp the throne.*—膽を奪はれる, *to be dumbfounded.*

Uboku (烏木), *n.* Ebony.

Ubu [初心], *n.* Simplicity (素朴); inexperience (無經驗). ——**-na**, *a.* Simple; inexperienced.

その道にかけてはまだ初心です。 He is yet inexperienced in that direction.

Ubuge (產毛), *n.* The hair of a new-born baby.

Ubugi (產衣), *n.* The first-worn swaddling-clothes.

Ubugoe (產聲), *n.* The first cry of a new-born baby.

Ubusuna (產土), *n.* The birthplace.
☞ 產土神, *the tutelary deity* (*of a place*).

Ubuyu (產湯), *n.* The baby's first bath.

Uchi (內), *n.* ❶ [內部] Inside; interior. ❷ [家宅] A house; one's home. ❸ [以內] Within; in; into. ❹ [間に] Among (物の); while; during (時の). ❺ [以前] Before. ——**-ni.** ❶ [在宅] At home; in. ❷ [場所にいふ] In; within (內部に). ❸ [時にいふ] (*a*) [以內に] Within. (*b*) [經(ふ)て] In. (*c*) [時期中に] During; in. (*d*) [一事のある間に] While. ❹ [數にいふ] Among; of. ....**shinai uchi ni.** Before.

內から錠をおろした。 It was locked from inside.
これは內の品物だ。 This article is ours.
內を外にして遊び步いてゐる。 He seldom remains at home, but knocks about.
內の事は一切妻に任せてある。 I leave household matters entirely to my wife.

旦那はお內ですか. Is your master at home?
坐敷の內には誰もゐない. Nobody appears to be in the room.
抽出しの內に入れて置け. Put it in the drawer.
今日の內に拵らへてくれ. Make it some time to-day.
三四日內にまた參ります. I will come again in a few days.
若い內勉强して置けばよかつた. I wish I had studied in my youth.
彼がまだ親の所に居た內はそんな事はなかった. Such things did not happen while he was still living with his parents.
今の內はこれで我慢せよ. Put up with this for the present.
二つの內からお取なさい. Take one of the two.
彼は敵の內に紛れ入った. He mingled among the enemy's troops.
多くの內から選出した. I picked it out of a large number.
この內にあるだらう. It is probably among these.
日の出ない內に出かけやう. Let us start before the sun rises.
その內御伺致します. I will call on you before long.
☞ 一週間の內に, *within a week*.—此週の內に, *in this week*.—夜の內に, *during the night*.—晝の內に, *in the daytime*.

Uchiageru (打上げる), *vt.* ❶ [花火を] To shoot up; send up. ❷ [船などが] To run aground [ashore]; be stranded. ❸ [波が] To dash. ❹ [きり上げる] To finish up.
後二日で打上げる筈です. We expect to finish up in two days more.
舟は岸に打上げた. The boat ran aground on the coast.
波が岸に打上げた. The waves dash upon the shore.

Uchiai (打合), *n.* Fisticuffs; broil; fight. **Uchiau**, *vt.* To exchange blows [shots].
☞ 打合を初める, *to come to blows*.

Uchiakeru (打明ける), *vt.* To throw open; confess; reveal. **Uchiakete,** *ad.* Openly; frankly; unreservedly. **Uchiaketa,** *a.* Open; frank; unreserved.
何事も打明けて話しませう. I will tell you frankly.
☞ 打明けてお話申せば, *to tell you frankly*.——一分始終を打明ける, *to confess everything without reservation*.

Uchiami (打網), *n.* A casting-net.

Uchiawase (打合せ), *n.* Previous arrangement. **—— wo suru.** To arrange beforehand; confer.
打合せの爲委員會を開く. The committee meets for making previous arrangement.
☞ 時間の打合せをする, *to make arrangements as to time*.—打合せなしに, *without previous arrangement*.

Uchiba (內端), *n.* Moderation; reserve. **——-ni,** *ad.* In moderation; moderately.
何事も內端にするがよい. It is best to be moderate in all things.

Uchibenkei (內辨慶), *n.* An Argus at home and a mole abroad.

Uchibō (打棒), *n.* A bat.

Uchibori (內堀), *n.* A moat [ditch] within a castle-wall.

Uchibu (打步), *n.* Agio.

Uchibutokoro (內懷), *n.* The bosom under the folds of the dress; an inside pocket.

☞ 内懐に入れる, *to put in the bosom under the dress.*

Uchidasu (打出す), *vt.* ❶ [銃を] To open fire. ❷ [型など] To chase. ❸ [芝居の] To end.
此模様は打出したのです. This pattern is repoussé.
☞ 打出細工, *repoussé work; chasing.*

Uchideshi (内弟子), *n.* A home-pupil.

Uchigari (内借), *n.* Receiving part of any money before it is due. 《Maegari (前借) 参照》.

Uchigawa (内側), *n.* The inside.
☞ 外套の内側の衣嚢(かくし)に, *in the inside pocket of the greatcoat.*

Uchiharau (打拂ふ), *vt.* To beat off; shake off.
塵打拂って立上った. Shaking off the dust, he stood up.

Uchihimo (打紐), *n.* A braid; a braided cord.

Uchihorobosu (打亡す), *vt.* To destroy; overthrow; ruin.
全く敵を打亡した. The enemy was completely overthrown.

Uchiiri (打入), *n.* Forcible entry; breaking in. **Uchiiru**, *vt.* To enter by force; break in; fight one's way *into.*
これは四十七士が吉良邸打入の光景を畫いたものです. This depicts the scene of the forty-seven *ronin's* entry into Kira's mansion.

Uchijini (討死), *n.* Death in battle. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To die in battle; be killed in battle; die fighting.
正成は湊川で遂に討死した. Masashige finally died fighting at the Minatogawa.
彼は花々しく討死した. He fell after a brave fight.

Uchikaesu (打返す), *vt.* To strike back; return a blow.
私は力任せに打返した. I returned the blow with all my strength.

Uchikake (打掛、裲襠), *n.* A long over-dress.

Uchikatsu (打勝つ), *vt.* To conquer; overcome; get the better *of.* 《Katsu (勝つ) 参照》.
遂に敵に打勝つとが出來なかった. We could not after all overcome the enemy.
自分に打勝つとが出來ないのは心の修養が足らぬからだ. The inability to conquer oneself is due to insufficient training of the will.

Uchikeshi (打消), *n.* ❶ [否定] Denial; negation. ❷ [取消] *Dementi* [佛]; erasure; effacement. **Uchikesu**, *vt.* To deny; contradict; erase; efface.
この文章には打消の言葉が多い. There are many negative expressions in this composition.
人の話を打消して仕舞ふのが彼の癖です. It is his habit to contradict what others say.
かの風說は公然に打消された. An official *dementi* was given to that report.
この事實は打消されない. This fact cannot be denied.

Uchiki (内氣), *n.* A retiring disposition; diffidence. ——**-na**, *a.* Diffident; bashful.

彼は女のやうに内氣な性分です。 He has a retiring disposition like a woman.

Uchikin (内金), *n.* Money paid on account; part of a price.

内金としてこれ丈差上げて置きます。 I will leave this money with you in part payment.

☞ 内金支拂, *part payment; payment on account.*

Uchikizu (打傷), *n.* A bruise; a contusion.

Uchiko (打粉), *n.* Knife-powder.

Uchikomu (打込む), *vt.* ❶ [杭など] To drive *in;* beat *into.* ❷ [砲を] To shoot [fire] *into.*

敵は烈しく打込んで來た。 The enemy began to fire furiously.

☞ 杭を深く打込む, *to drive a pile deep.*

Uchikorosu (打殺す), *vt.* ❶ [撲殺] To beat to death (打って死に至らしむ); strike dead (一擊に打殺す). ❷ [銃殺] To shoot to death; shoot dead.

狂犬は即座に打殺された。 The mad dog was struck dead on the spot.

一發で打殺した。 He was killed with one shot.

Uchikubi (打首), *n.* Decapitation. **——ni suru.** To behead; decapitate.

Uchikudaku (打摧く), *vt.* To break to pieces; smash.

Uchikurubushi (内踝), *n.* The inner ankle.

Uchikutsurogu (打寛ぐ), *vi.* To be free from care; make oneself at home.

☞ 打寛いで話す, *to talk without constraint.*

Uchimakasu (打任す), *vt.* =Makasu (任す).

Uchimaku (内幕), *n.* =Naimaku.

Uchimata (内股), *n.* The inside of the thigh.

☞ 内股膏藥, *one who holds with the hare and runs with the hounds; Jack of both sides.*

Uchimi (打身), *n.* A bruise.

☞ 打身になる, *to suffer from an old bruise.*

Uchimizu (打水), *n.* Watering.

庭へ打水をして下さい。 Please water the garden.

Uchimono (打物), *n.* ❶ [鑄物] Forged work. ❷ [菓子の] Moulded cake. ❸ [兵器] Weapon. **——shi** (-師), *n.* A swordsmith; a tool-maker.

Uchimorasu (打洩す), *vt.* To let escape; miss killing.

敵の大將を打洩したのは何よりも殘念だ。 Nothing mortifies me more than the failure to kill the enemy's general.

Uchinarasu (打鳴す), *vt.* To ring; strike.

Uchini (打荷), *n.* Jettison.

Uchiniwa (内庭), *n.* An inner court.

Uchinobasu (打延す), *vt.* To beat out.

☞ 金を打延す, *to beat out gold.*

Uchinori (内法), *n.* Inside measure [dimensions].

Uchinukiido (打拔井戸), *n.* An artesian well.

Uchinuku (打貫く), *vt.* To pierce; penetrate.

どんな丸でもこれを打貫くとは出來まい。 No shot can surely penetrate this.
彈丸飛來って胸を打貫く. A ball came flying and pierced his breast.

Uchiotosu (打落す), *vt.* To strike [knock] down.

☞ 鳥を打落す, *to shoot down a bird.*—首を打落す, *to cut off a head.*

Uchishiki (打敷), *n.* A cloth-cover; an altar-cloth.

Uchishioreru (打萎れる), *vi.* To be dejected; dispirited; downcast. **Uchishioreta**, *a.* Dejected; dispirited; downcast.

彼は大變打萎れてゐる. He is very much dispirited.
彼は其話を聞いて非常に打萎れた. On hearing it he was very much cast down.

Uchisoto (内外), *n.* Inside and outside; within and without.

内外ともによく氣を付けて下さい. Please look carefully after the house both within and without.

Uchisugosu (打過す), *vt.* To pass.

御無沙汰に打過し申候. I have for a long time neglected to write to you.

Uchisuteru (打捨る), *vt.* To leave alone (其儘にす); take no notice *of* (注意せず).

そんな者は打捨てゝ置け. Take no notice of such a fellow.
その儘に打捨てゝあります. It has been left alone as it is.

Uuchitaoreru (打倒れる), *vi.* To fall down.

目がくらんでその場に打倒れた. He became dizzy and fell down on the spot.

Uchitaosu (打倒す), *vt.* To knock down.

Uchitokeru (打解ける), *vi.* To be frank [candid]; be unreserved; unbosom oneself. **Uchitokete**, *ad.* Frankly; candidly; without reserve; openly.

何分打解けない人だ. He fails somehow to be frank.
心の會った友達と打解けて話す程愉快な事はない. Nothing is more pleasant than to talk unreservedly with a sympathetic friend.

☞ 打解話, *familiar* [*unrestraind*] *talk; intimate conversation.*

Uchitomeru (打留める), *vt.* To deal a death-blow.

敵を打留めた. He dealt the enemy a death-blow.

Uchitsuke-ni (打付けに), *ad.* Bluntly.

さう打付にはいはれません. I cannot say it so bluntly.

Uchitsukeru (打付ける), *vt.* ❶ [釘など] To nail on [down]. ❷ [投付ける] To shy *at*; throw *at*.

釘で打付けて置いたら大丈夫だらう. It will be secure if it is nailed down.
石を窓へ打付けたのは誰だ. Who was it that threw a stone at the window?

Uchitsuzuku (打續く), *vi.* To continue [last] long.

かう雨が打續いては百姓は困るだらう. If it continues to rain like this, the farmers will suffer.
砲擊は終日打續いた. The cannonade lasted the whole day.

Uchiuchi (内々), *a.* Private. 《Nainai (參照)》.

内々の事ですから別に儀式を致しません. As it is a family affair, there will be no special ceremony over it.

Uchiumi (内海), *n.* An inland sea; a lagoon. 「affair.」
Uchiwa-no-koto (内輪の事), *n.* A family [private]
内輪の事に口を出して困る人だ。 He embarrasses us by talking of family affairs.
☞ 内輪同士, *those who are of the same family* [*party*]. —内輪もめ, *family dissension* [*squabble*].
Uchiwa (團扇), *n.* A round fan.
團扇をお使ひなさい。 Fan yourself.
Uchiwake (内譯), *n.* The items of an account.
委細は内譯にしてある。 The details are made into items.
Uchiwa-ni (内輪に), *a.* Pigeon-toed; peristopod.
あの人は内輪に歩く。 He walks with turned-in toes.
Uchiwaru (打割る), *vt.* To break [split] open.
☞ 心の中を打割って話す, *to talk without the least reserve.*
Uchiwata (打綿), *n.* Whipped cotton; rewhipped old cotton. 「*vt.* To deliver in part.」
Uchiwatashi (内渡), *n.* Part delivery. ——**-suru,**
總高の内五十圓丈け内渡しておきます。 Of the total sum I will hand you fifty yen.
Uchiyaburu (打破る), *vt.* ❶ [破壞] To break. ❷ [打負す] To defeat; overthrow.
苦もなく牢を打破って逃走した He broke prison without difficulty and escaped.
敵を打破って城を占領した。 We defeated the enemy and captured their castle.
Uchiyoseru (打寄せる), *vi.* To draw near; roll towards.
Uchōten (有頂天), *n.* The seventh heaven; preoccupation.
彼は有頂天になってゐる。 He is in a fit of abstraction. 「*joy.*」
☞ 嬉しくて有頂天になる, *to be in the seventh heaven with*
Uchū (宇宙), *n.* The universe; the cosmos. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Universal; cosmic. ——**-ron** (-論), *n.* Cosmism. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Cosmology. ——**-shinkyō** (-神教), *n.* Pantheism; universalism.
宇宙は廣大無邊だ。 The universe is of infinite expanse.
☞ 宇宙引力, *universal attraction.*
Uchū (雨注), *n.* A shower of rain.
彈丸雨注の中を恐れず進んだ。 They advanced fearlessly amid the shower of shots.
Udai (宇内), *n.* The whole world.
☞ 宇内を睥睨す, *to glare at the world.*—宇内に雄飛す, *to take a bold leap in the world.*
Udaijin (右大臣), *n.* The Minister of the Right.
Ude (腕), *n.* ❶ [肢體] The arm. ❷ [伎倆] Ability; capacity. ——**no aru.** Able; capable.
腕のある職人を雇ひたい。 I wish to engage capable workmen.
その事にかけては彼は少しも腕がない。 He has no capacity at all for such a matter.
☞ 腕をまくる, *to roll up the sleeves.*—腕を折る, *to dislocate an arm.*—腕を試す, *to test a man's ability.*—腕組,

folded arms.—腕首, *a wrist.*—腕比べ, *a trial of strength [capacity].*—腕相撲, *a trial of muscular strength with another.*

Udegi (腕木), *n.* A roof-truss.

Udemae (腕前), *n.* Ability; capacity.

腕前はたしかなものです. His ability is unquestionable.

Uderu (茹でる), *vt.* =Yuderu.

Udewa (腕輪), *n.* A bracelet; an armlet.

Udezuku-de (腕づくで), *ad.* By main force; by sheer strength; by dint of force.

腕づくなら彼には負けない. I shall not be beaten by him if it is a question of sheer strength.

Udo [獨活], *n.* *Aralia cordata.* [=heart-shaped ginseng].

☞ 獨活の大木, *a big useless fellow.*

Udon (饂飩), *n.* Vermicelli. ——**-ko** (-粉), *n.* Wheaten flour.

Udonge (優曇華), *n.* The udumbara; the plaintain flower.

Ue (上), *n.* ❶[上位] Above. ❷[上方] Up; upward. ❸[上面] On; upside; top; topside. ❹[絕頂] The top. ——**-no**, *a.* ❶ Above. ❷ Up. ❸ On; upon. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Up; upward. ——**ni.** ❶ [上位] Above; over (眞上に). ❷[上面] On; upon; over; on top of. ❸[加之] Besides; in addition *to;* more. .....**shita ue de.** After; on; upon.

上には上がある. There is no limit to those above us.

上を御覧なさい. Look up [upwards].

机の上を見ましたか. Did you look on the desk?

机の上が開きます. The top of the desk opens.

上の文と比較して見よ. Compare it with the above sentence.

山の上に觀測所がある. There is a meteorological station on the top of the mountain.

この包をあの箱の上に置け. Put this parcel on top of that box.

私より席も上ですが年も上です. He is above me in the class and in age as well.

檣だけ水の上に出てゐる. Only the masts appear above the water.

ランプは上に懸けておけ. Hang up the lamp.

臺の上に吊ってあります. It hangs over the table.

臺の上に据えてあります. It is set upon the table.

水の上に鷗が浮いてゐる. A sea-gull is floating on the water.

水の上に松の枝が差出てゐる. Pine-trees branch over the water.

あそこまで五里の上ある. It is over five *ri* to there.

此上はもう仕方がない. Nothing more can be done.

助けて貰った上に金まで貰った. He gave me money in addition to saving me.

外套を上へ引掛て行った. He went with the greatcoat thrown over him.

一應取調の上御報知可致候. I will let you know after I have made inquiry.

役人は試驗の上で任命する. Officers will be appointed upon examination.

☞ 身の上の話をする, *to talk of one's personal affairs [life].*—この上もない喜, *the greatest joy.*

Ue (飢), *n.* Hunger; starvation. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To be hungry; starve.

辛うじて飢を凌いでゐる。 He barely staves off starvation.
妻は病床に臥し子は飢に泣く。 The wife is on a sick-bed and the child is crying with hunger.

Uebōsō [種痘], *n.* Vaccination; inoculation. —— **wo suru.** To vaccinate; be vaccinated.

Uejini (飢死), *n.* Death by starvation. —— **wo suru.** To starve to death.

飢饉の爲め飢死した人が多かった。 During the famine many persons were starved to death.

Uekaeru (植替る), *vt.* To transplant; reset.

Ueki (植木), *n.* A pot-plant; a plant; a tree.

☞ 植木棚, *a pot-plant shelf* [*stand*].—植木鉢, *a flower-pot.*—植木屋, *a florist; a nursery-man; a gardener.*

Uekomi (植込), *n.* Plantation; a thick growth of plants.

Uen (迂遠), *a.* Roundabout; circuitous.

それは極めて迂遠な策だ。 That is a very roundabout plan.

Ueru (植ゑる), *vt.* ❶ [草木を] To plant. ❷ [種を] To sow. ❸ [活字など] To set up.

☞ 木を植ゑる, *to plant a tree.*—種を植ゑる, *to sow a seed.*—活字を植ゑる, *to set up type.*

Ueshita (上下), *n.* Up and down (上に下に); above and below (位置の). —— **ni naru.** To be upside-down; be topsyturvy.

上下を一寸宛切って下さい。 Please cut off an inch each on the upper and lower edges.
これは上下にした方がよい。 It is better to put this upside down.

Uetsuke (植付), *n.* Planting; transplanting.

農家は今植付で忙がしい。 The farmers are now busy transplanting.
☞ 植付時, *the transplanting season.*

Ugai [含嗽], *n.* Gargling; rinsing the mouth. ——**-gusuri** (-藥), *n.* A gargle.

☞ 含嗽茶碗, *a gargling bowl.*

Ugatsu (穿つ), *vt.* ❶ [穿堀] To dig; perfora e; pierce. ❷ [眞を寫す] To be true to nature [life]. ❸ [著ける] To put on; wear.

中々穿った事をいふ人だ。 He says things that are quite true to life.
極めて人情を穿った小說だ。 It is a novel that is true to human nature.

☞ 地を穿つ, *to dig in the ground.*—壁に穴を穿つ, *to make a hole in a wall.*—靴を穿つ, *to put on* [*wear*] *boots.*

Ugen (右舷), *n.* The starboard.

Ugō (烏合), *n.* A confused [disorderly] crowd; a rabble.

彼等は皆烏合の衆だ。 They are all a mere rabble.

Ugokasu (動かす), *vt.* ❶ [移動] To move; budge (特に固着した物を); set in motion. ❷ [感動] To move; affect. ❸ [振動] To shake. ❹ [位置を] To change (the position); remove.

三人の力でもその石は動かすとが出來なかった。 That stone could not be moved [budged] even with the combined strength of three men.

彼の演説は大に聴衆の心を動かした。 His speech deeply touched his hearers.
☞ 兵を動かす, *to mobilise troops*.—天下を動かす, *to arouse the world*.

Ugoku (動く), *vi.* ❶[移轉] To move; stir; budge (位置を退く). ❷[感動す] To be moved; touched. ❸[振動す] To swing. **Ugokazaru**, *a.* ❶[固定の] Solid; still; firm; fixed. ❷[泰然たる] Unmoved; untouched; unaffected. **Ugoki**, *n.* Movement; motion.

動いてはいけない。 You must not move.
こゝ一寸も動きはせぬ。 I shall not budge.
振子は絶えず動いてゐる。 The pendulum swings unceasingly.
人込で動がとれない。 It is so crowded that I cannot stir at all.
金の爲に心が動いたのだ。 His resolution was shaken by money.
機械が動かなくなった。 The machine has stopped working.

Ugomeku (蠢く), *vi.* To wriggle; squirm.

蟲が澤山蠢いてゐる。 Lots of insects are wriggling about.

Ugui [石斑魚], *n.* *Leuciscus hakuensis.* [=white-mullet].

Uguisu (鶯), *n.* The Japan bush-warbler.

Uguisugai (鶯貝), *n.* A wing-shell.

Uigo (初子), *n.* The first-born child.

Uisukī, *n.* Whisky.

Uitenpen (有爲轉變), *n.* Incessant change; mutability.

有爲轉變は世の常なり。 Mutability is the way of the world.

Uji (氏), *n.* ❶[家系] Lineage; family. ❷[家名] A family-name; a surname. ❸[尊稱の] Mister; Mr.

彼は藤原氏の出だ。 He is descended from the Fujiwara family.

Uji (蛆), *n.* A worm; a maggot; a grub.

蛆がわく。 Maggots breed.

Ujigami (氏神), *n.* A tutelary deity (god).

Ujiko (氏子), *n.* The protégé of a tutelary deity.

Ukaberu (浮べる), *vt.* ❶[水に] To float; launch (進水). ❷[涙を] To be filled *with*. **Ukabu**, *vi.* ❶[水に] To float. ❷[浮上る] To rise to the surface. ❸[心に] To occur *to;* come into one's head; cross one's mind.

船は無事に水に浮んだ。 The ship was launched without a hitch.
一寸胸に浮んだ。 It just occurred to me.
彼は目に涙を浮べてゐた。 His eyes were filled with tears.
一生浮ぶ瀬がない。 I have no opportunity of ever rising in the world.
まだ善い考が浮ばない。 A good idea has not yet come into my head.

Ukagai (伺), *n.* ❶[訪問] Call; visit. ❷[尋問] A question; inquiry. **Ukagau**, *vt.* ❶[訪ふ] To call *on* [*at*]; visit. ❷[尋ね問ふ] To ask; question; inquire. ❸[聞及ぶ] To hear. ❹[機會を] To look [watch] *for*. ❺[神意を] To invoke the will *of*.

近日お宅へお伺申します。 I shall call on you shortly.

少々伺ひたい事があります。 Allow me to ask you.
學校の方へ伺ひませう。 I will call at your school.
御病氣のやうに伺ひましたが如何で御座います。 I heard that you were ill; and how are you now?
隙を窺って逃出した。 He watched for an opportunity and escaped.
☞ 御機嫌伺, *paying one's respects.*—暑中伺, *inquiry after health in midsummer.*—様子を伺ふ, *to watch the condition.*—伺書, *a letter of inquiry.*—神に伺を立てる, *to invoke the god's will.*

Ukai (迂回), *n.* A détour. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make a détour; take a roundabout [circuitous] route; go round.
☞ 山路を迂廻する, *to go round by a mountain path.*—迂廻線, *an indirect line.*

Ukareru (浮れる), *vi.* To become giddy [gay]; be in high spirits; give way to merriment.
春になって人の心も浮れて來た。 With the coming of spring, people have become gay-spirited.
☞ 女に浮れる, *to be infatuated with a woman.*

Ukasareru (浮される), *vi.* To be carried away; be made delirious; be bewitched; be fascinated.
☞ 熱に浮される, *to be made delirious by fever.*—茶に浮される, *to be kept awake through drinking tea.*

Ukato, *ad.* Carelessly; thoughtlessly (考なしに); in abstraction (茫然).
うかと喋ってしまった。 I thoughtlessly babbled about it.
うかとしてゐた間に財布を取られた。 While I was in a fit of abstraction, my purse was stolen.

Ukatsu (迂濶), *n.* Inattention; dulness; stupidity. ——**-na**, *a.* Inattentive; dull; stupid; roundabout (迂遠).
なんといふ迂濶な人だらう。 What a stupid fellow he is!
そんな迂濶な遣方では駄目だ。 It is of no use doing it in such a roundabout way.
☞ 迂濶者, *a dull [stupid] person.*

Ukauka-suru, *vi.* To be in abstraction; idle about.
うかうかしてゐる間に三年經って仕舞った。 Three years have passed before we are aware of it.
試驗が近寄ったからもううかうかしてはゐられない。 As the examination is close at hand, we cannot be idling about.

Uke (有卦), *n.* A period of luck.
☞ 有卦に入る, *to be in luck [in clover].*

Uke (受), *n.* ❶ [受器] A receiver; a receptable; a pan. ❷ [評判] Reputation; repute. ❸ [承諾] Acceptance; assent; consent.
どこへ行っても受がよい。 Wherever he goes, he is popular.
役所で彼の受は如何ですか。 What is his reputation at the office?
受がよくない。 He is not popular there.
お話の趣は只今お受致し兼ねます。 I am afraid I cannot immediately consent to your proposal.
☞ 灰受, *an ash-pan.*—俗受, *popular estimation [repute].*—受書, *a letter of acceptance [acknowledgement].*

Uke (筌), *n.* A weir.

Ukeai (請合), *n.* Guarantee; assurance; security.
Ukeau, *vt.* ❶ [引受ける] To undertake; contract (約定). ❷ [保證] To guarantee; warrant; go [stand] security *for;* assure.

私はその仕事を請合った. I have undertaken that work.
明日の天氣は請合はれません. I cannot guarantee for the weather to-morrow.
彼の品行なら私は請合ます. I will stand security for his good conduct.

Ukebi (受日), *n.* A receiving day; a reception-day; an at-home day (夫人の).

Ukedachi (受太刀), *n.* Being on the defensive.

次第に受太刀になって後へ後へと下った. Gradually he was put on the defensive and began to fall back.

Ukedasu (受出す), *vt.* ❶ [妓など] To ransom; redeem. ❷ [質物を] To redeem; take out.

☞ 質物を受出す, *to redeem [take out] a pawn.*

Ukemi (受身), *n.* Acting on the defensive; the passive (文法). ——**-no**, *a.* On the defensive; passive. ——**ni naru.** To be on the defensive; be acted *upon.*

☞ 受身の動詞, *a verb in the passive.*

Ukemochi (受持), *n.* Charge. **Ukemotsu**, *vt.* To take charge *of.*

これは私の受持ではない. This is not in my charge.
私はこれだけ受持った. I have taken charge of this only.
自分の受持っただけは是非やります. I will certainly do what has been put in my charge.

Ukemodosu (受戻す), *vt.* =Ukedasu (受出す).

Ukenagasu (受流す), *vt.* To ward off; parry.

☞ 刀を受流す, *to ward off a sword-blow.*—柳に風と受流す, *to parry it lightly as a willow bending to the wind.*

Ukenin (請人), *n.* A surety; a guarantee; a security.

☞ 請人を立てる, *to fix a surety [bail].*—請人になる, *to stand surety (for); become guarantee (for).*

Ukeoi (請負), *n.* A contract. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A contractor. **Ukeou**, *vt.* To undertake; contract *for;* take in.

鐵道工事は私が請負ひました. I have contracted for the construction work of the railway.
建築は一切請負でしました. The building was done entirely by contract.

☞ 請負工事, *contract work.*—請負入札, *a contract tender.*

Ukeru (受ける), *vt.* ❶ [受納] To receive; accept. ❷ [受止る] To catch; prop up (支へる). ❸ [試験を] (*a*) [課せられる] To be subjected *to;* undergo. (*b*) [試みに受ける] To try. (*c*) [受けに行く] To go up *for.* ❹ [蒙る] To suffer; sustain. 《Kōmuru (蒙る) 參照》.

命を受けて海外に赴いた. He proceeded abroad by order.
この球を受けて御覧. See if you can catch this ball.

落掛って來たのをこれで受けた. As it was coming down, I propped it up with this.
あなたは今度入學試験を受けるのですか. Do you intend to go up for the entrance examination this time?
あの學校の入學試験を三度受けて最後に漸く入(は)った. He entered the school at last after trying the entrance examination three times.
轉校して來た生徒より入學試験を受けてはいった方が學力がある. The pupils who have entered upon examination are better scholars than those who have changed from other schools.
☞ 恩を受ける, *to be under obligations*.—罰を受ける, *to be punished; undergo punishment*.—打撃を受ける, *to sustain a blow*.—竊盗の嫌疑を受ける, *to be suspected of theft*.

Ukesho (請書), *n.* A written acknowledgment; a receipt.

Ukesokonau (受損ふ), *vt.* To miss.
彼が球を受損ふた爲め敵に二點を得られた. Our adversaries got two points through his missing the ball.

Uketamawaru (承る), *vt.* To hear; receive a command (命を); listen (傾聽).
御安産の趣承り御祝申上候. I hear with great pleasure that Mrs. . . . .was safely delivered of a child.
承れば御病氣ださうです. I hear that he is ill.

Uketomeru (受止める), *vt.* To ward; catch.
切下す刀を鐵扇で受止めた. He caught with his iron fan the downward blow of the sword.

Uketori (受取), *n.* A receipt. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A receiver; a recipient. **Uketoru,** *vt.* To receive.
一寸受取を書いて下さい. Please just write a receipt.
右金額正に受取申候也. Received the above-mentioned sum.
勘定を受取に參りました. I have come to have the bill paid.
それは隨分受取れない話だ. It is a rather incredible story.
☞ 受取手形, *bills receivable*.—受取書, *a receipt; an acquittance*.—受取帳, *a receipt-book*.

Uketsugi (受繼), *n.* Succession (繼承); inheritance (相續). **Uketsugu,** *vt.* To inherit; succeed; take over.
新任局長は事務を受繼ぎたり. The new director of the bureau has taken over its business.
彼は伯父の財産全部を受繼いだ. He has succeeded to the whole of his uncle's property.

Uketsuke (受付), *n.* An inquiry office. ——**-ru,** *vt.* To receive; take up. ——**-gakari** (-係), *n.* An usher; a janitor (米).
受付へ行って甲君に面會を求めた. I went up to the usher and asked to see Mr. A.
官廳ではその願を受付なかった. The authorities did not take up the petition.

Ukeuri (請賣), *n.* Retail. ——**wo suru.** To retail; tell second-hand (話の).
請賣ですから利益が少ない. As it is retail, the profit is small.
☞ 賣藥請賣業, *retail trade in patent medicines*.

Ukewatashi (受渡), *n.* Delivery; transfer. —— **wo suru.** To deliver; take delivery *of;* transfer.
金の受渡は明日します. We will hand over the money to-morrow.
☞ 受渡日, *a settling [delivery] day.*

Ukeyado (請宿), *n.* =Keian (桂庵)

Uki (雨季), *n.* Rainy season.
☞ 雨季に入る, *to enter the rainy season.*

Uki (浮), *n.* A float (釣魚などの); a buoy (浮標); a life-belt (救助袋).
浮につかまって泳いだ. He swam clinging to a life-belt.
☞ 浮船渠, *a floating-dock.*—浮砲臺, *a floating battery.* —浮城, *a floating castle.*—浮草, *Spirodela polyrhiza.*

Ukiagaru (浮上がる), *vi.* To raise to the surface; refloat.
沈没船はまだ浮上らない. The sunken ship has not yet been refloated.
死骸は翌日川下に浮上った. Next day the corpse rose to the surface down the river.

Ukibori (浮彫), *n* High-relief; embossed carving; alto relievo (伊). ——**-zaiku** (-細工), *n.* Raised-work; embossment.

Ukibukuro (浮嚢), *n.* An air-bladder; a safety-belt; a life-belt; a life-preserver.

Ukihashi (浮橋), *n.* A pontoon bridge.

Ukiishi (浮石), *n.* Pumice-stone; pumice.

Ukiko (浮粉), *n.* A fine rice-powder.

Ukimawaru (浮廻る), *vi.* To float [drift] about.
波のまにまに浮廻った. He drifted about at the mercy of the waves.

Ukime (憂目), *n.* Distress; affliction; woe; bitterness; misery.
種々な憂目を見ました. I suffered all sorts of afflictions.

Ukimi (憂身), *n.* A life of misery; privations.
憂身をやつして仇を報じた. After many privations he took vengeance upon his enemy.

Ukina (浮名), *n.* A bad name; notoriety in connection with a love-intrigue. —— **wo nagasu** (-を流す). To become notorious.

Ukiori (浮織), *n.* Weaving with raised figures.

Ukishizumi (浮沈), *n.* Ups and downs; rise and fall; vicissitudes. 《Fuchin (浮沈) 参照》.

Ukitatsu (浮立つ), *vi.* To be buoyant; be light-hearted; brighten up.
櫻の花が咲くやうになると自然人の氣も浮立って來る. When cherry-flowers are in bloom, men's spirits naturally become buoyant.

Ukiyo (浮世), *n.* The world; the fleeting world. ——**-no,** *a.* Worldly; terrestrial (天國ならぬ地上の); mundane (世俗の); sublunar (月の下の).

兎角浮世は儘ならぬ。 The world never goes as we wish.
これが浮世の常だ。 This is the way of the world.
☞ 浮世繪, *a genre-picture.*

Ukkarito, *ad.* =Ukato, Ukaukato.

Ukkonkō (欝金香), *n.* The garden tulip.

Ukon (欝金), *n.* *Curcuma longa* [=long saffron]; turmeric. ——**-iro** (-色), *n.* Yellow; orange.

Uku (浮く), *vi.* =Ukabu.

Uku (受く), *vt.* =Ukeru.

Uma (馬), *n.* A horse. (*a*) [牡馬] A horse. (*b*) [牝馬] A mare. (*c*) [種馬] A stallion. (*d*) [去勢の馬] A castrated horse; a horse. (*e*) [駒、小馬] A pony; a nag. (*f*) [馬の子] A colt; a foal. ——**-de**, *ad.* On horseback. ——**ni notte yuku** (-に乗って行く). To ride a horse; ride on a horse; go on horseback.
神奈川まで馬で行きました。 I went on horseback to Kanagawa.
馬が嘶く[驚く]。 The horse neighs [takes fright].
勘定が足りないので馬を曳いて來た。 As he could not pay the whole reckoning, he brought a man with him.
☞ 馬に乘る, *to mount a horse.*—馬から降る, *to dismount; alight from a horse.*—馬から落ちる, *to fall from a horse.*—馬方, *the driver of a pack-horse.*—馬駈, *a horse-race.*—馬沓, *a horse-shoe.*—馬印, *a badge on a horse.*—馬刷毛, *a horse-brush.*—馬飛び(遊戯), *leap-frog.*

Uma (午), *n.* The sign of the horse.

Umagoyashi [苜蓿], *n.* A medic; a snail-clover.
☞ 米粒苜蓿, *the black medic; the nonesuch.*—紫苜蓿, *the alfalfa; the lucerne; the purple medic.*

Umai (旨い), *a.* ❶ [味よき] Delicious; sweet; tasty; nice; good. ❷ [上手] Skilful. ❸ [首尾よき] Successful. **Umaku**, *ad.* ❶ Deliciously. ❷ Skilfully; first rate; well. ❸ Successfully.
運動をすると食物が旨い。 When we take exercise, we enjoy our meals.
旨く料理してある。 It is deliciously cooked.
彼は文章が旨い。 He is a skilful writer.
萬事旨く行きました。 Everything went off first rate.
試驗も旨く行きました。 I passed the examination successfully.
旨い、旨い。 Well done! Bravo!
☞ 旨くなる, *to become skilful* [*expert*].

Umami (旨味), *n.* Deliciousness; sweet taste.

Umare (生), *n.* Birth (出生); lineage (家系). ——**-tate-no**, *a.* New-born. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To be born; come to the world; see the light.
昨夜宅で小供が生まれした。 Last night a baby was born in my family.
あの人は生は中々よい。 He is of very good birth.
生は九州です。 He was born in Kyushū.
生ながらにして利口だ。 He was intelligent from his birth.
七度この國に生れてこの敵を誅せん。 I will be born seven times over in this country and destroy these enemies.

聖代に生れ合はした有難さだ。 How grateful we are to have been born in a brilliant reign!

☞ 東京生の, *Tokyo-born.*—田舍生の, *country-born.*

Umarekawari (生變), *n.* ❶ [再生] Rebirth; regeneration (新生活に入る). ❷ [輪廻] Transmigration of the soul; metempsychosis. **Umarekawaru,** *vi.* To be reborn; be born again; be regeneration; become a new man; transmigrate.

その後は生變ったやうな人間となった。 Thereafter he became a good man as if he had been born again.

人は死後また生變るものと思ひますか。 Do you believe that man is reborn after death?

☞ 生變り死變り, *through changes by birth and death.*

Umaretsuki (生付), *n.* Nature; character; a natural characteristic; temperament. ——**-no,** *a.* Inborn; innate; inherent; congenital; constitutional. **Umaretsuku,** *vi.* To be inborn; innate; congenital; be endowed *with.*

この癖は私の生付です。 This habit is inborn in me.

生れつきの不具です。 He was congenitally deformed.

Umaru (埋まる), *vi.* To fill up; be buried.

堀が埋って水が干た。 The moat has filled and dried up.

Umazume [石女], *n.* A barren [sterile] woman.

Ume (梅), *n.* The plum-tree.

☞ 梅林, *a plum-orchard.*—梅屋敷, *a plum-garden.*—梅の花, *the plum flower; plum-blossoms.*

Umeawase (埋合せ), *n.* Amends; compensation. —— **wo suru.** To make amends *for*; make up *for*; compensate.

この埋合せに近い内に御馳走しませう。 To make up for this, I will treat you shortly.

Umeboshi (梅干), *n.* Pickled plums.

Umekaeru (埋替へる), *vt.* To rebury; reinter.

Umeki [呻吟], *n.* A groan; moaning. **Umeku,** *vi.* To groan; moan.

呻吟の聲が聞える。 I hear a groan.

苦しがって呻吟いてゐた。 He groaned with pain.

Umekusa (埋草), *n.* Material for filling up; padding (新聞、著述等の).

これでもいくらかの埋草になるだらう。 Even this will go towards filling up.

Umemodoki [梅擬], *n.* *Ilex Sieboldi* [=Siebold's holly].

Umeru (埋める), *vt.* ❶ [埋葬] To bury; inter. ❷ [うづめる] To fill in. ❸ [塡充] To plug; inlay. ❹ [水を入れる] To pour in.

遺骸は青山墓地へ埋めました。 His remains were buried in the Aoyama cemetery.

池を埋めて宅地にした. The pond was filled in and made into building land.
銀を埋めて象眼した. It was inlaid with silver.
熱いから少し埋めて下さい. As it is hot, please pour in some cold water.

Umetateru (埋立てる), *vt.* To fill in.
☞ 埋立地, *reclaimed land.*—埋立工事, *reclamation work.*

Umi (海), *n.* The sea; the ocean (大洋).
今日は海が穏かだ. The sea is calm to-day.
海の方へ乗出した. They put out to sea.
日本は四面海を以て環らされてある. Japan is surrounded on all sides by sea.
☞ 海邊, *the coast; the beach; the seashore; the sea-beach.*—海風, *a sea-breeze.*—海際, *the seaside; the sea-shore.*—海草, *a sea-weed.*—海龜, *the sea-turtle.*—海蛇, *the sea-snake.*

Umi (膿), *n.* Pus; purulent matter. ——**wo motsu** (-を持つ). To gather; suppurate.

Umidasu (生出す), *vi.* To bring forth; lay; produce.
利が利を生出して行くから益々金が殖(フ)える. As interest brings forth interest, he becomes richer and richer.

[**Umm**— =Unm—.]

Ummei (運命), *n.* =Unmei.

Umō (羽毛), *n.* Feathers; plumage.
西洋婦人の帽子には羽毛が挿んである. Feathers are put on European woman's hats.

Umoregi (埋木), *n.* Fossil wood (木の); a person living in obscurity (世に知られざる人).
☞ 埋木細工, *fossil-wood work.*

[**Ump**— =Unp—.]

Umpan (運搬), *n.* =Unpan.

Umu (産む、生む), *vt.&vi.* ❶[出産] To bear; give birth *to*; be delivered *of*; bring forth. ❷[卵を] To lay. ❸[生ずる] To produce.
鳥が卵を産む. The bird lays eggs.
彼の妻君は昨夜男の子を産んだ. His wife gave birth last night to a boy.
毎月に利子を産んで行く. It produces interest every month.

Umu (膿む), *vi.* ❶[化膿] To fester; gather. ❷[過熟] To overripen.
腫物が段々膿んで來た. The tumour has gradually gathered.

Umu (有無), *n.* Existence (存在); yes or no (諾否).
有無をいはせず連れて行った. They took him away without giving him time to protest.
御參會の有無御一報下され度候. Please let us know whether you will attend or not.

Un (運), *n.* Fortune (運命); luck (幸運); chance (機運); fate (宿命); lot (命數); destiny (天命). ——**-yoku**, *ad.* Luckily; by good fortune. ——**-waruku**, *ad.* Unluckily; by ill luck.
彼は運のよい人だ. He is a lucky man.

運が向く. Luck is coming.
何事も運次第だ. Everything defends upon chance.
運は天にあり. Our destiny is in Heaven's hands.
☞ 運を天に委せて, *leaving his fate to Heaven.*

Un, *int.* ❶ [返事の] H'm; yes. ❷ [うめき] A groan.
うん、さうだったか. H'm, was it so?
その男はうんといったきり腰を抜して仕舞った. The man gave only a groan and was petrified with fear.

Unabara (海原), *n.* The wide ocean; the sea.

Unadareru [項垂れる], *vi.* To hang down the head.
彼は首を項垂れて何だか考へてゐた. He hung down his head and was lost in thought.

Unagasu (促す), *vt.* To urge; press; hurry.
皆に促されて彼は澁々出て來た. Urged by all, he went out with a bad grace.
蒸氣機關の發明は海運業に一大進歩を促せり. The invention of the steam-engine brought on a great advance in marine transportation.

Unagi (鰻), *n.* The eel.
☞ 鰻飯, *eel and rice.*—鰻屋, *an eel-restaurant.*

Unaji (項), *n.* The nape of the neck.

Unari (唸), *n.* ❶ [唸聲] A groan. ❷ [凧の] A bow of the kite. **Unaru**, *vi.* To groan (歎聲を漏らす); moan (悲み呻く); howl (狼、犬など); roar (獅子、虎など); hum (獨樂の); purr (猫のぐるぐるいふ); bellow (牡牛の如き); snarl (狂犬の如き).
彼は苦しがって唸ってゐる. He is groaning with pain.
獅子は唸って飛かゝった. The lion sprang forward with a roar.

Unasareru (魘される), *vi.* To have a nightmare.
昨夜は魘されてよく眠られなかった. Last night I had a nightmare and did not sleep soundly.

Unazuku [點頭], *vi.* To nod.
彼は唯點頭いて承知した. He only nodded assent.

Unchin (運賃), *n.* Freightage; carriage; portage; cartage.
これはどの位運賃がかゝりますか. What carriage will be charged for this?
☞ 運賃拂濟, *carriage paid.*—運賃先拂, *carriage payable on delivery.*

Undei no sa (雲泥の差). All the difference in the world; difference *toto cœlo* [羅= by the whole heaven].
あれとこれは雲泥の差だ. That and this differ *toto cœlo.*

Undō (運動), *n.* ❶ [散策] Walk; excursion. ❷ [運轉] Movement; motion. ❸ [身體の] Exercise; athletics. ❹ [奔走] Canvass; agitation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* ❶ To walk. ❷ To move. ❸ To exercise. ❹ To canvass; agitate. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A canvasser; an election agent.
只今運動に出掛ました. He has just gone out for a walk.
僕の身體は運動が足りませんから弱い. My constitution is weak through deficient exercise.

東都の運動界は活動し始めたり。 The athletic world of Tōkyō has begun to be active.
この頃は議員選擧の運動で非常に忙しい。 I am at present very busy canvassing for the election for the Diet.
☞運動場, *an exercise-ground; a playground; a gymnasium.*—運動會, *athletic sports; an athletic meeting.*—運動神經, *the motor nerve.*—運動中樞, *the centre of motion.*—運動量, *momentum.*

Une (畦), *n.* A ridge in a field.

Un-en (雲烟), *n.* Clouds and smoke. ——**-kagansuru** (-過眼する), *vt.* To give no thought to a thing after looking at it; look abstractedly *at.*

Uneri [紆曲], *n.* Undulation; winding; meandering.
Uneru, *vi.* To undulate; wind; meander.
波がうねる。 The wave undulates.
道がうねってゐる。 The road is winding.

Uneune, *a.* Winding; zigzag; convoluted.
うねうねした道です。 It is a zigzag road.

Unga (運河), *n.* A canal; a ship-canal (船舶通航の).
☞スエズ運河, *the Suez Canal.*—水閘式運河, *a locked canal.*—海平式運河, *a sea-level canal.*

Ungei (雲霓), *n.* The cloud and rainbow; the indications of a rain.

Uni [雲丹], *n.* The sea-urchin; the sea-hedgehog; the sea-egg.

Unka [浮塵子], *n.* *Cicadula sexnotata* [=six-marked little cicada].

Unka (雲霞), *n.* Clouds and haze.
雲霞の如くに攻め寄せた。 They came to the attack in swarms.
☞雲霞の如き大軍, *an enormous army.*

Unkaku (雲客), *n.* A court noble.

Unkō (運行), *n.* Revolution. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To revolve around.

Unmei (運命), *n.* Destiny; fate; fortune; doom.
——**-ron** (-論), *n.* Fatalism.
敵の運命は危くなった。 The enemy's fate is now trembling in the balance.
我軍の運命一時危かりき。 The fortune of our army hung at one time by a thread.

Unmo (雲母), *n.* Mica.
☞雲母板, *mica-plate.*

Unnun (云々), *ad.* ❶ [しかじか] So and so; such and such. ❷ [等の如し] And so forth; and so on; et cetera (略、etc., &c.).

Un-ō (蘊奥), *n.* The most profound [abstruse] principles.
彼は劍術の蘊奥をきはめたといってゐる。 He says he has mastered the most abstruse principles of fencing.

U-no-hana (卯の花), *n.* *Deutzia scabra* [=rough deutzia].

Unometakanome (鵜目鷹目), *n.* Greatest care.
彼等は鵜目鷹目でそれをさがしてゐる。 They are looking for it with the greatest care.

Unomi (鵜吞), *n.* Swallowing whole. ——**ni suru.** To swallow whole.

そんな大きな物を鵜吞にしてはいけない。 You must not swallow whole such a big thing.

☞ 學問を鵜吞にする, *to swallow knowledge.*

Unpan (運搬), *n.* =Unsō (運送).

Unpitsu (運筆), *n.* Calligraphy; the use of the brush.

Unputenpu (運賦天賦), *n.* Hazard; chance.

運賦天賦でやって見やう。 Let us try it and trust to chance.

Unshū-suru (雲集する), *vi.* To swarm.

敵は一時に雲集して來た。 The enemy came at once in swarms.

Unsō (運送), *n.* Transport; conveyance; transportation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To transport; convey; carry. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A carrier; a porter.

海上の運送は一般に陸上の運送より危險が多い。 Marine transportation is generally more risky than land.

鐵道便で運送する方が早い。 It is quicker to transport by railway.

☞ 運送營業, *transportation business.*—運送賃(運送料), *freight; carriage; portage.*—運送費, *cost of transport.*—運送保險, *transportation insurance.*—運送狀, *a waybill; a bill of lading.*—運送船, *a transport; a cargo-boat.*—運送取扱營業, *forwarding agency.*—運送取扱人, *a forwarding agent.*

Unsō (運漕), *n.* Marine transportation; freighting. ——**-ten** (-店), *n.* A freight agency.

Unsui (雲水), *n.* An itinerant priest.

Unten (運轉), *n.* Working; motion; revolution; running. ——**-suru**, *v.* **I.** *t.* To put in motion; employ (運用). **II.** *i.* To move; revolve; work.

機械は電力を以て運轉致します。 This machine is worked by electricity.

あの店ではどうして資金をあうまく運轉するだらう。 I wonder how they manage to employ their capital so skilfully at that shop.

☞ 運轉資本, *working capital.*

Untenshu (運轉手), *n.* ❶ [船の] A mate; an officer. ❷ [車の] A driver.

☞ 電車の運轉手, *an electric-car driver.*—一等運轉手(船の), *the chief mate [officer].*

Unto, *ad.* With great force.

うんと力を出して押して御覽なさい。 Try and push with all your strength.

うんと勉强する覺悟です。 I mean to study with might and main.

Unubore (自惚), *n.* Self-conceit; self-sufficiency; vanity. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To be vain; be conceited; have a high opinion of oneself.

彼は自惚の强い男です。 He is a very self-conceited fellow.

そんなに自惚れるな。 You should not be so conceited.

Unyō (運用), *n.* Employment; use. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To employ; use; enforce.

どんな規則も運用が惡くては役に立たぬ。 Regulations of any kind, if badly enforced, become useless.

Unyu (運輸), *n.* Traffic; transport.

雪のために一時運輸が止りました。 The traffic was for a time completely stopped by the snow.

☞ 運輸課, *the traffic section.*

Unzan (運算), *n.* Operation.

Unzari-suru, *vi.* To be disgusted *with;* be sick *of.*

仕事がこんなに澤山あるのでうんざりして仕舞ふ。 I am quite disgusted as there is so much to do.

Uo (魚), *n.* Fish.

☞ 魚を釣る, *to angle; fish.*—魚網, *a fishing-net.*—魚市, *a fish-market.*—魚賣, *a fishmonger.*—魚河岸, *a riverside fish-market.*

Uo·no·me (魚の目), *n.* A corn.

Uōzaō-ni (右往左往に), *ad.* Going to the right and left; this way and that; in various directions.

群集は右往左往に逃散った。 The crowd dispersed in all directions.

Uppun (鬱憤), *n.* Resentment; hatred; antipathy; vengeance.

☞ 鬱憤を晴らす, *to satisfy one's resentment* [*vengeance*].

Ura (裏), *n.* ❶ [裏面] The reverse side; the inside [under] surface. ❷ [反對] The reverse; the contrary. ❸ [背後] The back; the rear. ❹ [衣服などの] The lining.

心の裏は計られない。 A man's innermost heart cannot be detected.

家の裏には山がある。 There is a hill at the back of the house.

☞ 裏をいふ, *to be ironical.*—裏をつける, *to line.*—裏をかへす, *to turn inside out.*—裏をかく, *to defeat* (*a plan*)*; disconcert.*—裏口, *the back-entrance.*—裏店, *a house in an alley* [*back-court*].—裏通り, *an alley; a short cut.*—裏襟, *the lining of the neck-band.*—裏地, *lining cloth.*—裏門, *a back-gate; a postern.*

Ura (浦), *n.* A bay; a sea-coast. 《Hama (濱) 參照》.

Urabon [盂蘭盆], *n.* The Feast of Lanterns.

Uragaeshi (裏返), *n.* Turning inside out. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Inside out.

☞ 裏返しに羽織を被る, *to wear a haori inside out.*—着物を裏返へす, *to turn a garment inside out.*

Uragaki (裏書), *n.* Indorsement. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To indorse. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An indorser.

それではこの手形に裏書して下さい。 Then indorse this bill, please.

Uragiri (裏切), *n.* Treachery; betrayal. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To betray; play foul; go over to the enemy. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A traitor; a betrayer.

彼は敵に内應して裏切した。 He communicated secretly with the enemy and betrayed his own side.

Uragoshi (裏漉), *n.* A strainer; a colander. ——**ni suru.** To strain.

Urahara (裏腹), *n.* The contrary; the reverse; the opposite. ——**-no**, *a.* Opposite; reverse.

Urajiro (裏白), *n.* *Gleichenia longissima* [=longest gleichenia].

Urameshii (怨めしい), *a.* Resentful; spiteful; hateful.

彼を怨めしく思はずにはゐられない。 I cannot but have a grudge against him.

Urami (怨), *n.* Resentment (怨恨); grudge (同前); spite (憎惡); enmity (敵意); malice (惡意); ill will (同前). **Uramu**, *vt.* ❶ To resent; bear ill will; feel offended. ❷ [遺憾] To regret.

いつかこの怨を晴らさないでは置かない。 I will some time weak vengeance for this.

村民は皆彼の無情を怨んだ。 The villagers all resented his want of feeling.

☞ 怨を晴す, *to satisfy one's resentment*.—怨を抱く, *to bear grudge* (*against*).—人の怨を買ふ, *to incur another's ill will*.—十年の怨, *resentment of ten years' standing*.—怨を黄泉に齎す, *to bear grudge even to the next world*.—恨死, *death from resentment*.

Uranai (占), *n.* ❶ [事] Divination (神易); soothsaying; augury (徵を見ての占); fortune-telling. ❷ [人] A diviner; an augur; a soothsayer; a fortune-teller. **Uranau**, *vt.* To divine; augur; tell fortune.

思案が付かないで占に見て貰った。 As I could not decide for myself, I consulted a fortune-teller.

身の上を占って下さい。 Please divine my future for me.

Uraraka (麗か), *a.* Bright; serene (晴朗).

實に麗かな天氣です。 It is indeed bright weather.

麗かに晴れた。 It is clear and bright.

Urate (裏手), *n.* The back; the rear of a house.

裏手の方で物音がした。 I hear a noise towards the back.

Urauchi (裏打), *n.* Lining with paper.

裏打して置かぬと破れ易い。 Unless it is lined, it will readily tear.

Uraya (裏屋), *n.* A rear-house; a house in a back-court.

☞ 裏屋住居, *living in a rear-house* [*in a back-court*].

Urayamashii (羨ましい), *a.* Enviable; to be envied. **Urayamashigaru**, *vt.* =Urayamu.

君の境遇が羨ましい。 Your position is enviable.

私は君の事を羨ましく思ふ。 I think of you with envy.

Urayami (羨), *n.* Envy. **Urayamu**, *vt.* To envy; be envious *of*.

他人を羨まず自分で勉めて行け。 Instead of envying others, work diligently yourself.

自分の及ばないのを忘れて人を羨むは淺薄だ。 It is shallow-minded to forget one's own deficiency and envy others.

Ure (賣), *n.* Sale; demand. ——**no yoi**. Salable; in good demand. ——**-ru**, *vi.* ❶ To sell; be sold;

command a sale (よく賣れる). ❷[世に知らる] To be well known. **——nai.** Unsold; unsalable.

賣れのよい品なら仕入れてもよい。 If it is in demand, I do not mind stocking it.
この本は大層賣れがよい。 The book has a very large sale.
この本はもう五千部ばかり賣れました。 Five thousand copies of this book have already been sold.
一向賣れませぬ。 It does not sell at all.
仲間には顔が賣れてゐる。 He is well-known in that circle.
☞ 名の賣れた人, *a famous man.*

Uredaka (賣高), *n.* Circulation.

あの雑誌は賣高では日本一ださうです。 The circulation of that magazine is the largest in Japan.

Urei (憂), *n.* Grief (歎息); distress (同上); sorrow (悲み); affliction (苦惱); trouble (心配). **Ureiru, Uryōru,** *vi.* To grieve; feel sorrow *for.*

何か深く憂に沈んでゐる樣子だ。 He appears to be oppressed by some sorrow.
酒は憂を拂ふ玉箒といはれてゐる。 *Sake* is said to be a broom for sweeping away sorrow.
さう憂へるにも及ばない。 There is no need to be so distressed.
其事は憂るに足らない事だ。 The matter is not worth grieving over.
☞ 憂顔, *a sorrow-stricken face.*

Urekuchi (賣口), *n.* =Ure (賣).

Urenokori (賣殘), *n.* Remainders. **Ureiokoru, Uryōru,** *vi.* To remain unsold.

これは去年の賣殘です。 These are remainders from last year.

Ureru (賣れる), *vi.* Ure (賣) を見よ.

Ureshigaru (嬉しがる), *vi.* To rejoice; be glad; be pleased; be delighted. **Ureshigaraseru,** *vt.* To gladden; please.

彼は試驗に及第して嬉しがってゐる。 He is delighted at having passed the examination.
この話を聞かせて嬉しがらせてやらう。 I will gladden him by telling him of this matter.

Ureshii (嬉しい), *a.* Joyful; delightful; happy; glad; delighted. **Ureshisa,** *n.* Joy; gladness; delight.

彼に會って嬉しかった。 I was glad to see him.
さうして下されば私は實にうれしい。 I shall really be delighted if you will kindly do so.
上陸せし時の嬉しさ例ふるにものなかりき。 No words can express our joy upon landing.

Ureshinaki (嬉泣), *n.* Weeping with joy.

☞ 嬉泣に泣く, *to shed tears of joy.*

Ureshinamida (嬉涙), *n.* Tears of joy.

☞ 嬉涙に咽ぶ, *to be choked with tears of joy.*

Ureyuki (賣行), *n.* Sale; demand. **——no yoi.** In demand; commanding sale. 《Ure (賣) 參照》.

Uri (瓜), *n.* A melon.

瓜の蔓に茄子は生らぬ。 Like father, like son.
似たとは愚か瓜二つ。 They are as like as two peas.

☞ 瓜畑, *a melon patch.*

Uriage (賣上), *n.* Closing sale; sale. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To close sale.

今年の賣上は去年より二割多い. The sales of this year exceeded last year's by twenty per cent.

☞ 賣上金, *the proceeds (of sale).*—賣上勘定, *sales account.*—賣上仕切書, *account-sales.*

Uridashi (賣出), *n.* Commencing the sale *of.* **Uridasu**, *vt.* To begin to sell; sell.

あの店もこの頃大分賣出したやうだ. They appear of late to be thriving finely at that shop.

春季大賣出仕候. The great spring sales will take place.

Urigoe (賣聲), *n.* Crying of wares.

Urigui (賣食), *n.* Subsisting by the sale of property.

Urihanasu (賣放す), *vt.* =Uriharau (賣拂ふ).

Uriharai (賣拂), *n.* Sale **Uriharau**, *vi.* To sell off; dispose of.

彼は家屋敷を賣拂った. He sold off his house.

三千圓に賣れるなら賣拂った方がよい. If it can be sold for three thousand yen, it had better be disposed of.

Urihirome (賣弘), *n.* Extending the market [sale].

賣弘の爲め特別の直段で差上ます. To extend its sale, we will sell it at a special price.

Uriie (賣家), *n.* A house for sale.

あれは今賣家になってゐる. That house is now for sale.

Urikai (賣買), *n.* Buying and selling; purchase and sale; trade; market. ——**wo suru.** To buy and sell; trade.

この頃は株の賣買が盛だ. At present the stock-market is very brisk.

Urikake (賣掛), *n.* Credit sales.

あの人には餘程賣掛になってゐる. I have a large account due from him for goods I sold him.

☞ 賣掛代金, *money due for goods sold on credit.*

Urikata (賣方), *n.* A seller; a bear (株式市場の).

賣方より買方へ廻ったがよささうだ. I should think it better to change from seller to buyer.

Urikire (賣切), *n.* Being sold out; out of stock (品切).

お氣の毒樣,賣切ました. I am sorry, but it is sold out.

本日賣切申候. Sold out to-day.

Uriko (賣子), *n.* ❶ [店の] A shop-boy; a shop-girl. ❷ [行商人] A pedlar; a street-vender. ❸ [新聞の] A newsboy.

Urikomi (賣込), *n.* Sale (賣方); having large custom (得意多き).

あの番頭は賣込が上手だ. That clerk is an expert salesman.

多年賣込の小間物店至急讓渡したし. An old-established fancy-goods store to be sold immediately.

Urikotoba (賣言葉), *n.* Offensive speech.

賣言葉に買言葉で遂に喧嘩になった. One harsh word led to another and ended in a quarrel.

Urimono (賣物), *n.* An article for sale.

賣物の札がついてゐる. It is labelled "for sale."
賣物には花を飾れ. An article for sale should make a good show.

Urine (賣値), *n.* The sale-price; the selling price.

Urisabaki (賣捌), *n.* Sale. ——**-jō** (-所), *n.* A shop; a store. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A dealer. **Urisabaku,** *vt.* To sell; deal *in.*

☞ 關東一手大賣捌, *the sole agent for the Kantō.*

Urisage (賣下), *n.* Sale by the government.

☞ 賣下所, *a place for the sale of government manufactures.*—官營煙草賣下所, *government tobacco on sale* (看板).—賣下人, *a dealer in government manufactures.*

Urishiro (賣代), *n.* The price of goods sold; proceeds of sale.

Uritsukusu (賣盡す), *vt.* To sell off.

Uriwatashi (賣渡), *n.* Sale and delivery; sale. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* The seller.

三百圓で買ふなら賣渡してもよい. I do not mind handing it over for three hundred yen.

☞ 賣渡證, *sold and delivered.*

Uriya (賣家), *n.* =Uriie.

Urizanegao (瓜核顔), *n.* An oval face.

Urizome (賣初), *n.* Opening the sale *of.*

Uro (虛), *n.* A hollow.

☞ 齒の虛へゴムを埋める, *to fill the hollow of a tooth with caoutchouc.*

Uro (雨露), *n.* Rain and dew.

☞ 雨露を凌ぐ, *to shelter from rain.*—雨露の惠みに生育ち, *growing up under the gentle influence of rain and dew.*

Uroko (鱗), *n.* A scale. ——**-gata** (-形), *n.* Triangular.

Uron [胡亂], *a.* Suspicious; suspicious-looking.

胡亂と見たから引捕へた. As he looked suspicious, I seized him.
☞ 胡亂な奴, *a suspicious-looking fellow.*

Uronuki (虛拔), *n.* Thinning out.

少し虛拔かないと野菜は延びない. Unless we thin out a little, the vegetables will not grow tall.

Urooboe (空覺), *n.* A faint recollection.

Urotae [狼狽], *n.* Confusion; bewilderment; agitation. ——**-te,** *ad.* In confusion [bewilderment]. ——**-ru,** *vi.* To be confused; be bewildered [agitated, flurried]; lose one's presence of mind.

彼の狼狽方は非常であった. His confusion was very great.

Urotsuku [徘徊], *vi.* To hang about; prowl about.

今頃この邊をうろつくとは怪しい奴だ. He is a bad character to be prowling about here at this hour.

Urouro [彷徨], *ad.* Hanging about; idling; loitering.

その場にうろうろしてゐたのを捕へたら犯人であった. We caught him as he was hanging about there, and found that he was the offender.

Uru (得る), *vt.* ❶ [獲得] To get; obtain; gain possession *of.* ❷ [能力] To be able *to;* can.

どうかして得たいものだと骨を折った。 I made every effort to get it. [I tried by every means to obtain it].
一番に賞を得た。 He was the first to obtain a prize.
あらゆる艱苦に堪へ得て後初めて成功するのである。 Success is reached only when we have been able to endure every hardship.
☞ 勝利を得る, *to gain a victory*.—利益を得る, *to gain an advantage; profit by*.—英語を話し得る者, *a person who can speak English*.

Uru (賣る), *vt*. ❶ [賣物] To sell. ❷ [欺く] To dupe; deceive; delude.
家を賣って金に換へた。 He raised money by selling his house.
賣ってもよろしい。 I don't mind selling it.
☞ 名を賣る, *to make oneself a name*.—友を賣る, *to dupe [betray] a friend*.—身を賣る, *to sell oneself*.—賣手(賣主), *the seller*.—玉子賣, *an egg-seller*.—花賣, *a flower-seller; a flower-girl*.

Uru, Uruchi (粳), *n*. Non-glutinous rice.
☞ 粳粟, *non-glutinous millet*.

Urūdoshi (閏年), *n*. A leap-year.
四年目に一回閏年がある。 A leap-year comes once every four years.

Urumi (潤), *n*. Opacity (不透明); cloudiness; dulness (光澤なき). **Urumu**, *vi*. To be clouded; be dull; be without gloss; be black and blue.
この瑪瑙は潤がある。 This agate is clouded.
つねられて腕が潤んだ。 My arm was pinched black and blue.

Uruoi (潤), *n*. ❶ [濕氣] Moisture; dampness; fertilisation. ❷ [繁昌、利益] Prosperity; gain; profit. **Uruosu**, *vi*. ❶ To be moistened [fertilised] with rain; fertilise; irrigate. ❷ To make prosper; profit; enrich.
木を切った爲め土地に潤がなくなった。 As trees were cut down, the land ceased to be fertile.
今の雨で田畑はよく潤ふた。 This rain has greatly fertilised the fields.
年々避暑客が來るので餘程土地の潤になります。 As summer visitors come every year, they enrich the place.
☞ 袖を潤す, *to wet the sleeves with tears*.

Urusai [五月蠅], *a*. Annoying; tiresome; irksome; wearisome; troublesome (厄介な).
電車の音が五月蠅くて眠られない。 The noise of the electric cars is so annoying that I cannot sleep.
☞ 五月蠅く催促する, *to press tiresomely*.—五月蠅い仕事, *irksome work; troublesome business*.

Urushi (漆), *n*. Lacquer; varnish. —— **wo nuru** (-を塗る). To lacquer.
☞ 漆の木, *the lacquer-tree*.—漆にかぶれる, *to be poisoned with lacquer*.—漆かぶれ, *lacquer-poisoning*.

Uruwashii (麗しい), *a*. Beautiful; lovely.
麗しい天氣だ。 It is lovely weather.

Urūzuki (閏月), *n*. An intercalary month.

Uryō (雨量), *n*. The rainfall.

今年は大變雨量が多い. The rainfall is very great this year.
☞ 雨量計, *a rain-gauge; a pluviometer; a udometer.*

Usa (憂), *n.* Gloom; melancholy. 《Urei (憂) 參照》.
☞ 憂を晴す, *to drive away [dispel] melancholy [gloom].* —憂晴に, *to cheer one's spirits.*

Usagi (兎), *n.* A rabbit (飼兎); a hare (野兎).
☞ 兎耳, *long ears; ferreting out others' secrets.*—兎狩, *a hare-hunt.*

Usagiuma [驢馬], *n.* =Roba.

Usaikaku (烏犀角), *n.* A rhinoceros horn.

Useru (失せる), *vi.* ❶ [消失す] To disappear; vanish. ❷ [紛失] To be lost.
煙の如くに失せた. It vanished like smoke.
その本はどこへ行ったか失せてしまった. I don't know where that book is gone, it is lost.
☞ 失物, *lost property; a lost article.*

Ushi (牛), *n.* Cattle (cows, bulls, oxen, calves); black cattle. (*a*) [牝牛] A cow. (*b*) [牡牛] A bull. (*c*) [去勢の] An ox. (*d*) [犢] A calf. (*e*) [牡牝の別なくいふ] Oxen.
昔は牛を飼ふ者は農夫だけでした. In old times it was only the farmers that kept cattle.
☞ 牛小屋, *a cow-shed; a cow-house; a cattle-shed.*—牛車, *an ox-cart; an ox-waggon.*—牛飼, *a cowherd.*

Ushinau (失ふ), *vt.* To lose; part *with;* miss.
いつの間にか懐中物を失った. I have lost my pocket-book I don't know when.
機失ふべからず. This opportunity is not to be lost.
☞ 機會を失ふ, *to lose [miss] an opportunity.*

Ushio (潮), *n.* The tide; sea-water.
☞ 潮煮, *a soup of boiled fish flavoured with salt.*

Ushiro (後), *n.* The back; the rear. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Behind. ——**-no**, *a.* Hinder; rear; hind.
☞ 後を顧る, *to look behind.*—後からついて行く, *to walk behind a person; follow a person.*—故郷を後にして, *turning his back upon his home.*—後脚で, *on [with] hind legs.*

Ushirodate (後楯), *n.* A guardian; a protector; a backer; a supporter. —— **ni naru.** To back up; support.

Ushirode (後手), *n.* Having the hands behind the back.
後手にしばられた. His hands were tied behind him.

Ushirogami (後髪), *n.* The back-hair.
後髪を引かるゝ思ひがしました. I was, as it were, pulled back by the hair and unable to tear myself away.

Ushirogurai (後暗い), *a.* Remorseful; suspicious.
後暗い事はすこしもありません. There is nothing whatever in my past to cause me remorse.

Ushirokage (後影), *n.* A retreating figure.
後影が見えなくなるまで見送った. She gazed at his retreating figure until he disappeared.

Ushiromuki (後向), *n.* Turning the back.

後向に坐った。 He sat with his back to the front.

Ushirosugata (後姿), *n.* The sight of another's back.

Ushiroyubi (後指), *n.* A finger of scorn.

☞ 人に後指をさゝれる, *to be pointed at with scorn.*

Uso (嘘), *n.* ❶ [虚僞の言] A lie; a falsehood. ❷ [不實] A falsity; an untruth; a fib; a whopper (この二語は元小供の語). ❸ [誤謬] An error. —— **-no,** *a.* False; untrue. —— **wo tsuku** (-を吐く). To lie; tell a lie [a falsehood]. —— **-tsuki,** *n.* A liar.

それこそ眞赤な嘘だ。 That is a bare-faced lie.
あの人は眞赤な嘘をつく。 He lies out of whole cloth.
それは嘘です。 That is not true. [You are wrong].
あの人は時々嘘を教へる。 He sometimes teaches us wrong.
此本には嘘はない。 There are no errors in this book.
あの人の話は嘘らしい。 His story sounds untrue.

☞ 誠らしい嘘をつく, *to tell a specious lie.*—惡氣のない嘘, *a white lie.*

Uso (鷽), *n.* The eastern bullfinch.

Usobuku (嘯く), *vi.* To roar; whistle.

虎は風に嘯いてゐる。 The tiger is roaring with the wind.

Ussan (鬱散), *n.* Recreation.

Ussuri (薄っすり), *ad.* Thinly; lightly; dimly.

薄っすりと白粉を塗った。 The powder was lightly applied.

Usu (臼), *n.* A mortar; a hand-mill (引臼). —— **-hiki** (-挽), *n.* A miller.

☞ 臼に入れてつく, *to pound in a mortar.*

Usuabata [薄痘痕], *n.* Light pock-marks.

Usuakai (薄赤い), *a.* Pale red; light red.

Usuakari (薄明), *n.* Morning twilight.

家を出た時は漸く薄明の時であった。 When I left home, it was just getting light.

Usuba (薄刄), *n.* A narrow kitchen-knife.

Usuberi (薄縁), *n.* A bordered matting.

Usucha (薄茶), *n.* A weak infusion of powdered tea.

Usude (薄手), *n.* A slight cut [wound]. —— **-no,** *a.* ❶ [輕傷] Slightly wounded. ❷ [造方の] Thin make; thinly-made.

薄手に出來てゐるからすぐ毀(こ)れるだらう。 As it is made thin, it will probably soon break.

Usugeshō (薄化粧), *n.* Light powdering of the face. —— **wo suru.** To powder the face lightly.

Usugi (薄着), *n.* Thin clothing.

小供は薄着をさせて置いた方がよい。 Children had better be thinly-clothed.

Usugurai (薄暗い), *a.* Gloomy; dim.

宿へついたらもう薄暗くなった。 When I reached the inn, it was already dusk.

Usui (薄い), *a.* ❶ [厚からざる] Thin. ❷ [濃厚ならぬ] Light; weak. ❸ [色の淡き] Light; pale; faint. **Usuku-suru,** *vt.* To thin; lighten; weaken.

墨はまだ薄い。 The ink is still thin.
もう少し色を薄くして下さい。 Please lighten the colour a little more.

☞ 薄い平たい箱, *a thin flat box.*—茶を薄くする, *to weaken tea.*—板を薄く削る, *to plane a board thin.*—薄色, *light [faint] colour.*—薄緑, *light green.*—薄紫, *light purple.*

Usukawa (薄皮), *n.* A film; a scum; a pellicle; a thin skin; a membrane.

暫らく置くと表面に薄皮が出來ます。 If it is left a while, a film forms on the surface.

Usukuragari (薄暗がり), *n.* Dim light.

Usuppera (薄っぺら), *a.* Thin; shallow (實質なき).

薄っぺらな本です。 It is a thin book.
彼の學問は薄っぺらなものだ。 His learning is very shallow.

Usuragu (薄らぐ), *vi.* To lighten; thin; abate.

暑さも次第に薄らいで來た。 The heat has gradually abated.
苦も薄らいで來た。 His sufferings have become lighter.

Usuusu (薄々), *ad.* Slightly; a little.

薄々その話を聞いてゐた。 I had heard something of that affair.
私も薄々知ってゐます。 I have an inkling of it.

Usuyō (薄葉), *n.* Thin rice-paper; tracing-paper; tissue-paper.

Usuzumi (薄墨), *n.* Thin ink. **——-iro** (-色), *n.* Grey.

Uta (歌), *n.* ❶ [詩歌] An ode; a poem; poetry. ❷ [歌謠] A song; singing; a ballad.

☞ 歌を作る, *to compose an ode [a poem, a song].*—歌を歌ふ, *to sing a song.*—流行歌, *a popular song.*

Utagai (疑), *n.* ❶ [信を措かざると] Doubt; a doubt (疑事); distrust (不信認). ❷ [氣を廻すと、うたぐり] Suspicion. ❸ [疑問] A question. **——-naku**, *ad.* Undoubtedly; unquestionably; beyond dispute; no doubt; beyond question [doubt]. **Utagau**, *vt.* ❶ To doubt; call in question. ❷ To suspect. ❸ To distrust. **Utagawashii**, *a.* Doubtful; questionable; uncertain; open to doubt; suspicious (怪(あや)しい、又疑深い) [To *doubt* a man (人の所言を疑ふ); to *suspect* a man (人に嫌疑をかける); to *doubt* a rumour; to *suspect* a plot.]

彼が關係してゐるといふことを僕は疑ふ。 I doubt if he is concerned in it.
彼が關係してはゐないかと僕は疑ふ。 I suspect that he is concerned in it.
疑は彼にかゝった。 Suspicion fell upon him.
心に疑が起った。 A doubt arose in my mind.
彼は犯人の疑を以て拘引された。 He was arrested on the suspicion of being the offender.
それは疑のない事です。 There is no doubt about it.
露程も彼の心を疑はなかった。 I had not a shadow of a doubt respecting his heart.
成功疑なし。 There is no doubt of a success.
疑なく勝つだらう。 You will undoubtedly win.

☞ 疑を抱く, *to harbour suspicion* [*doubt*].—疑を解く, *to dissolve doubt*.—疑を晴らす, *to clear away suspicion*.—疑を容れず, *to admit of no doubt* [*question*].

Utagaibukai (疑深い), *a.* Suspicious; distrustful; unbelieving; doubting.
あの人は疑深い人だ. He is a very distrustful man.

Utagaruta [歌骨牌], *n.* Playing-cards containing odes. 《Karuta (骨牌) 參照.》

Utagau (疑ふ), *vt.* Utagai を見よ.

Utai [謠曲], *n.* A lyrical play.
☞ 謠曲を謠ふ, *to sing a lyrical play*.

Utaime (歌女), *n.* A singing-girl; a *chanteuse* [佛].

Utata (轉), *ad.* More and more; increasingly.
その當時の事を回想すると轉追懷の情に堪へない. As I look back upon those times, many recollections come rushing upon me.

Utatane [假寢], *n.* A nap; a snooze. ——**wo suru.** To take a nap; snooze.

Utau (歌ふ), *vt.* To sing.
生徒は君が代を歌った. The student sang the *Kimigayo*.
軍歌を歌ふて通った. They passed singing war-songs.
愉快になってとうとう歌ひ出した. I felt so light-hearted that I began at last to sing.

Utcharu (打棄る), *vt.* ❶ [放棄] To throw away; reject; relinquish. ❷ [關係せず] To let [leave] alone.
そんな腐ったものは打棄れ. Throw away such a rotten thing.
あんな者は打棄って置け. Leave such a fellow alone.

Uten (雨天), *n.* Rainy [wet] weather; a rainy day.
雨天なら行くとはやめる. If it rains, we will give up going.
雨天順延. The first fine day in case of rain.
☞ 雨天續き, *continued rainy weather*.

Utena (萼、臺), *n.* The calyx.
☞ 蓮の臺, *the calyx of the lotus flower*.

Uto (烏兎), *n.* The sun and the moon; time.
烏兎匆々. Time flies.

Utoi (疎い), *a.* ❶ [疎音] Distant; estranged; cold. ❷ [迂遠] Roundabout; circuitous. ❸ [知らざる] Unacquainted; ignorant.
去る者は日に疎し. "Lost to sight, lost to mind." "Out of sight, out of mind."
そんな疎い策略ては駄目だ. Such a roundabout plan is useless.
彼は世事に疎い. He is ignorant of the world.

Utomu (疎む), *vi.* To keep at arm's length; be cool *towards*. **Utomareru**, *vi.* To be shunned.
彼は不品行の爲め全く朋友間に疎まれた. For his misconduct he is completely shunned by his friends.

Utonzuru (疎んずる), *vi.* =Utomu.

Utouto-to, *ad.* Dozing. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To slumber; fall dozing.

うとうと寝入ってしまった. He dozed and fell fast asleep.

Utsu (鬱), *n.* Melancholy; gloom; low spirits.

☞ 欝を散ず, *to drive away melancholy; dispel gloom; cheer the spirits.*

Utsu (打つ、撃つ、討つ), *vt.* ❶ [打撃] To strike; hit; beat; knock. ❷ [發砲] To fire; shoot; discharge. ❸ [拍手] To clap. ❹ [打込む] To drive in. ❺ [攻撃] To attack; assault; assail.

彼は私の頭を打った.	He hit me on the head.
狙ひ澄して打った.	He quietly aimed and fired.
手を打って下婢を呼んだ.	He clapped his hands and called the servant.
木の葉の戸を打つ音が雨のやうだ.	The striking of leaves on the door sounds like the patter of rain.
敵を三方ヶ原に討ちてこれを破る.	We attacked the enemy at Mikatagahara and defeated him.

☞ 碁を打つ, *to play go.*—十二時を打つ, *to strike twelve.*—太鼓を打つ, *to beat a drum.*—釘を打つ, *to drive a nail (into); nail.*—賊を討たしむ, *to send a general against the rebels.*

Utsubari (梁), *n.* A beam.

Utsubo (靫), *n.* A quiver.

Utsugi (空木), *n.* =Unohana (卯の花).

Utsukushii (美しい), *a.* Beautiful; pretty; lovely (愛らしい); fair. 《Bi (美) 參照》.

部屋は美しく装飾してある.	The room is prettily decorated.
空は美しく澄んでゐる.	The sky is beautifully clear.
化粧したら大層美しくなった.	When she made her toilet, she became quite lovely.

☞ 美しい花, *a beautiful flower.*—美しい顔, *a fair face.*—美しい景色, *a fair view.*—美しい聲, *a fine voice.*

Utsumuku (俯く), *vi.* To bend the face down; stoop. **Utsumuke-ni**, *ad.* With the face down.

俯けに寝てゐる.	He sleeps on his breast.
顔を俯けて考へてゐる.	He is brooding with his face bent down.

☞ 俯いて物をいふ, *to speak with the face bent down.*

Utsurautsura, *ad.* =Uto-uto-to.

Utsurigi-na (移氣な), *a.* Changeable; fickle.

彼は移氣のし易い人だ. He is a very fickle person.

Utsurikawari (移代), *n.* Change. **Utsurikawaru**, *vi.* To change.

世の移り代るに連れて風俗も亦變って來る. As the world changes, so do its manners.

Utsuriyasuki (移易き), *a.* ❶ [變はり易い] Changeable; mutable. ❷ [感染し易い] Infectious; contagious; catching.

Utsurobune [獨木舟], *n.* A canoe.

Utsuru (移る), *vi.* ❶ [移轉] To remove. ❷ [移變] To change. ❸ [染感] To be infectious [contagious]; be catching. ❹ [火事の] To spread.

今度下谷の方へ移りました。 I have lately removed to Shitaya.
昨日から讀本の三の卷へ移った。 We changed yesterday to the third reader.
リヨウマチはうつりますか。 Is rheumatism infectious?
病毒がうつってコレラになった。 He caught the virus and fell ill with cholera.
火は隣家に移った。 The fire spread to the neighbouring house.

Utsuru (映る), *vi.* ❶ [反射] To reflect. ❷ [投影] To be reflected; be thrown upon; fall upon. ❸ [撮影] To be taken. ❹ [配合よし] To suit; match.

人の影が障子に映ってゐる。 A man's shadow is thrown upon the paper sliding-door.
この寫眞はよく映ってゐる。 This photograph is well taken.
この色とあの色とは映が惡い。 This colour and that do not match well.
月が水に映って美しい。 The moon looks beautiful with its reflection in the water.

Utsushi (寫、映), *n.* A copy; a duplicate (謄本); a transcription (謄寫). **Utsusu**, *vt.* ❶ [謄寫] To copy; transcribe. ❷ [模寫] To imitate; reproduce; copy. ❸ [鏡に] To reflect. ❹ [寫眞を] To take.

手紙は凡て寫を取って置きます。 I keep copies [duplicates] of all my letters.
實物に寫して作ったものです。 It was reproduced from actual objects.
昨日寫眞を寫しました。 I had a photograph taken yesterday.
此寫眞は私が寫した。 I took this photograph.

☞ 寫をとる, *to take a copy* [*duplicate*] *of*.—鏡に映す, *to reflect in a mirror*.—幻燈を映す, *to throw magic-lantern pictures upon a screen*.

Utsushie (寫繪), *n.* A magic-lantern picture; a shadow-picture.

Utsusu (寫す), *vt.* Utsushi を見よ.

Utsusu (移す), *vt.* ❶ [移轉] To remove; move. ❷ [液體など] To transfuse; pour. ❸ [氣を] To divert.

事務所を新築家屋に移した。 I have moved my office to the new building.
樽から壜へ移して下さい。 Please pour from the cask into the bottle.
居は氣を移す。 A man's mind changes with his environment.

Utsutsu (現), *n.* ❶ [現實] The reality. ❷ [夢心地] Absence of mind. ——**-no**, *a.* Real; actual.

現でその話を聞いてゐた。 I heard the talk in a fit of abstraction.
夢か現か。 Is it a dream or a reality?

☞ うつつを拔かす, *to abandon oneself wholly* (*to*).

Utsuutsu-toshite (鬱々として), *ad.* Gloomily; melancholily; cheerlessly.

鬱々として樂まず。 He is cast down and in low spirits.

Utsuwa (器), *n.* A utensil; a vessel; an implement; a tool; an instrument.

これを容れる器はないか。 Is there no vessel to hold this?

Uttae (訴), *n.* ❶ [訴訟] Suit; lawsuit. ❷ [告訴] Accusation; charge. ❸ [不平] Complaint. ❹ [訴願] Petition. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To sue; bring an action *against* (a person); accuse (a person *for* his misconduct); make a charge *of* (a crime *against* a person); prosecute (a criminal); complain *to* (a court) *against* (a person) *of* (his misconduct); appeal *to* (a court). 《Soshō (訴訟) 參照》.

☞ 訴を裁(さば)く, *to decide in an action.*—訴を起す, *to bring an action (against).*—不平を訴へる, *to make complaints; express one's discontent [dissatisfaction].*

Utte (討手), *n.* An attacking party [force]; a pursuer.

☞ 討手を差向ける, *to send an attacking party.*

Uttōshii (鬱陶敷い), *a.* Depressing; gloomy (陰氣な); dismal (同上); dull (曇れる); unpleasant (不愉快な).

鬱陶敷い天氣だ.	It is depressing [unpleasant] weather.
鬱陶敷い室だ.	It is a gloomy room.

Uwa- (上), *pref.* Upper.

☞ 上唇, *the upper lip.*

Uwaago (上腭), *n.* The upper jaw; the palate.

Uwaba (上齒), *n.* The upper teeth.

Uwabako (上箱), *n.* The outer box [casing].

Uwabami (蟒), *n.* The anaconda.

Uwabari (上張), *n.* A facing. ——**wo suru.** To face.

☞ 紙で壁の上張をする, *to face a wall with paper.*

Uwabe [上面], *n.* The surface (表面); the exterior (外面); the outside (外部). ——**-ni**, *ad.* On the surface [outside].

上面は惡人らしくない.	He does not look a villain.
上面ばかり飾りたがる人だ.	He is fond of making outward show.
上面を作って話をした.	We talked of the matter by glossing over it.

Uwabyōshi (上表紙), *n.* The outside cover.

Uwae (上繪), *n.* Touching up dyed figures.

Uwafuku (上服), *n.* =Uwagi (上着).

Uwagaki (上書), *n.* Superscription; an address; a direction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To address; direct.

手紙の上書を書いて下さい.	Please address this letter.

Uwagi (上着), *n.* The upper garment; an overcoat; a coat; a cloak.

☞ 上着を脱ぐ, *to take off an overcoat.*

Uwagoe (上聲), *n.* Treble.

Uwagoto (譫言), *n.* Talking in delirium. ——**wo iu** (-をいふ). To talk in delirium.

彼は熱に浮かされて譫言をいってゐる.	He is in a state of fever and is talking in delirium.

Uwagutsu (上靴), *n.* ❶ [室内の] Slippers. ❷ [靴の上覆] Overshoes; goloshes.

雨が降るから上靴をかけて學校へ行かう. As it rains, I will wear goloshes to school.

Uwahige (上髭), *n.* A mustache.

Uwakawa (上皮), *n.* The cuticle (表皮又は植物の上皮); the epidermis (同上); the scarfskin (動物の表皮); the scum (浮きかす); the film (薄皮、液面の).

Uwaki (浮氣), *n.* Fickleness; inconstancy; lewdness. ——**-na**, *a.* Fickle; inconstant. ——**wo suru**, *vt.* To take to amours.

あれは浮氣な女だ. She is a light-o'-love [loose-kirtle].

☞ 浮氣者(男), *a Don Juan; a Gay Lothario; a rake.*

Uwakoto (譫言), *n.* =Uwagoto.

Uwamae (上前), *n.* ❶ [衣服の] Outer skirt. ❷ [金の] A squeeze; a commission. —— **wo toru** (-を取る). To squeeze.

着物の上前がさがつてゐる. The outer skirt hangs down.

勞動者から一人十錢の上前を取る. He squeezes ten sen each out of the labourers.

Uwamuki (上向), *n.* =Aomuki.

Uwa-no-sora (上の空), *n.* Absence of mind; abstraction.

親の言葉を上の空で聞いてゐた. He listened absent-mindedly to his parent's words.

Uwanuri (上塗), *n.* Final coating of plaster. —— **wo suru.** To give the final coating.

上塗はまだしません. The final coating has not yet been given.

恥の上塗をした. He aggravated his own shame.

Uwaobi (上帶), *n.* The armour-belt.

Uwaoi (上被), *n.* A covering. ——**wo suru.** To cover.

何か上被をしておかぬと塵がかゝる. Unless we put some covering over it, dust will settle on it.

Uwaru (植る), *vi.* To be planted.

木が植つたので大層涼しくなつた. As trees have been planted, it has become very cool.

Uwasa (噂), *n.* Rumour; report; talk. ——**wo suru.** To speak [talk] *of*; rumour.

今君の噂をしてゐる所だ. We were just talking of you.

噂をすれば影がさす. "Talk of the devil and he will appear."

その噂はあてにならぬ. This rumour is not to be relied upon.

噂に聞いた人魚といふのはこれですか. Is this the mermaid that we heard talk of?

人の噂も七十五日. "Wonder lasts but nine nights in a town."

Uwashiki (上敷), *n.* Saddle-cloth; a carpet; a sheet.

Uwate (上手), *n.* A better hand; a more skilled person; the upper part (上部).

君よりも彼の方が上手だ. He is a better hand than you.

上手には上手がある. Even the most skilled man has his superior.

Uwatsuku (浮つく), *vi.* To be fickle [changeable]; be unsettled.

彼は近頃浮ついてゐる。 He has lately become unsettled.

Uwatsura (上面), *n.* =Uwabe.

Uwayaku (上役), *n.* A superior [senior] official.

Uwazumi (上積), *n.* Upper load.

此荷物は上積にして下さい。 Please put this box on the top.

Uwazutsumi (上包), *n.* An envelope (特に手紙の); a outer cover. ——**wo suru.** To cover; wrap.

油紙でよく上包をして下さい。 Please wrap it carefully in oil-paper.

Uyamai (敬), *n.* Respect; veneration; reverence.

Uyamau, *vt.* To respect; honour; revere; venerate; reverence.

上を敬ひ下を憐れむ。 He honours the high and pities the humble.

多くの人に敬はれてゐる。 He is revered by many people.

世人彼を生佛(いきぼとけ)として敬へり。 The people revered him as a Buddha living in their midst.

☞ 神を敬ふ, *to revere God.*

Uyamuya (有耶無耶), *n.* Ambiguity; vagueness; haziness.

有耶無耶の裡に葬られた。 It was ended ambiguously.

事件は有耶無耶になった。 The affair became very hazy.

Uyauyashiku (恭しく), *ad.* Respectfully; with reverence; with respect.

恭しく新年を賀す。 With respectful wishes for a Happy New Year.

恭しく捧呈した。 He presented it with reverence.

Uyoku (右翼), *n.* The right wing.

tchi ☞ 敵の右翼を衝(つ)く, *to attack the enemy's right wing.* —右翼軍, *the army of the right.*

Uyū (烏有), *n.* Being burnt down.

一夜の内に家屋財寶悉く烏有に歸した。 His house, with all his property, was burnt down in one night.

Uzudakaku tsumu (堆く積む). To pile up.

俵を堆く積重ねた。 The rice-bags were piled up high.

Uzuku (疼く), *vi.* To ache; smart; throb.

Uzukumaru (蹲る), *vi.* To crouch.

獅子は檻の内に蹲ってゐる。 The lion crouches in the cage.

Uzumaki (渦巻), *n.* An eddy; a whirlpool (巴紋); a vortex. **Uzumaku**, *vi.* To eddy; whirl around.

阿波の鳴戸では水が渦巻いてゐる。 In the whirlpool of Awa the water eddies round and round.

Uzumaru (埋まる), *vi.* =Umaru.

Uzumoreru (埋もれる), *vi.* To live in obscurity; be buried.

田舎に埋もれてゐてもつまらない。 It is no pleasure to live buried in the country.

偉い人だが世に埋もれてゐる。 He is a great man, but lives unknown.

Uzura (鶉), *n.* ❶ [鳥] The quail. ❷ [劇場の] A lower box (of a theatre).

W

Wa (和), *n.* ❶ [平和] Peace. ❷ [合計] A sum.

二數の和は如何程になりますか。 What is the sum of the two numbers?

☞ 和を媾ずる, *to restore peace.*

Wa (輪), *n.* ❶ A circle; a ring. ❷ [車輪] A wheel. ❸ [たが] A hoop.

車の輪が外れた。 The wheel of the cart has come off.

小供が輪を廻してをる。 The children are trundling hoops.

☞ 輪になって座(すわ)る, *to sit in a circle.*

Wa (把、束), *n.* A bundle; a faggot.

☞ 薪一把, *a bundle of billets [faggots].*

Wabi (詫), *n.* Apology. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To apologise; beg pardon.

何ともお詫の申様が御座いません。 I do not know how to apologise for it.

私はあなたにお詫しなければならぬことがあります。 There is something for which I must beg your pardon.

☞ 詫狀, *a letter of apology; a written apology.*

Wabizumai (侘住), *n.* A temporary residence.

Waboku (和睦), *n.* ❶ [親和] Reconciliation. ❷ [媾和] Restoration of peace. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be reconciled; come to terms; make peace.

隨分盡力して見ましたが兩家の和睦は出來さうにもありません。 Though I made great efforts, the two families are not likely to be reconciled.

償金を出して和睦するとになりました。 Peace is to be restored by payment of an indemnity.

Wabun (和文), *n.* Japanese writing.

☞ 和文電報, *a telegram in Japanese.*

Wadachi (轍), *n.* A rut; a wheel-track.

Wadakamari [蟠り], *n.* An evil intention.

彼の心に蟠りがあるからだ。 It is because he harbours evil intentions.

Wadakamaru (蟠る), *vi.* To be coiled up; be tortuous.

大蛇蟠る。 A great serpent is coiled up.

Wadome (輪止), *n.* =Hadome (齒止).

Wafuku (和服), *n.* Japanese clothes.

旅行するには和服よりも洋服の方が便利だ。 In travelling foreign clothes are more convenient than Japanese.

Waga (我), *pro.* Our; my.

これ我大日本帝國の特色なり。 This is a characteristic of our Japanese Empire.

☞ 我皇帝陛下, *His Majesty my August Master [Sovereign]* (外交文書の語).

Wagahai (我輩), *pro.* We; I.

Wagaku (和學), *n.* Japanese literature. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A Japanese scholar.

Wagamama (我儘), *n.* Wilfulness; self-will; waywardness; selfishness; caprice. ——**-na**, *a.* Wilful; self-willed; selfish; wayward; capricious. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Wilfully; capriciously.

この子は我儘の仕放題です. This child is allowed to have his own way.
あの男は非常に我儘です. He is a very self-willed man.
子供は我儘に育てゝはいけません. Children should not be brought up selfishly.
☞ 我儘者, *a self-willed* [*wayward, capricious*] *person.*

Waganeru (綰ねる), *vt.* To bend into a hoop.

Wage (髷), *n.* =Mage.

Wagi (和議), *n.* A conference for peace [reconciliation].

それが爲に和議が再び破れた. On that account the conference for peace was again broken off.

Wagiri (輪切), *n.* Cutting in round slices. ——**ni suru.** To cut into round slices.

Wagō (和合), *n.* Harmony; concord (一致); peace; unity (媾和); unanimity (同意); accord; agreement (合同). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To harmonise; accord; agree.

家内よく和合してをります. The family live in perfect harmony.
☞ 和合一致する, *to cooperate in harmony.*

Wahon (和本), *n.* A Japanese book; a book bound in Japanese style.

Waijin (矮人), *n.* A dwarf; a pigmy; a midget.

Wain (和韻), *n.* Composition of a verse rhyming with that written by another; writing verses with bouts-rimés.

Wairo (賄賂), *n.* ❶ [事] Bribery; corruption. ❷ [品] A bribe. ——**wo tsukau** (-を使ふ). To bribe; corrupt. ——**wo toru** (-を取る). To take a bribe; be bribed [corrupted].

彼は盛に賄賂を使って運動してゐる. He is canvassing by bribing right and left.
私は賄賂を取った覺はありません. I do not recollect ever having taken a bribe.

Waisetsu (猥褻), *n.* Obscenity; indecency; immorality. ——**-na**, *a.* Obscene; indecent; immoral.

猥褻な小說は讀むな. Do not read indecent novels.

Waishō (矮小), *a.* Dwarfish; diminutive.

Waiwai, *ad.* Noisily.

何をわいわい騒いでゐるのだ. What are they making such a noise about?

Waka (和歌), *n.* A Japanese ode.

Wakaba (若葉), *n.* Young leaves.

若葉の萠ゆる頃となった. It was now time for young leaves to sprout.

Wakadanna (若旦那), *n.* A young master.

Wakagaeri (若返), *n.* Rejuvenescence. **Wakagaeru,** *vi.* To grow young again; rejuvenesce.
十年位若返ったやうな氣持がする. I feel as if I had grown ten years younger.

Wakage (若氣), *n.* A youthful spirit.
若氣の至りで失敗しました. I failed through exuberance of youthful spirit.

Wakagi (若木), *n.* A young tree.

Wakagimi (若君), *n.* A young lord.

Wakai (和解), *n.* Reconciliation; friendly settlement; compromise. **——-suru,** *vi.* To be reconciled; reach a friendly settlement; compromise.
あの騷動も和解することになりました. That quarrel is to be amicably settled.

Wakai (若い), *a.* ❶ Young; youthful; juvenile. ❷ [年下] Younger. ❸ [未熟] Inexperienced.
私の若い時は非常の亂暴でありました. When I was young, I was a very violent fellow.
若い時に御勉强なさい. Study hard while you are young.
あの人は私より一つ二つ若い筈です. He should be a year or two my junior.

Wakajini (若死), *n.* Early death. **——wo suru.** To die young.
惜しいことには若死をした. Sad to say, he died young.

Wakakusa (若草), *n.* Young grass.
☞若草萠ゆる春の野邊, *the spring-field aglow with young grass.*

Wakame [若布], *n.* *Undaria pinnatifida* [=lobe-leafed undaria].

Wakame (若芽), *n.* Young buds; young leaves.
若芽を摘りんではいけぬ. You must not pick the young leaves.

Wakamidori (若綠), *n.* Fresh verdure.

Wakamiya (若宮), *n.* A young prince.

Wakamizu (若水), *n.* The water first drawn on the New Year.

Wakamono (若者), *n.* A young fellow; a lad.
屈竟の若者が十人計後から追って來た. About ten sturdy young fellows came running after us.

Wakamurasaki (若紫), *n.* Light purple.

Wakamusha (若武者), *n.* A young warrior.

Wakan (和漢), *n.* Japanese and Chinese.
☞和漢の學に通ず. *to be versed in Japanese and Chinese literature.*

Wakana (若菜), *n.* Young greens.

Wakare (別), *n.* ❶ [離別] Farewell; parting; separation. ❷ [岐出] A fork. ❸ [區別] A division. ❹ [分出] A branch; an offshoot. **——-ru,** *vi.* ❶ To part; bid farewell (暇乞す); separate. ❷ To fork. ❸ To be divided. ❹ To branch off *from.*
別の盃をして出發した. He took a parting cup and started.

親に別れてかはいさうな子だ。 He is a poor child who has parted from his parents.
說の別れるはこの點だ。 It is on this point that our views are divided.
枝が二股に別れてゐる。 The branch is forked.
佛敎の中には派がいくつにも別れてゐます。 The Buddhist religion is divided into many sects.
☞ 別を告げる, *to bid farewell [adieu]; say good-bye.*

Wakarederu (別出る), *vi.* To diverge *from;* branch off *from.*

Wakareji [岐路], *n.* A branch-road; the road to Hades.

Wakari [理解], *n.* Understanding; comprehension. **—— no yoi.** Quick of apprehension; intelligent; quick-witted (解りの早い). **—— no warui.** Dull-witted; unintelligent; stupid. **Wakaranai,** *a.* Incomprehensible.
理解のよい人だから聞いて吳れるだらう。 As he is a quick-witted man, I think he will listen to us.
一時をごまかしても後で解る事だ。 It may be covered up for a while, but it will be found out afterwards.
彼の心が解らない。 His intention is incomprehensible.
☞ 解の早い[惡い]人, *a quick-witted [dull-witted] person.*

Wakarikitta (解り切った), *a.* Well-known; obvious; indisputable; self-evident (自明の).
そんな事は解り切った事だ。 Such a thing is quite obvious.

Wakarinikui (解り惡い), *a.* Hard to understand; puzzling.
字が解り惡く書いてあるから此手紙は全々解らない。 As the writing is puzzling, the letter is all the harder to make out.

Wakariyasui (解り易い), *a.* Easy to understand; easily felt; intelligible (明瞭な).
誰にでも解り易い書物だ。 It is a book easily understood by everybody.

Wakariyoi (解りよい), *n.* ❶ [解し易き] Intelligible; simple. ❷ [無理をいはぬ] Reasonable; amenable to reason. **Wakariyoku naru.** To become easy to understand.

Wakaru (解る), *vi.* To understand; comprehend; make out; tell; see; say.
彼は實に物の解った人だ。 He is a man of great intelligence.
いくらいひ聞かしても解らない。 Say to him what I may, I cannot make him understand.
何をいってゐるのか少しも解らない。 I cannot at all make out what you are talking about.
漸く解りました。 I see it now.
少し英語が解りだした。 I have begun to understand English a little.
人の壽命ばかりは誰にも解らない。 The length of life is what, of all things, nobody can tell.
彼の正直なのは顏付で解る。 You can see from his face that he is honest.
今にどんな偉(えら)い人になるか解らない。 No one can say what a great man he may become in time.
どうしてよいのか解らない。 I do not know what I ought to do.

彼が今日來るかどうか解らない。 I cannot say whether he will come or not to-day.
巡査に尋ねて見たが解らない。 I asked a policeman, but could not find it out.
本物か人造か一寸見たのでは分りませぬ。 One could not tell at sight whether this is genuine or artificial.
☞ 少しも理屈の解らない, *deaf to all reason.*

Wakasagi (若鷺), *n.* The pond smelt.

Wakasama (若様), *n.* A young master [lord].

Wakashiraga (若白髮), *n.* Gray hair in youth.

Wakasu (沸す), *vt.* To boil; fuse (鎔す); melt (同上).
早く湯を沸して下さい。 Please boil the water quickly.

Wakatsu (分つ), *vt.* =Wakeru.

Wakazakari (若盛), *n.* The prime [vigour] of youth.
今の若盛に働かないでどうするのか。 What will you do if you do not work now in the prime of youth?

Wake (譯), *n.* Reason (理由); ground (同); cause (原因); explanation (說明).
一通り譯を話して下さい。 Please briefly tell us the reason.
譯の分った事柄です。 It is a reasonable matter.
彼の來ないのはどういふ譯か。 What is the reason that he does not come?
さう速くやる譯にはいかぬ。 It is by no means to be done so quickly.
譯もなく人を咎(とが)めるものではない。 You should not reprove a man without cause.
何とも譯の分らない奴です。 He is a fellow that you can not make head or tail of.
今となってはよす譯に行かぬ。 We cannot exactly stop at this time.
それには深い譯がある。 There is a deep cause for it.
不足をいふ譯ではない。 It is not that I am dissatisfied.
なぜあんな事をいふのだか譯が解らない。 I cannot understand what made him say such a thing.
☞ 譯の解った[解らない]人, *a person amenable [deaf] to reason; a reasonable [an unreasonable] man.*—どういふ譯で, *for what reason; on what ground.*—譯をただす, *to inquire into the reason.*

Wake (分), *n.* Division (分割); separation (分離); a draw (引分).
勝負がつかず分になった。 The contest ended in a draw.
彼にも一部分を分け與へた。 I parted with a portion to him too.

Wakedori (分取), *n.* Apportionment; a share. **—ni suru.** To apportion; share; divide.

Wakegara (譯柄), *n.* =Wake (譯).

Wakehedate (別隔), *n.* Discrimination; distinction. **—wo suru.** To distinguish; discriminate *against.*
あの人は大層別隔のある人だ。 He is a man given to making discriminations.

Wakemae (分前), *n.* A share; a portion.
一人の分前は三圓宛です。 Each person's share is three yen.

Wakeme (分目), *n.* The parting of the ways; a decisive event; a crisis; a partition.

関ヶ原の戰は天下分目の戰であった。 The battle of Sekigahara was one that decided the fate of the Empire.
今が成否の分目のつく時です。 Now is the critical time for our success.

Wakenai (譯ない), *a.* Easy; simple. **Wakenaku,** *ad.* Easily; without difficulty; without reason.
そんな事は譯ない事だ。 Such a thing is very simple.
譯なく敗けた。 He was easily defeated.

Wakeru (分ける), *vt.* ❶ [區分] To divide; distinguish. ❷ [分配] To give a share *of;* divide *among;* distribute; apportion *among.* ❸ [引分つ] To separate; part.
分ちて二となす。 It is divided into two.
遺物を兄弟三人に分けた。 The things left behind were apportioned among the three brothers.
九個の柿を三人に分ければ一人にはいくつです。 If nine persimmons are equally divided among three persons, how many will each get?
君にも分けて上げませう。 I will give you a share too.
原子は分たれない。 An atom is indivisible.
彼は中へ入って兩人を分けた。 He burst in and parted the two men.

Wakete (別けて), *ad.* ❶ [離して] Apart. ❷ [特に] Especially; specially. ❸ [就中] Above all.
今年は別けて暑い。 It is especially hot this year.
あなたには別けても世話になりました。 I was treated with special kindness by you.
別けて末の子が利發だ。 Especially, the youngest child is intelligent.

Waki (和氣), *n.* Harmony; concord.
一家中和氣藹々たり。 Peace and harmony reign in the family.

Waki (脇), *n.* ❶ [胸の] The side of the chest. ❷ [側] The side. ——**-no,** *a.* Other; side; lateral. ——**-ni,** *ad.* Beside; by the side *of;* close *to;* under the arm; near; aside.
包を脇にかゝへてゐた。 He had a package under his arm.
私の脇に座ってゐた。 He sat beside me.
話を脇へそらした。 He turned aside the conversation.
☞ 脇の下, *the armpit.*—脇へ置く, *to put beside* [*near, by the side of*].

Wakibara (脇腹), *n.* The side.
餘り駈(カ)けたので脇腹がいたんで來た。 I ran so fast that I have a stitch in the side.

Wakibasamu (脇挾む), *vt.* To have under arm.

Wakideru (涌出る), *vi.* To gush out [forth].
滾々として泉が涌出てゐる。 The fountain gushes out with a rush.

Wakiga [腋臭], *n.* The smell of the armpit.

Wakige (腋毛), *n.* Hairs of the armpit.

Wakimae (辨), *n.* ❶ [辨別] Discernment; judgment; discrimination; discretion. ❷ [心得] Knowledge; understanding. ——**no nai,** *a.* Undis-

cerning; indiscreet. ——-ru, *vt.* To discern; judge; understand; know; bear in mind.

前後の辨なくそれを取った. He took it without a thought of the consequences.

その位の事は辨へてをる. I understand a thing like that.

能く此規則を辨へて置け. Bear this rule carefully in mind.

Wakime [側目], *n.* Looking [glancing] aside.

側目も觸らず一心に勉強してゐた. He was studying with all his might and did not even glance aside.

側目から見てもお氣の毒であった. Even as an onlooker, I felt sorry for him.

Wakimichi (側路), *n.* A by-road; a branch-road.

話が側路へそれた. The conversation has digressed [branched off].

Wakimi wo suru (側見をする). To look [glance] aside; look away.

先生の話を聞きながら側見をしてはいけません. You must not look away while you are listening to your teacher.

Wakimuku (脇向く), *vi.* To turn away; be turned aside; be diverted (轉換する).

彼は脇向をして知らぬ顏をしてゐた. He turned away and looked unconcerned.

Wakitatsu (湧立つ), *vi.* To boil up; ferment.

胸が湧立つやうであった. My breast was in a ferment.

Wakizashi (脇差), *n.* A short sword; a dirk.

Waku (枠), *n.* ❶ [絡車] A reel; a spool (絲卷). ❷ [木框] A picture-frame (額面の); a rim (眼鏡などの).

☞ 絲をわくに卷く, *to reel a thread.*—わくに入れる. *to frame.*

Waku (沸く、涌く), *vi.* ❶ [沸騰] To boil. ❷ [涌出] To gush forth; spout. ❸ [發生] To grow; breed.

湯が沸いて來た. The water is beginning to boil.

こゝを掘ればきっと水が涌きます. If we dig here, water is sure to gush out.

虱がわくのは體を不潔にしてゐるからだ. Lice breed because the body is kept unclean.

Wakudeki (惑溺), *n.* Addiction; infatuation. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To be addicted *to;* be infatuated *with.*

酒色に惑溺してその本心を失った. By addiction to sensual pleasures, he lost his true character.

Wakuran (惑亂), *n.* ❶ [紛亂] Confusion; bewilderment. ❷ [誘惑] Delusion. ——-**suru**, *vi.* ❶ To be bewildered; confused. ❷ To delude; lead astray.

彼は愚民を惑亂したる惡僧だ. He is a wicked priest who deludes the populace.

Wakusei (惑星), *n.* A planet.

Wakyoku (和局), *n.* An amicable settlement.

圓滿に和局を結んだ. An amicable settlement was satisfactorily reached.

Wameku (喚く), *vi.* To scream; shriek. **Wameki,** *n.* Scream; shriek.

人々の喚き騒ぐ聲が實に哀であった。 Their screams in the confusion were very piteous to hear.

Wan (椀), *n.* A wooden bowl; a bowl.

☞ 椀に盛る, *to fill a bowl (with).*

Wan (灣), *n.* A gulf; a bay; an inlet.

☞ 灣をなす, *to form a bay.*—大阪灣, *Osaka Bay.*

Wan [唁], *int.* Barking.

Wana (羂、係蹄), *n.* A gin. (*a*) [弆(ｵｼ)わな] A trap. (*b*) [締わな] A snare; a springe; a running noose.

☞ わなにかゝる, *to be caught in a trap; be entrapped.*—わなをかける, *to lay a snare; set a trap.*

Wananaku [戰慄く], *vi.* =Senritsu-suru.

Wanari (輪形), *a.* Annular; ring-shaped.

竹を輪形にまげた。 The bamboo was bent into a ring.

Wani (鰐), *n.* A crocodile; an alligator.

Waniguchi (鰐口), *n.* A gong; a splay-mouth; a wide mouth.

Wanisu, *n.* Varnish. —— **wo nuru** (-を塗る). To varnish.

Wankotsu (腕骨), *n.* The carpus.

Wankyoku (彎曲), *n.* Curvature; curve. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To curve.

Wanori (輪乘), *n.* Riding in a circle.

Wanpaku (腕白), *a.* Wilful; naughty; wayward; unruly.

隨分腕白な子供だ。 He is a very wilful child.

☞ 腕白盛り, *the age when a child is most unruly.*—腕白小僧, *a spoiled child; a wilful youngster.*

Wanryoku (腕力), *n.* Physical [brute] force; force.

彼は議論につまったので腕力を用ひて來た。 Being tripped in argument, he resorted to physical force.

止を得ずんば腕力に訴へる迄だ。 In the last resort we can appeal to force.

議論の末、腕力沙汰に及ぶのは所謂蠻勇でほめた事ではない。 To resort to brute force after an argument is what is called barbarous courage, a thing not to be praised.

☞ 腕力家, *an aggressive person.*

Wanryū (灣流), *n.* A gulf-stream.

☞ メキシコ灣流, *the Mexican gulf-stream.*

Wappu (割賦), *n.* Allotment. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To allot; share.

起業費は發起人が割賦して出すとにした。 The initial expenses are to be proportionally borne by the promoters.

Wara (藁), *n.* Straw.

☞ 藁を束(ﾂｶ)ねる, *to make straw into sheaves.*—藁蒲團, *a straw mattress; a pallet; a paillasse.*—藁靴, *straw-shoes; snowshoes; straw horse-shoes.*—藁細工, *straw-work.*—藁人形, *a straw-figure, a straw-effigy.*—藁屋根, *thatch; straw-thatch.*—藁家, *a straw hut.*

Warabe (童), *n.* A child.

Warabi (蕨), *n.* The common brake [bracken]; the adder-spit.

☞ 蕨糊, *bracken paste.*—蕨縄, *bracken rope.*

Warai (笑), *n.* ❶ [聲を出しての笑] Laughter; a laugh (一笑). ❷ [聲を出さぬ笑] Smile. ❸ [嘲笑] Ridicule; derision. **Warau**, *vt.* ❶ To laugh *at.* ❷ To smile. ❸ To ridicule; jeer. ——**-beki**, *a.* Laughable; ludicrous; ridiculous.

腹を抱へて笑った. He laughed holding his sides.
笑はずにはゐられなかった. I could not help laughing.
人の笑ふのを少しも意としなかった. He remained quite indifferent to the jeers of others.
彼は大勢の中で笑はれた. He was ridiculed in a large company.

☞ 笑草, *a laughing-stock; an object of derision [ridicule].*—笑聲, *laughter; a peal of laughter.*—笑草の種になる, *to become a laughing-stock [butt for ridicule].*

Waraji [草鞋], *n.* Straw-sandals.

☞ 草鞋をはく, *to put on straw-sandals.*

Warajimushi (草鞋蟲), *n.* A woodlouse.

Ware (我), *n.* I; self; oneself.

我思ふ故に我あり. *Cogito ergo sum* [羅=I think, therefore, I am].
初めて我に歸(ㇷ)った. I became conscious for the first time.
我を忘れて熱心に聞いた. I listened with all my might.

Waregachi-ni (我勝に), *ad.* Striving; scrambling.

我勝に取らうとした. They all scrambled for it.

Wareme (割目), *n.* A crack; a crevice; a fissure; a rift; a slit.

板の割目から水が漏った. Water leaked from a crack in the board.

Warenabe (破鍋), *n.* A cracked pot.

破鍋にとぢ蓋. "No pot is so ugly as not to find a cover."

Wareru (割れる), *vi.* ❶ [龜裂] To be cracked; be split. ❷ [破壞] To be broken; be smashed.

卵は皆割れてしまった. The eggs have all been smashed.
皿は眞二つに割れた. The plate is broken in two.

Wareshirazu (我知らず), *ad.* Unconsciously; involuntarily.

我知らず頭をさげた. I lowered my head unconsciously.
我知らずその手を取った. Involuntarily I took his hand.

Wari (割), *n.* ❶ [利益] Profit; gain. ❷ [割合] Rate; proportion. ❸ [比較して] Comparison. ——**noyoi.** Profitable; lucrative. ——**no warui.** Unprofitable. ——**-ni**, *ad.* For; considering.

私が一番割の惡い地位だ. I am in the most disadvantageous position.
年の割に丈夫だ. He is robust for his age.
それは割のよい商買だ. That is a lucrative trade.
一割は儲かりません. The profit does not come up to ten per cent.
大きい割に輕い. It is light for its size.
あなたに御目に掛ってから十五年經た割には餘り御變りになりませぬ. Considering it is fifteen years since I saw you last, you are not much changed.

☞ 戸數割, *house-rate.*—地租割, *land-rate.*

Wariai (割合), *n.* ❶ Rate; proportion; ratio. ❷ [比較的] Relativity; comparison. —— **-ni**, *ad.* ❶ Relatively. ❷ Comparatively. —— **de.** In the proportion *of;* at the ratio *of.*

割合によく出來てゐる. It is comparatively well-made.
一人三つの割合で分けて下さい. Please divide them in the proportion of three each.

Wariateru (割當てる), *vt.* ❶ [分割] To parcel out; proportion. ❷ [分與] To share *with;* divide *between* [*among*]; allot *to;* apportion *among;* distribute *among.*

一時間に割當てゝ見ると十五錢宛に當ります. If we divide it by the hours, it comes to fifteen sen per hour.

☞ 仕事を割當てる, *to parcel out* [*apportion*] *work.*

Waribiki (割引), *n.* Discount; rebate; reduction. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To discount; rebate; reduce.

現金だから割引なさい. Make some discount for cash.
電車は朝七時迄乘車賃を割引します. In the morning the electric cars reduce their fares until seven.
五十人以上團體にて申込の節は入場料を二割引します. Twenty per cent discount is allowed on the admission-money to parties of not less than fifty persons.

☞ 五割引, *fifty per cent discount* [*reduction*].—割引劵, *a discount coupon.*—割引乘車劵, *a cheap ticket.*

Waridasu (割出す), *vt.* To calculate; deduce *from.*

そんな算用はどこから割出して來たのですか. What did you calculate such a figure from?

Warifu (割符), *n.* A tally; a check.

Wariin (割印), *n.* An impression of a seal over two edges.

☞ 割印を押す, *to affix a seal over two edges.*

Warikireru (割切れる), *vi.* To be divisible without a remainder. **Warikirenai**, *a.* Indivisible without a remainder.

この數は五で割切れる. This number is divisible by five.
三は二で割切れない. Three cannot be divided by two without a remainder.

☞ 割切れる部分, *an aliquot part.*—割切れぬ部分, *an aliquant part.*

Warikomu (割込む), *vi.* To squeeze in; wedge in.

さう割込んで來てはいけない. You must not squeeze yourself in like that.

Warimae (割前), *n.* A share; a portion. —— **-de,** *ad.* In shares.

割前は何程出せばよいか. What is the share we are to pay?
割前で牛肉を食べに行かう. Let us go and eat beef, each to pay his share.

Warimashi (割增), *n.* A premium; a bonus; a proportional increase. —— **-kin** (-金), *n.* A premium. —— **wo suru.** To increase proportionally.

一割を割増すとにした. It is to be proportionally increased by ten per cent.

Warimodoshi (割戻), *n.* A drawback; a rebate (米). ——**-kin** (-金), *n.* A rebate; a drawback.

Warimodosu, *vt.* To rebate; allow a drawback.

輸入品を再輸出する時には輸入税の割戻をする. A drawback is allowed on imported goods when they are re-exported.

Waritsuke (割付), *n.* Allotment. ——**-kin** (-金), *n.* A dividend; an allotment. **Waritsukeru**, *vt.* To allot; apportion; divide; distribute.

利益は公平に割付けるとにした. It has been decided to divide the profit fairly.

Warizan (割算), *n.* Division.

Waru (割る), *vt.* ❶ [割算の] To divide. ❷ [破壞] To break; smash. ❸ [分割] To part; halve; separate. ❹ [裂く] To crack; split.

四十八を六に割るといくつになります. If you divide forty-eight by six, what is the quotient?

落して茶碗を割った. He dropped and broke the tea-cup.

平等に皆に割ってやれ. Divide it equally among them all.

三つ宛割ってやった. I distributed them at the rate of three each.

☞ 薪を割る, *to split firewood.*

Waruasobi (惡遊), *n.* Evil pleasures.

Warubireru (臆れる), *vi.* To be afraid; fear; be reserved.

少しも臆れず堂々と述べ立てた. He spoke at great length without the least fear.

Warudakumi [惡計], *n.* A evil design; a machination. —— **wo suru.** To make an evil design.

Warufuzake (惡巫山戲), *n.* Pranks; mischief. —— **wo suru.** To play pranks.

Warugashikoi (惡賢い), *a.* Cunning; artful; crafty.

狐は惡賢い動物だ. The fox is a crafty animal.

Warugi (惡氣), *n.* Malice; evil intention. —— **no nai.** Without malice; without evil intentions.

惡氣でした事でないから勘忍してやれ. As he did not do it with evil intent, let him off.

惡氣のない人だ. He is a man without any malice.

Warui (惡い), *a.* ❶ Bad. (*a*) [非道、不道義] Wrong; immoral. (*b*) [惡意、有害、不吉] Evil; ill; wicked (邪惡). ❷ [身體の] Sick; ill; indisposed. ——**-koto**, *n.* Wrong.

人のとを惡くいふな. Do not speak ill of others.

私の言葉を惡く取っては困る. I should be sorry if you were to take my words in bad part.

彼は君の事を非常に惡くいふてゐた. He was saying very bad things of you.

彼の性質は益々惡くなった. His character has grown worse and worse.

君も隨分惡い事をする人だね. What a wicked fellow you are, to be sure!

あゝ惡い事をした、消さなくてもよい所を消した. Ah, I did wrong, I scratched out what I need not have.
動物を虐待するのは惡いが、其肉を食ふ爲に殺すのは惡くはない. Though it is wrong to treat animals cruelly, it is not wrong to kill them for food.
景氣は益々惡くなった. The condition of trade has grown worse than ever.
彼は惡い事をして牢へ入れられた. He was thrown into prison for his misdeeds.
私は記憶が惡い. I have a bad memory.
酒は脳に惡い. *Sake* is bad for the brain.
人にほめられるのは餘り惡くないものだ. It is not a bad thing to be praised by others.
あの人は性質[心が]が惡い. He is ill-natured [evil-minded].
此頃少し鐘(きげ)が惡い. I am indisposed [feel a little bad] of late.
今日は惡い日であった. This has been an evil day.

☞ 惡い天氣[食物], *bad weather [food].*—惡い道, *a bad road; evil ways.*—惡い風(風邪), *a bad cold.*—根生の惡い, *evil-natured; evilly-disposed.*—惡い小說, *a deleterious [immoral] novel.*—惡い卵, *a bad [an addled] egg.*—惡い事をする, *to do wrong.*

Warujie (惡智慧), *n.* Talent [ability] for evil ways.

Warukuchi (惡口), *n.* Abuse; abusive [foul] language; evil-speaking; detraction; slander; calumny. —— **wo iu.** To abuse; call names.
人の惡口をいふてはならぬ. You must not call people names.
惡口の癖を直さなければいけぬ. You must get out of the habit of abusive language.

Warumono [惡漢], *n.* A bad fellow; a rogue; a scamp; a villain; a rascal; a ruffian; a scoundrel.
あれは容易ならぬ惡漢だ. He is no common rascal.

Wasabi [山葵], *n.* *Eutrema wasabi.*
☞ 山葵漬, *vegetables preserved in eutrema.*—山葵卸, *grated eutrema.*

Wasan (和讃), *n.* A Japanese rendering of a Buddhist hymn of praise.
☞ 和讃を唱へる, *to sing a wasan.*

Wasan (和算), *n.* Calculation with the abacus.

Wase (早稻), *n.* Early rice.
早稻はもう實った. The early rice has already ripened.

Wasei (和製), *n.* Japanese make [manufacture]. ——**-no**, *a.* Japan-made; of Japanese make; home-made.
和製で中々よいのが出來ます. There are very good ones of Japanese make.

Wasen (和船), *n.* A ship of Japanese build; a junk.

Washi (鷲), *n.* The eagle.

Washin (和親), *n.* Friendly relations; amity; friendship.
☞ 和親を結ぶ, *to enter into friendly relations.*

Wasu (和す), *vi.* To be at peace; harmonise (調和す).

濤聲は松風と相和す. The sound of the waves harmonises with the rustling of the pine-leaves in the wind.

Wasuregachi (忘勝), *a.* Forgetful; apt to forget.
自分に關係のないものは忘勝になる. We are apt to forget things in which we are not concerned.

Wasuregatami [忘記念], *n.* ❶ [記念物] A memento; a souvenir; a keepsake. ❷ [遺腹] A posthumous child.
彼は故大將の遺腹です. He is the late general's posthumous child.
忘記念が殘つてゐる. He has left behind a memento.

Wasuremono (忘物), *n.* A thing left behind. —— **wo suru.** To leave a thing behind.
御忘物のないやうに願ひます. Please see that you leave nothing behind.

Wasureppoi (忘れっぽい), *a.* Forgetful. **Wasureppoku naru.** To become forgetful.
隨分忘れっぽい男だ. He is a very forgetful man.
年を取ると忘れっぽくなるものです. As we grow old, our memory is apt to fail us.

Wasureru (忘れる), *vt.* ❶ [心に忘れる] To forget; let slip from the memory; consign to oblivion (忘却). ❷ [置き忘れる] To leave behind.
途忘れまして申譯がありません. I am very sorry, but it slipped from my memory.
すっかり忘れてゐました. I had completely forgotten it.
どこへ置いたか忘れた. I have forgotten where I put it.
長く會はないので顔を忘れた. I have forgotten his face, as I have not seen him for a long time.
忘れやうとしてもどうしても忘れられない. Try how I might, I cannot consign it to oblivion.
本を我家(うち)へ忘れて來た. I have left the book behind at home.

Wata (綿), *n.* Cotton.
綿を澤山入れたから暖い. It is warm as it is well-wadded.
身は綿の如く疲れた. I am tired to death.
☞ 綿入, *a wadded garment.*—綿取車, *a cotton gin.*

Wata [腸], *n.* The intestines.

Watakushi (私), *pron.* ❶ [我] I. ❷ [祕密] Secrecy; privacy. ❸ [私利] Self-interest; selfishness. —— **no nai.** Disinterested; unselfish; faithful. —— **ni,** *ad.* Privately; secretly.
彼は公平で私のない人だ. He is a fair, disinterested man.
私なく主人に仕へた. He served his master faithfully.
私に考るにそれは成功しますまい. In my private opinion, it will not succeed.

Wataru (渡る), *vi.* To cross (橫切る); cross over (渡越す).
渡船でそこを渡りました. We crossed it in a ferry-boat.
汽車は鐵橋を渡って行った. The train crossed an iron bridge.
彼の演說は二時間に渡った. His speech lasted two hours.
神戸行の御乘客樣は此橋を向側へ御渡り被下度候. Passengers for Kobe are requested to cross over to the other side by this bridge.

☞ 橋を渡る, *to cross a bridge.*—川を渡る, *to cross a river.*—川向へ渡る, *to cross over to the other side of the river.*—旅から旅へ渡って歩く, *to drift on from place to place.*—渡鳥, *a migratory bird; a bird of passage.*—渡りをつける, *to smooth the way (for); negotiate.*—渡初, *the first crossing.*—渡者(職人等の), *a journeyman.*—大工の渡者, *a journeyman carpenter.*

Watashi (渡), *n.* ❶[渡船場] A ferry. ❷[受渡] Delivery. ❸[讓與] Transfer. **Watasu**, *vt.* ❶ To ferry. ❷ To hand; deliver. ❸ To transfer; make over.

渡に乘って川を越えた. We crossed the river by a ferry.
證書と引換に現金を渡します. We hand the cash in exchange for the certificate.
品物を渡して金を受取った. I delivered the articles and received the money.

☞ 渡錢, *ferriage.*—渡守, *a ferryman; a ferry-master* [渡場の監督].—渡船, *a ferry boat.*

Watō (話頭), *n.* The topic [subject] of conversation.

彼は話頭を轉じて更に教育の事に論及した. He changed his subject and began to treat of education.

Watto, *ad.* A sudden noise.

わっと泣き出した. He burst out crying.

Wayaku (和譯), *n.* Translation [rendering, rendition] into Japanese. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To translate [render] into Japanese.

次の英文を和譯すべし. Translate the following English sentence into Japanese.

☞ 英文和譯, *translation from English into Japanese.*—和譯英字彙, *an English-Japanese dictionary.*

Wayō (和洋), *n.* Japanese and foreign.

あの家は和洋を折衷したものだ. That house is built in a style which is a compromise between Japanese and foreign.

Waza (業), *n.* Work; an act; a deed.

人間の業も實に偉いものだ. Human work is really wonderful.
神の業と信ずるより外はない. We can only believe it to be an act [work] of God.
彼がした業に違ひない. It is undoubtedly of his doing.

Wazabito [特使], *n.* An express messenger.

☞ 特使を立る, *to despatch an express messenger.*

Wazato (態と), *ad.* Purposely; on purpose; advisedly; intentionally (故意に); knowingly (知りつゝ); deliberately (熟考して). 《Wazawaza, 參照》.

態と大きな聲でいふた. I spoke purposely in a loud voice.
態と知らないふりをしてゐた. He pretends on purpose to be ignorant of it.
態と間違をする人はありません. There is nobody who deliberately makes a mistake.

Wazawai (禍), *n.* Misfortune (不運、不幸); adversity (逆境); affliction (失明、長病の如き身體又は精神の苦惱); disaster (不慮の災難); calamity (特に、洪水、疫病の如き

天災). ——**ni au** (-に逢ふ), ——**ni kakaru** (-に罹る). To have a misfortune.

これが禍を轉じて福となすといふのです。 This is an instance of conversion of a misfortune into a blessing.

Wazawaza (態々), *ad.* ❶ [態(ワザ)と] Intentionally; on purpose; purposely. ❷ [殊更に] Expressly; specially. 《Wazato (態と) 參照》.

この雨天に態々行く必要はない。 There is no need to go specially in this rain.

遠路を態々御出下さってありがたう御ざいます。 I thank you for coming expressly this great distance.

態々御來訪下され候處生憎(アイニク)不在仕候。 I was unfortunately out when you took the trouble to call on me.

それを見やうと思って態々廻り道をして行った。 He purposely took the longer road in the hope of seeing it.

Wazuka (僅), *n.* ❶ [小量] A small quantity [amount]. ❷ [短期] A short period. ——, *ad.* Merely; only. ——**-na**, *a.* ❶ Small; very few; only a little. ❷ Short. ❸ [些細] Petty; slight; trifling; insignificant; inconsiderable. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Only; merely; little; barely. 《Sukoshi (少し) 參照》.

僅しか殘ってゐません。 Only a small quantity remains behind.

僅な事をいつでもさわいでゐる。 It is always a great cry and little wool with him.

僅の間でよいが百圓計貸し呉れないか。 As I only want it for a short time, can you not lend me a hundred yen?

僅な給料で雇はれてゐる人もある。 Some are engaged at very small salaries.

もうこの先きも僅だ。 Now only a little remains.

僅一點の差で失敗した。 He failed by merely one mark.

僅五圓や六圓の金が何んだらう。 What is the use of only five or six yen?

Wazurai (患), *n.* ❶ [病] Sickness; illness; disease. ❷ [面倒] Trouble. **Wazurau**, *vi.* To be sick; suffer *from;* be ill *of.*

長の患で難儀しました。 I suffered from a long illness.

今の内に此齒を埋めないと後に患となります。 You will have trouble with this tooth if you do not have it plugged now.

Wazurawashii (煩はしい), *a.* ❶ [面倒、厄介] Vexatious; troublesome. ❷ [込入った、紛亂した] Complicated; intricate; entangled; confused.

大變煩はしい手數が掛る。 It requires very troublesome labour.

そんな煩はしい事は厭だ。 I don't like such an intricate affair.

Wazurawasu (煩はす), *vt.* ❶ [手数をかける] To trouble. ❷ [うるさがらす、困らす] To annoy; worry; molest.

種々御手數を煩はして恐れ入りました。 I am extremely sorry to have put you to so much trouble.

種々な事をいって來て人を煩はす。 He worries me by making all sorts of proposals.

Y

Ya (矢), *n.* ❶ [武器の] An arrow. ❷ [楔] A wedge.
矢を入れて木を切り倒した。 They drove in a wedge and cut down the tree.
☞ 矢を射る, *to shoot an arrow.*—矢場, *an archery-ground.*

Ya, *conj.* And; or.
☞ 犬や猫, *cats and dogs.*—何やかて, *with one thing or another.*

Ya [輻], *n.* A spoke.

Yā, *int.* Oh; ah; hallo.

Yaban (野蠻), *n.* Savageness; barbarism. ——**-na**, *a.* Barbarous; savage. ——**-jin** (-人), *n.* A barbarian; a savage.
その地は未だ全く野蠻の狀態を脫しない。 The land has not yet entirely emerged from savagery.
野蠻未開の土地です。 It is a barbarous, uncivilised land.

Yabo (野暮), *n.* Homeliness (素朴); rusticity (武骨、粗野); boorishness (野鄙の風). ——**-na**, *a.* Homespun; rustic; boorish.
野暮な男です。 He is an unlicked cub.
そんな野暮をいふものでない。 You should not say such boorish things.

Yabu (藪), *n.* A thicket; a bush (小藪); a bamboo jungle (竹藪).
藪から棒にそんな事をいっても譯が分らない。 I cannot make you out when you abruptly say such things apropos of nothing.
☞ 藪を突ついて蛇を出す, *to bring a hornet's nest about one's ears; poke one's head into a hornet's nest.*

Yabuiri (藪入), *n.* The servants' holiday.
今日は藪入で小僧達は大喜びだ。 To-day is the servants' day and young apprentices are in high feather.

Yabuisha (藪醫者), *n.* A quack.

Yabuka (藪蚊), *n.* *Culex dives* [=rich gnat].

Yabukeru [破ける], *vi.* =Yabureru.

Yabun (夜分), *n.* Night time; night; the evening.
夜分は大抵家にゐます。 I am at home in the evening.

Yabunirami [斜視眼], *n.* Squint; a squint-eye; strabismus. ——**-no**, *a.* Squint-eyed; cross-eyed.
あの人は斜視眼だ。 He squints.
斜視眼の女でした。 It was a squint-eyed woman.

Yabureru (破れる), *vi.* ❶ [裂ける] To be torn [rent]. ❷ [敗北] To be defeated. ❸ [露顯] To be revealed [discovered]. **Yabureta**, *a.* Torn; ragged.
さう引張ると着物が破れます。 If you pull so, you will tear my clothes.
敵は散々に破れた。 The enemy was completely defeated.
謀は破れた。 The plot was discovered.

Yaburu (破る), *vt.* ❶ [裂く] To tear; rend. ❷ [破壞]

To break. ❸ [犯す] To violate; break; infringe. ❹ [負かす] To defeat; frustrate.

ずたずたに手紙を破った。 He tore the letter in pieces.
囚人は牢を破って逃げた。 The prisoner broke jail and fled.
我軍進んで敵を破れり。 Our army advanced and routed the enemy.

Yachin (家賃), *n.* A house-rent.

家賃はいくらですか。 What is the house-rent?
先月の家賃がまだ滞ってゐます。 Last month's house-rent is still in arrear.

Yacho (野猪), *n.* A wild hog [boar].

Yachū (夜中), *n.* In the night; during the night.

夜中に推參致して失禮致しました。 Pardon me for calling at night.

☞ 夜中郵便受箱, *the post-box for night use.*

Yado (宿), *n.* ❶ [住所] Home; a dwelling-place. ❷ [宿屋] A lodging-house; an inn. ❸ [夫] My husband.

お宿までお屆けしませう。 I will forward it to your house.
彼は宿のない浪人だ。 He is a homeless rōnin [wanderer].

☞ 宿替, *a change of residence; a removal.*

Yādo [碼], *n.* A yard.

Yadochō (宿帳), *n.* A hotel register.

番頭は宿帳を持って來て姓名住所をつけて呉れよと差出した。 The clerk brought the hotel register before us and asked us to write down our names and addresses.

Yadoguruma (宿車), *n.* A jinrikisha from a jinrikisha-house.

Yadohiki (宿引), *n.* A hotel-runner.

停車場には宿引が澤山出てゐる。 At the station there are many hotel-runners present.

Yadokari [寄居蟲], *n.* The hermit-crab.

Yadonashi (宿なし), *n.* A homeless person; a vagrant; a vagabond. ——**-no**, *a.* Homeless; vagrant.

これは宿なしの犬だ。 This is a homeless dog.

Yadonushi (宿主), *n.* The landlord; the host.

Yadori (宿), *n.* A short leave (from service).

Yadorigi (宿木), *n.* A parasite.

Yadosen (宿錢), *n.* Fare; hotel [inn] charges.

Yadosu (胤す), *vt.* To conceive; become pregnant.

Yadoya (宿屋), *n.* An inn; a hotel (旅館).

Yae (八重), *n.* Eightfold; double.

櫻は八重よりも一重の方が趣があるやうだ。 Of the cherry blossoms the single-flowered appeal to our taste more than the double-flowered.

☞ 八重咲, *blooming in double flowers.*

Yaeba (八重齒), *n.* An oblique tooth.

Yaei (野營), *n.* A camp; an encampment. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To bivouac; encamp.

☞ 野營行軍, *a cross country march.*

Yaemugura (八重葎), *n.* The goosegrass; the cleavers; the bedstraw.

Yagai (野外), *n.* ❶ [原野] The field. ❷ [郊外] The outskirts [environs] of a town.
次の日曜日には何處か野外へ散步に出掛ませう。 Let us go for a walk out of town next Sunday.
☞ 野外演習, *field exercises.*—野外演習日, *a field day.*—野外要務令, *the field service regulations.*

Yagaku (夜學), *n.* Learning at night; night study.
私は夜學で露西亞語を學んでをります。 I am learning Russian in a night-class.
☞ 夜學校, *a night [evening]-school.*

Yagate (軈て), *ad.* Presently; shortly after; soon; before long.
あの爺さんは軈て八十でせう。 That old man will be eighty before long.
軈てよい事もありませうから今少し御辛抱なさい。 As fortune may shortly come your way, bear up for the present.

Yagen (藥研), *n.* A druggist's mortar.

Yagi [山羊], *n.* A goat; a kid (子).

Yagō (屋號), *n.* A shop-name; a firm-name.

Yagō (野合), *n.* Illicit intercourse.

Yagoro (矢頃), *n.* Bow-shot.

Yagu (夜具), *n.* Bed-clothes; bedding.

Yagura (櫓), *n.* A tower; a turret.

Yagyō (夜業), *n.* Night-work; night-shift.
不景氣の爲め各紡績會社では夜業を廢したさうです。 On account of the depression of trade all the cotton mills have given up the night-shift.
夜が長くなったからそろそろ夜業を始めやう。 As the nights have become long, let us now commence night-work.

Yagyū (野牛), *n.* The buffalo; the wild ox; the bison.

Yahan (夜半), *n.* Midnight.
☞ 夜半の鐘聲, *the sound of the midnight bell.*

Yahari (矢張), *ad.* Too; also; as well; after all; still; all the same; either; likewise.
明日も矢張雨かなあ。 I wonder if it will rain to-morrow too.
君も矢張さうだったか。 Was it the case with you as well?
あんな人でも矢張金が欲しいと見える。 Even such a man appears to want money all the same.

Yahazu (矢筈), *n.* The notch at the end of an arrow; the arrow pattern.

Yahi (野卑), *n.* Vulgarity; meanness. ——**-na**, *a.* Vulgar; mean; contemptible.
彼は實に野卑極まる男だ。 He is a most contemptible fellow.
☞ 野卑な言葉を使ふ, *to use vulgar language.*

Yahō (野砲), *n.* Field-artillery; a field-gun.

Yai, *int.* Hi.
やいこら、ちよっと來い。 Hi, I say, come here.

Yaiba (刃), *n.* The blade.
刃に衂らずして占領した。 It was captured without bloodshed.

Yain (夜陰), *n.* The dead of night.
夜陰に乘じて忍びよった。 They approached secretly under cover of night.

Yaito [灸點], *n.* Moxa.

Yajin (野人), *n.* A rustic; a clown; a boor.

野人禮にならはず. A boor does not observe etiquette.

Yajiri (鏃), *n.* An arrow-head; barb of an arrow.

Yajirikiri [家後切], *n.* House-breaking (日中); burglary (夜中); a house-breaker (人); a burglar.

Yajiuma (彌次馬), *n.* A busybody.

彌次馬が集って來たので騒(サワギ)は愈々大きくなった. As busybodies gathered about, the noise became greater than ever.

Yajū (野獸), *n.* Wild beasts.

Yakai (夜會), *n.* An evening party [reception]; a ball.

天長節の夜會に招かれました. I have been invited to the Emperor's Birthday Ball.

Yakamashii (喧しい), *a.* ❶ [騒々しい] Noisy; uproarious; clamorous. ❷ [煩はしい] Troublesome; annoying. ❸ [叱言多き] Fault-finding; captious; carping.

やかましくて話もろくろく出來ませんでした. They were so noisy that we could hardly hear each other talk.

大きにおやかましう. I have wearied you very much.

やかましい議論が二人の間に起った. A heated discussion arose between the two.

Yakan (夜間), *n.* At [by] night.

☞ 夜間開場, *open at night.*

Yakan (藥罐), *n.* A tea-kettle.

☞ 藥罐頭, *a bald head.*

Yakara [族], *n.* Family; fellows.

Yakata (屋形、館), *n.* A mansion.

Yakatabune (屋形船), *n.* A pleasure-boat; a house-boat.

Yakazu (家數), *n.* The number of houses.

この町には家數はどの位ありますか. What is the number of houses in this town?

Yake [自棄], *n.* Desperation; despair. **——wo okosu** (-を起す). To become desperate.

Yakeato (燒跡), *n.* A place burnt down by a fire; the site of a fire.

Yakebokkui (燒棒杭), *n.* A charred pile.

Yakedasare (燒出され), *n.* A person burnt out by a fire. **——-ru**, *vi.* To be burnt out.

彼は燒出されて路頭に迷ふてゐる. He has been burnt out and does not know where to go.

Yakedo [火傷], *n.* A scald (熱湯の); a burn (火の). **——wo suru.** To burn [scald] oneself.

燒火箸に觸って火傷をした. I burnt myself by touching hot tongs.

Yakei (夜景), *n.* A night-view; a night scene.

この繪はヴェニスの夜景です. This picture represents a night scene at Venice.

Yakeishi (燒石), *n.* A hot stone.

いくら金をやっても丸で焼石に水だ。 No matter how much money I give him, it all melts away like butter in the mouth.

Yakejini (燒死), *n.* Death by fire. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be burnt to death; perish in the flames.

昨夜の火事では二人燒死したものがある。 In last night's fire two persons were burnt to death.

Yakekogashi (燒焦), *n.* Burning a hole.

また着物へ燒焦をこしらへた。 You have again burnt a hole in your clothes.

Yakeno (燒野), *n.* A burnt field [prairie].

Yakenokori (燒殘), *n.* Remains after a fire. **Yakenokoru**, *vi.* To remain unburnt; escape a fire.

土藏だけは燒殘りました。 Only the godown escaped the fire.

何一つ燒殘ったものはない。 Nothing whatever remained unburnt.

Yakeochiru (燒落ちる), *vi.* To burn and fall.

棟の燒落ちる物音は凄(すさ)じかった。 The noise of the ridge-beam falling in the fire was terrific.

Yakeru (燒ける), *vi.* ❶ [燒失] To be burnt. ❷ [炙り燒く] To be roasted; be baked. ❸ [日に燒る] To be sunburnt; tanned. ❹ [胸の酸敗] To have a burning sensation. ❺ [變色] To be discoloured. ❻ [羨む、妬む] To be envious [jealous].

昨夜の火事では五十軒以上燒けたさうです。 In last night's fire over fifty houses are said to have been burnt down.

傘をさして歩かないと日に燒けます。 If you walk without a sunshade, you will become sunburnt.

此麵麭は良く燒けてゐる。 This bread is well-baked [toasted].

餅は煮たのより燒いた方がうまい。 Rice-cake tastes better when baked than when it is boiled.

此色の外套は燒け易い(變色にいふ)。 An overcoat of this shade is readily discoloured.

胸が燒けて仕方がない。 I cannot stop the burning sensation in my stomach.

Yakeyama (燒山), *n.* A burnt hill; a hill with its vegetation burnt down; a dormant volcano.

Yaki (燒), *n.* ❶ [陶器の] Pottery. ❷ [火に焙る] Baking; roasting; toasting. ⦅**Yaku**, 參照⦆.

これは燒が惡い。 This is badly baked [fired].

☞ 九谷燒, *Kutani ware*.—燒肉, *boiled fish; roast meat*.—燒麵麭, *a toast*.—燒鹽, *baked salt*.

Yakiami (燒網), *n.* A toasting-net.

Yakiba (燒刃), *n.* Tempered edge.

Yakiba (燒場), *n.* A crematory.

Yakiban (燒判), *n.* A brand.

☞ 燒判を押す, *to brand*.

Yakigane (燒金), *n.* A brand-iron; a branding-iron.

昔は面へ燒金をあてる刑罰があった。 In old times there was a punishment which consisted in branding the face.

Yakigote (焼鏝), *n.* A hot-iron.
焼鏝をあてゝ皺をのばした。 I smoothed the creases with a hot-iron.

Yakiimo (焼芋), *n.* Roast potatoes.
☞ 焼芋屋, *a potato-roaster.*

Yakiin (焼印), *n.* =Yakiban (焼判).

Yakikorosu (焼殺す), *vt.* To burn to death.
彼は火事で焼殺された。 He was burnt to death in the fire.

Yakimochi (焼餅), *n.* ❶ [餅] Roast rice-cake. ❷ [嫉妬] Jealousy. **——wo yaku** (-を焼く). To be jealous. **——-yaki** (-焼), *n.* A jealous woman.
あの妻君は焼餅を焼いていつも夫と喧嘩をする。 That woman is jealous and always quarrelling with her husband.

Yakimono (焼物), *n.* Earthenware; pottery. **——-shi** (-師), *n.* A potter.
あの土地ではよい焼物が出來る。 In that district fine pottery is made.

Yakingaku (冶金學), *n.* Metallurgy. **——-sha** (-者), *n.* A metallurgist.

Yakitori (焼鳥), *n.* A roast fowl.

Yakitsugi (焼接), *n.* Cementing broken china by baking.

Yakitsuke (焼付), *n.* Fixed by baking; plating. **——-ru**, *vt.* To fix by burning.
瀬戸物に文字を焼付けた。 Letters were baked on china.

Yakiuchi (焼打), *n.* Attacking and burning; burning. **——wo suru.** To burn down.
暴徒は市中の各交番所を焼打した。 The rioters burnt down all the police-boxes in the city.
☞ 電車焼打事件, *the electric-car burning case.*

Yakka (藥價), *n.* Price of medicine; the charge for medicines.
學生勞働者にかぎり藥價半減。 Medicines dispensed at half-price to students and workmen only.

Yakkai (厄介), *n.* ❶ [面倒] Trouble. ❷ [世話] Support; aid; help; care. **——-na**, *a.* Troublesome. **——ni naru.** To be under the care *of*; be dependent *upon*. **——-nin** (-人), *n.* A dependent; a hanger-on.
また厄介なお願に出ました。 I have again come to make a troublesome request of you.
これは中々厄介だ。 This is very troublesome.
永らくの間種々厄介になりました。 I was for a long time assisted by him in various ways.
☞ 厄介物, *a trouble; a bother.*—厄介拂, *a good riddance.*

Yakkan (譯官), *n.* An official interpreter.

Yakki (躍起), *n.* Zeal; excitement; eager. **——to naru.** To be excited; be furious; bristle up.
總選擧が近寄ったので彼は躍起となって運動を始めた。 As the general election is close at hand, he has begun to canvass with great zeal.

Yakko (奴), *n.* A servant; a fellow.

Yakkyoku (藥局), *n.* A dispensary. ——**-hō** (-方), *n.* Pharmacopœia. ——**-sei** (生), *n.* A pharmaceutist's assistant.

Yakō (夜行), *n.* Going by night.
☞ 夜行列車, *a night-train.*—夜行巡査, *a policeman on night-duty.*

Yakōchū (夜光蟲), *n.* The noctiluca.

Yakōgai (夜光貝), *n.* The wreath-shell.

Yakō no tama (夜光の玉), *n.* A gem that emits light at night.

Yaku (燒く), *vt.* ❶ [燒失、燒損] To burn. ❷ [放火] To set on fire; set fire *to.* ❸ [燒焦す] To scorch. ❹ [料理法にいふ] To roast; bake (特に、燒きて水氣を取る); broil (特に、鐵架にかけて); grill (同前); toast (狐色に焙る). ❺ [陶器類を] To bake; fire. ❻ [炭を] To make; produce. ❼ [寫眞を] To print. ❽ [死骸を] To cremate. ❾ [妬む] To be jealous [envious].

その家屋は消毒のために燒いてしまった.	The house was burnt down for disinfection.
ロシア人はモスコー市を燒いて佛軍を苦しめた.	The Russians set fire to Moscow and harassed the French army.
魚をやく香がします.	I smell fish being broiled.
炭を燒いて町へ賣出してゐる.	He makes charcoal and sends it for sale to the town.
この寫眞をやいて下さい.	Please print this photograph.

☞ 火事で燒ける, *to be destroyed by a fire.*—手を燒く, *to burn the hand.*—芋を燒く, *to roast a potato.*—煉化を燒く, *to bake bricks.*—麵麭を燒く, *to bake* [*toast*] *bread.*—鳥を燒く, *to broil* [*roast*] *fish.*—燒拂ふ, *to burn down* [*away*].—燒直す, *to rebake; roast again.*—燒過る, *to overbake; overroast.*—燒捨る, *to burn up.*—燒盡す, *to burn completely.*

Yaku (約), *n.* A promise; an engagement; a pledge. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ [約束] To promise; engage. ❷ [節約] To omit; curtail.

彼は堅く約を守った.	He strictly observed his promise.
約を破って彼は飲酒した.	He broke his pledge and drank.

Yaku (約), *ad.* About.
我軍の死傷約三千人あった. The losses of our army were about three thousand.

Yaku (譯), *n.* Translation; rendering; rendition; version; interpretation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To translate; render *into.*

あの人は譯が甘い.	He is a good translator.
これを英文に譯して下さい.	Please render this into English.

☞ 譯文, *a translated sentence; a translation; a version; a rendering.*—譯し違ひ, *mistranslation.*—譯し直し, *retranslation.*

Yaku (役), *n.* ❶ [官職] An office; a post. ❷ [職務] Duty; service. ❸ [演劇の] A character; a part. ——**ni tatsu** (-に立つ). To be of use [service]; be useful. ——**ni tatanu.** To be useless.

何の役を持つてゐますか。 What post does he hold?
あの役は彼にはまります。 That is just the right part for him.
彼はハムレットの役を勤めた。 He played Hamlet.
彼は眞面目に役を勤めた。 He discharged his duties conscientiously.
取つて置けば何かの役に立ちます。 If we put it by, it will be of some service or other.
一向役に立たない人だ。 He is quite an unserviceable man.
彼は御役でそれをしてゐるのだ。 He does it merely as a matter of duty.

Yaku (厄), *n.* Misfortune; calamity; evil.
☞ 厄除け, *removal of misfortune.*—厄落し, *escape from misfortune.*—厄年, *an unlucky year* [*age*].—厄日, *an unlucky day; a critical day.*

Yakuba (役場), *n.* A public office.
☞ 村役場, *a village office.*—町役場, *a town office.*

Yakubin (藥瓶), *n.* A phial.

Yakubun (約分), *n.* Reduction of a fraction.

Yakubutsu (藥物), *n.* Medicines; materia medica.
—— **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Materia medica.

Yakubyō (疫病), *n.* A pestilence; a plague.
あの近邊では今疫病が流行してゐる。 In that neighbourhood a plague is now prevalent.
☞ 疫病神, *the god of plague.*

Yakudai (藥代), *n.* =Yakurei (藥禮).

Yakugaku (藥學), *n.* Pharmacy; pharmacology.
☞ 藥學校, *a school of pharmacy; a pharmaceutical school.*—藥學博士, *a doctor of pharmacology.*

Yakugara (役柄), *n.* The nature [quality] of one's office.

Yakugen (約言), *n.* Summary; summing up. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To speak briefly; sum up; summarise. —— **-sureba**, *ad.* In short; in a word.
その論旨を一口に約言することが出來る。 The gist of his argument may be summed up in a few words.
約言すれば大略左の如し。 In short, it is briefly as follows.

Yakugo (譯語), *n.* A translation.

Yakuhin (藥品), *n.* Medicines; drugs.

Yakuhō (藥方), *n.* A prescription; a medical recipe.

Yakuin (役員), *n.* An officer.
☞ 役員會, *a meeting of officers.*—役員席, *officers' seats.*

Yakujō (約定), *n.* An agreement; a covenant; a promise; a contract; an engagement. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To promise; agree; contract; make a contract; enter into an agreement. —— **-de**, *ad.* By agreement; by arrangement.
利子は五分の約定で金を借りた。 I borrowed money with interest agreed upon at five per cent.
品代は賣上拂にすることを約定した。 We contracted to pay the price upon sale.
☞ 約定書, *a written contract; a deed of contract.*

Yakume (役目), *n.* Official duty; duty; business; function.
これも自分の役目だ。 This, too, is my duty.

Yakumei (役名), *n.* A official title.

Yakumi (藥味), *n.* Spices; condiments; seasoning. ——**-ire** (-入), *n.* A castor (胡椒などを入れる上に穴のあるもの); a cruet.
その藥味を取って下さい。 Please hand me those spices.

Yakunan (厄難), *n.* Evils; calamity; misfortune.

Yakunin (役人), *n.* A government official.
☞役人同志, *a fellow-official.*—役人根性, *an official spirit; bumbledom.*—横柄な役人, *a Jack-in-office.*

Yakurei (藥禮), *n.* A medical fee.

Yakurō (藥籠), *n.* A medicine chest.

Yakuseki (藥石), *n.* Medicines; drugs.
藥石効なく昨夜遂に死去仕候。 In spite of careful medical treatment he passed away last night.

Yakusha (役者), *n.* A player; an actor; an actress (女役者).
☞素人役者, *an amateur-actor.*

Yakusha (譯者), *n.* A translator.

Yakushin-suru (躍進する), *vi.* To advance by rushes.
我兵は勢を得て躍進した。 Our troops mustered courage and advanced by rushes.

Yakushitsu (藥室), *n.* ❶ [藥局] A dispensary. ❷ [銃の] A powder [cartridge] chamber.

Yakusho (譯書), *n.* A translation.

Yakusho (役所), *n.* A public office; an office.
毎日役所へ勤めてをります。 I attend office every day.
あの事務所は萬事御役所風です。 That office looks in every way like a public office.
☞市役所, *a municipal office.*—區役所, *a district office.*

Yakushu (藥種), *n.* Drugs. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A drug-store; a druggist; an apothecary.

Yakusō (藥草), *n.* A medicinal plant.

Yakusō (役僧), *n.* A priest in charge of the secular affairs of a Buddhist temple.

Yakusoku (約束), *n.* An agreement; a promise; an engagement; an appointment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To promise; agree. ——**-shō** (-證), *n.* A written agreement.
約束は守らねばならぬ。 We must keep our promise
約束通り持參致しました。 I have brought it as I promised.
他に約束があるので今晩は行かれません。 As I have an engagement elsewhere, I cannot go this evening.
約束を反古にする譯には行かぬ。 We cannot throw our agreement into the waste-paper basket.
前世の約束とあきらめるより外仕方がない。 We can only resign ourselves to it as our fate decreed in a former world.
彼は約束に背いた。 He broke his promise.

Yakusokutegata (約束手形), *n.* A promissory note.
Yakusokuyūbin (約束郵便), *n.* Second-class postal matter [米].
Yaku-suru (譯する), *vt.* Yaku を見よ.
Yaku-suru (扼する), *vt.* To command.
敵は要塞を築いて旅順口を扼した。 The enemy constructed a fortress and commanded the entrance to Port Arther.
Yakutoku (役德), *n.* A perquisite; an emolument.
それは皆自分の役德になるのです。 They all become his perquisites.
Yakuwan (扼腕), *n.* Rolling up the sleeves.
Yakuwari (役割), *n.* ❶[分擔] Allotment of parts [duties]. ❷[芝居の] Caste.
君は何の役割になりましたか。 What duties have been allotted to you?
今度の役割は中々面白さうだ。 The new caste appears to be very interesting.
Yakuyō (藥用), *n.* Medicinal use. ——**ni suru.** To apply to medicinal purposes.
☞藥用葡萄酒, *medicinal* [*medicated*] *wine.*—藥用植物, *a medicinal herb* [*plant*].—藥用石鹼, *medicated soap.*
Yakuza, *n.* Uselessness. ——**-no**, *a.* Coarse (粗末な); mean (下賤の); poor (乏しき); useless (無用の); good-for-nothing (役に立たぬ).
やくざな御菓子ですが召上れ。 Though it is coarse cake, please take one.
あんなやくざなものは仕方がない。 Nothing can be done with such a good-for-nothing.
Yakuzai (藥劑), *n.* A medical compound; a medicine; a pharmacon. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Pharmacy; pharmacology. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A pharmaceutist. ——**-kan** (-官), *n.* A pharmacist; an army [naval] pharmacist. ——**-sho** (-書), *n.* A prescription.
Yakyū (野球), *n.* Baseball.
昨日一高と早稻田の野球試合があった。 There was a baseball match between the First High School and Waseda yesterday.
☞野球部, *the baseball department.*—野球選手, *a* (*picked*) *baseball team.*—野球試合, *a baseball match.*
Yama (山), *n.* ❶[山岳] A hill; a mountain; a mount. ❷[帽子の] The crown. ❸[積堆] A pile; a heap; an accumulation. ❹[あて事] Speculation. ❺[野生の] *a.* Wild.
山又山と連ってゐる。 Mountains stand in a row.
山の高いのはこの頃流行しない。 High-crowned hats are now out of fashion.
山が外れて大損をした。 He suffered a great loss by unlucky speculation.
山をやって見たが駄目であった。 I attempted a speculation, but it was of no use.
山に積重ねてある。 It is piled up high.

見物人が山の如く集ってゐた。 Spectators gathered in a large crowd.

☞山櫻, *a wild cherry tree.*—山猫, *a wild cat.*—山鳩 *a wild pigeon.*—山葡萄, *wild grapes.*—山火事, *forest [hill] fire.*—山瑕, *a flaw in pottery.*—山繭, *a wild silkworm cocoon.*—山道, *a mountain path [road].*—山下し, *a mountain blast.*—山津浪, *the crumbling of a mountain-side.*—山開き, *opening of a mountain for pilgrimage.*—山寺, *a Buddhist temple in a mountain.*

Yamabuki (山吹), *n.* The Japan globe-flower.

☞山吹色, *bright yellow.*

Yamabushi (山伏), *n.* Living in mountains; an itinerant priest.

義經主從は山伏の姿になって東山道を逃れた。 Yoshitsune and his retainers escaped from Tōsandō in the guise of itinerant priests.

Yamadashi (山出), *n.* ❶[田舍よりの新來者] A rustic; a clodpole (愚物). ❷[產地よりの] Fresh from the country.

まだほんとの山出だから氣が利かない。 As he is a real rustic, he has no tact.

この炭は山出の儘ですから俵が大きい。 This charcoal is in a large bag as it is just from the country.

Yamadori (山鳥), *n.* The copper pheasant.

Yamaga (山家), *n.* A house [village] in a mountain.

見らるゝ通りの山家ですから何の御馳走もありませぬ。 As we live as you see in a mountain, there is no delicacy that we can offer you.

☞山家育, *mountain-bred; brought up in a mountain.*

Yamagara [山雀], *n.* The Japan tit.

Yamagarasu (山鴉), *n.* The Japanese oriental raven.

Yamagi (山氣), *n.* Speculative dispositon. —— **no aru.** Of speculative disposition.

彼は山氣を出して大損を招いた。 He became speculative and suffered a heavy loss.

中々山氣のある男だ。 He is a man of a very speculative disposition.

Yamagoshi (山越), *n.* Crossing a mountain [hill].

山越に行けば近い。 It is nearer if you cross the mountain.

Yamahiko (山彥), *n.* An echo.

山彥が響く。 Echoes resound.

Yamai (病), *n.* Illness; sickness; a disease; indisposition (微恙不例).

病は口より入り禍は口より出づ。 Disease enters by the mouth and calamity comes out of it.

彼は病に惱んでゐる。 He is suffering from an illness.

病は餘程重い。 His illness is very serious.

持って生れた病だから中中治らない。 As I was born with this disease, it will not be readily cured.

☞戀の病, *love-sickness.*

Yamainu (山犬), *n.* ❶[病犬] A mad dog. ❷[野犬] A wild dog.

彼はまるで山犬のやうに誰にでも喰ってかゝる。 He snaps at everybody just like a mad dog.

Yamaji (山路), *n.* A mountain path [road]; a pass.

山路を辿(たど)って行った。 We went sliding down a mountain path.

Yamakagashi [赤棟蛇], *n.* *Tropidonotus tigrinus* [=spotted keel-back].

Yamakuzure (山崩), *n.* A landslip; a landslide.

山崩があって人家が埋ったさうだ。 Houses are said to have been buried by a landslip.

Yama-no-kami (山の神), *n.* ❶ [神] The god of a mountain. ❷ [妻] A squaw.

Yama-no-te (山の手), *n.* A hilly district; a bluff [海河を見下す所].

横濱の山の手の方には多く外國人が住んでゐる。 Many foreigners live on the bluff in Yokohama.

山の手の方も年々繁華になって來た。 The hilly districts too have become thriving year by year.

☞ 山の手線, *the hilly district line.*

Yamashi (山師), *n.* A speculator (投機師); a miner (鑛業師); a humbug (欺瞞者); a swindler (詐僞師).

彼は中々の山師だ。 He is a great humbug.

Yamashii (疚しい), *a.* Painful (苦痛とする); causing remorse (悔いる); to be ashamed *of* (耻ぢる).

自分に顧みて少しも疚しい所はない。 I can recollect nothing to be in the least ashamed of.

Yamatodamashii (大和魂), *n.* The Japanese spirit; patriotism; chivalry.

大和魂は日本國の精華である。 Yamatodamashii is the essence of Japan.

大和魂は日淸日露戰爭に於て充分に世界に知られた。 Yamatodashii became fully known to the world through our wars with China and Russia.

Yamawake (山分), *n.* Share and share alike; snacks.

利益は山分で一つ事業をやらう。 Let us try an enterprise going snacks on the profit.

Yamazato (山里), *n.* A village among the mountains; a rustic village.

Yame (止), *n.* ❶ [終止] End; conclusion (終局); finish (完成). ❷ [廢止] Abolition. ❸ [中止] Discontinuance; cessation. ❹ [禁止] Abstention; leaving off; stopping. —— **-ru**, *vt.* ❶ To end; conclude; cease; dismiss; finish. ❷ To abolish; abandon (棄つ). ❸ To discontinue; cease; dismiss (職などを). ❹ To abstain from; leave off; stop; give up; refrain from (斷ち物する).

學問は一生涯かゝっても止む時がない。 Study, even if we spend a whole life upon it, never comes to an end.

本年一杯でその事業は止になるさうです。 I hear that the undertaking will be discontinued after this year.

従來の規則が止になって新に出來ました。 The old rules have been replaced by new ones.
都合あって明日の會は止にします。 To-morrow's meeting has for certain reasons been given up.
それは止にした方がよい。 You had better leave it [give it up].
僕は惡いと知りながら酒と煙草は止められない。 Although I know they are bad for me, I cannot give up smoking and drinking.
その後その議は止んだ。 Subsequently the matter was abandoned.
あんな横着物は止めさしてしまへ。 Have such a rascal dismissed [turned out].
僕が諫めた時に止めたなら君もこんな事にはなるまいに。 You would not be in this plight if you had stopped when I remonstrated.

☞ 騒ぐのを止めさせる, *to get a person to stop making noises*.—酒を止める, *to give up drinking*.—少しも止めずに, *without ceasing for a moment*.

Yami (闇), *n*. ❶[闇黒] Pitchy darkness; darkness. ❷[不秩序] Disorder; corruption.
世は闇だ。 The world is in disorder.
☞ 闇夜, *a pitch-dark night*.—闇に惑ふ, *to be led astray by darkness*.

Yamiagari (病上), *n*. Convalescence.

Yamitsuku (病付く), *vi*. To be taken ill [sick].
それが病付きになって到頭家產をなくした。 That set the ball going until all his property was squandered.

Yamiuchi (闇打), *n*. Assassination; an attack in the dark.
☞ 闇打を喰はせる, *to attack in the dark*.

Yamiyo (闇夜), *n*. A moonless [dark] night.

Yamome [寡婦], *n*. A widow.
☞ 寡婦暮, *living in widowhood*.

Yamoo [鰥夫], *n*. A widower.

Yamori (屋守), *n*. The gecko.

Yamu (止む), *vi*. ❶[休止す] To stop; cease. ❷[終止す] To end; come to an end; be over.
一夜吹荒れた風も漸く止んだ。 The wind that raged all night has at last stopped.
雨はまだ止まない。 The rain is not over yet.

Yamu (病む), *vi*. =Wazurau.

Yamuoenai (止むを得ない), *a*. Unavoidable; inevitable (避難き); necessary (必用な); obligatory (義務的の). **Yamuoezu**, *ad*. Unavoidably; inevitably; necessarily.
止むを得ない用事が出來ました。 Unavoidable business has arisen.
それは事情止むを得ない事であります。 That is an unavoidable circumstance.
止むを得ず缺席しました。 I was prevented by unavoidable circumstances from attending.

☞ 已を得ずする, *to be obliged* (to).—萬已を得ない場合には, *in an unavoidable case*.—止むを得ない事情の爲めに, *owing to unavoidable circumstances*.

Yana (簗), *n.* A weir.

Yanagi (柳), *n.* The willow.
柳に雪折なし。 The willow bends under the snow and is never broken.
☞ 柳行李, *a wicker trunk.*

Yanase (簗瀬), *n.* The current around a weir.

Yane (屋根), *n.* A roof. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A roofer; a thatcher. ——**-ita** (-板), *n.* A shingle.
屋根は瓦で葺いてある。 They are tiling the roof.
☞ 屋根瓦, *a roof-tile.*—屋根傳て, *along the roofs.*—屋根をふく, *to roof.*—屋根に上る, *to get upon a roof.*—家根船, *a house-boat.*

Yangotonaki (やん事なき), *a.* Noble; of high [exalted] rank.
☞ やん事なき御方, *a high personage; exalted quarters.*

Yani (脂), *n.* Nicotine (煙草の); eye-discharges (目の); gum (同上); resin (樹木の).
この煙草は脂がつよい。 This tobacco produces strong nicotine.

Yanikkoi, *a.* =Yowai (弱い).

Yaniwa-ni (矢場に), *ad.* Immediately; instantly; quickly.
矢場に打って掛った。 Immediately he struck at me.

Ya-no-ne (矢根), *n.* An arrow-head.
☞ 矢根石, *flint arrow-heads.*

Yanushi (家主), *n.* The owner of a house; a landlord.

Yanwari-to, *ad.* =Shizukani.

Yanya-to, *ad.* With applause.
人々がやんやと賞めた。 People all applauded him.

Yaochō (八百長), *n.* A cross; a double-cross (競技者双方の合意に出る場合)
☞ 八百長角力, *a double-cross wrestling-match.*

Yaomo, Yaomote (矢面), *n.* Within bowshot; the front of the enemy's camp.
☞ 矢面に立つ, *to stand within bowshot; stand up before the enemy.*

Yaora [徐ら], *ad.* Softly; quietly; gently.
徐ら身を起こして演壇に立った。 He rose quietly and stood on the platform.

Yaoya (八百屋), *n.* ❶ [青物商] A greengrocer; a greengrocer and fruiterer (英國八百屋の看板). ❷ [物識] A dabbler in all kinds of knowledge.
あの人の學問は八百屋だからなんでも知ってゐる。 As he is a dabbler in all kinds of knowledge, he knows everything.

Yappari (矢張), *ad.* =Yahari.

Yara, *conj.* ❶ [又は、或は] And; or. ❷ [噂] They say.
蹴るやら打つやら非道い目に合った。 I was kicked and beaten, and had a terrible time of it.
何やらかやら少しも分らぬ。 I can make neither head or tail of it.
何やら話があるさうだ。 There appears to be some affair that he wishes to speak about.
今別れたら何時逢ふやら分らない。 If we part now, I do not know when we shall meet again.
田中とやらいふ人がおあなたを尋ねてゐます。 A man named Tanaka or something is asking for you.

湯の辞儀は水とやら。 Too much etiquette will, they say, turn a hot bath cold.

Yarai (夜來), *ad.* Since the night.

Yarai (矢來), *n.* A palisade; a stockade; a picket-fence.

☞ 矢來を結ふ, *to set up a palisade.*

Yare, *int.* Oh; ah; oh dear.

やれ御苦勞樣. Oh, I am obliged to you.
やれやれ草臥れた. Oh dear, I am tired.

Yari (槍), *n.* A spear; a lance (護衞騎兵の有する如き).

槍を扱(しご)いて突掛って來た. He took a spear and thrust it at me.

☞ 槍の柄, *a spear-handle.*—槍の穗, *a spear-head.*—槍持, *a spearman.*

Yaribanashi (遣放), *a.* Leaving work in disorder. **——ni suru.** To leave in disorder.

彼は何事も遣放して困ります. He gives trouble by leaving everything he does in disorder.

Yaridama ni ageru (槍玉にあげる). To be pounced upon.

番頭が最先鎗玉にあげられて解雇された. The head-clerk was the first to be pounced upon and kicked out.

Yarido (遣戸), *n.* A sliding-door.

Yarikake (遣掛), *n.* Commencing work. **——·ru**, *vt.* To begin [commerce] work.

今遣掛けた所だ. I have just begun it.
遣掛になってゐる. It remains unfinished.

Yarikata (遣方), *n.* Way of doing.

遣方によって出來ないとはない. It is not impossible if we set about it properly.
君の遣方一つでどうにでもなる. You may make what you please according to your way of doing it.

Yarikomeru (遣込める), *vt.* To put to silence; silence; give a set-down.

ひどく遣込められた. He was given an awful set-down.

Yarikuri (遣繰), *n.* Tiding-over. **Yarikuru**, *vt.* To tide over.

あの人は遣繰が甘い. He is skilful at tiding over difficulties.

☞ 遣繰算段, *a plan for tiding over a difficulty.*—遣繰身代, *a fortune propped up with difficulty.*—遣繰仕事, *a makeshift.*

Yarinaosu (遣直す), *vt.* To do over again [once more]; recommence.

Yarippanashi (遣放), *n.* =Yaribanashi.

Yarisokonai (遣損), *n.* Failure; mismanagement. **Yarisokonau**, *vt.* To mismanage; fail *in;* bungle; spoil.

遣損のないやうに氣をつけよ. Take care not to fail in doing it.
あゝまた遣損った. Ah, I have bungled it again.

Yarisugiru (遣過ぎる), *vt.* To overdo; go too far; do too much.

彼は才に任せて餘り遣過ぎる. His ability carries him too far.

Yarite (遣手), *n.* A man of ability.
彼は中々の遣手だ。 He is a man of great ability.

Yaritogeru (遣遂げる), *vt.* =Shitogeru (仕遂げる).

Yaritori (遣取), *n.* Give and take; exchange. —— **wo suru.** To exchange.
平常手紙の遣取をしてゐる。 We are always exchanging letters.

Yarō (野郎[鄙しむ語]), *n.* A fellow; a rustic.
この野郎。 You skunk!

Yaru (遣る), *vt.* ❶[與ふ] To give; present. ❷[送る] To send. ❸[行ふ] To do; perform (演藝); set about (取かかる).
乞食に錢をやった。 I gave money to the beggar.
幾度も使をやりました。 I sent a messenger several times.
氣分のいい時にやって見やうかと思ってゐます。 I am thinking of trying it when I feel well.
今度の茶話會には僕も何かやらう。 I will do something too at the coming tea-party.
彼は今何をやってゐるか。 What is he doing now?
もうやってもよいか。 May I do it now?
あの役者はうまくやる。 That actor plays well.
彼は今洋服屋をやってゐる。 I keep at present a tailor's shop.
☞ 手紙を遣る, *to send a letter.*—見て遣る, *to see [look over] for another.*

Yaruse-naki (遣瀨なき). Without any way to set one's mind at ease.

Yasagashi (家探), *n.* Searching a house. —— **wo suru.** To search a house.
檢事は家探をして重要書類を押收した。 The procurator searched the house and seized important papers.

Yasagata (優形), *n.* A thin [slender, spare] figure.
優形の男です。 He is a man of spare figure.

Yasai (野菜), *n.* Vegetables; greens.
☞ 野菜畑, *a kitchen garden.*—野菜賣, *a greengrocer.*

Yasaki (矢先), *n.* ❶ An arrow-point. ❷[間際] The point; the moment.
出かけやうとしてた矢先へ客が來た。 When I was on the point of going out, a visitor came.

Yasaotoko (優男), *n.* A man of gentle manners; a genteel-looking man.

Yasashii (優しい), *a.* ❶[柔和、深切] Gentle; tender. ❷[平易な] Easy; simple. **Yasashiku**, *ad.* ❶ Kindly; tenderly; gently. ❷ Easily; simply.
大變優しい人です。 He is man of a very gentle spirit.
あの人は心から優しくしてくれる。 He treats me kindly from his heart.
そんな事ならやさしい。 That sort of thing is simple enough.
これは少しやさし過ぎる。 This is almost too easy.

Yasechi (瘠地), *n.* Barren [sterile] soil.

Yasegaman (瘠我慢), *n.* Endurance beyond one's strength. —— **wo suru.** To try to endure beyond one's strength.
瘠我慢の強い男だ。 He is a man who will endure to the breaking-point.

Yasei (野生), *a.* Wild. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To grow wild.

野生の動物は荒い。 Wild animals are fierce.

☞野生植物, *a wild plant.*

Yasejotai (痩世帯), *n.* A poor household; small means.

Yasemi (痩身), *a.* =Yasagata (優形).

Yasen (野戰), *n.* Field operations; field warfare.

☞野戰病院, *a field-hospital.*—野戰砲兵, *the field-artillery.*—野戰郵便, *the field-post.*—野戰砲, *a field-gun; a field-piece.*—野戰隊, *the field-army.*—野戰衛生隊, *the field-bearer company.*—野戰鐵道, *a field-railway.*—野戰砲兵中隊, *a field-artillery battery.*—野戰電信, *the field-telegraph.*

Yaseotoroeru (痩衰へる), *vi.* To become emaciated

Yaseru (痩せる), *vi.* ❶ [體の] To become thin [lean]. ❷ [土地] To become sterile; be impoverished.

身體は次第に痩せて來た。 I have become thinner and thinner.

土地瘠せて穀物實(ミ)らず。 The soil is impoverished and cereals will not ripen.

Yasha (夜叉), *n.* A female demon; a demoness.

Yashago [玄孫], *n.* A great-great-grandchild. [-grandson,-grand-daughter].

Yashi (野史), *n.* An unofficial history.

Yashi (椰子樹), *n.* The cocoa-nut palm. ——**-no-mi** (-の實), *n.* The cocoa-nut.

Yashi [香具師], *n.* A showman.

香具師の手に買取られて見世物にされた。 It was brought by a showman and made a show of.

Yashiki (屋敷), *n.* ❶ [館] A mansion. ❷ [邸地] A compound; premises; the grounds.

こゝは大名の屋敷です。 This is a *daimyō's* mansion.

家も屋敷も賣拂ってしまった。 He has sold both the house and the grounds.

Yashin (野心), *n.* ❶ [抱負] Ambition. ❷ [隱謀] Design. ❸ [逆心] Treachery; treason.

彼は大なる野心を抱いてる。 He harbours great ambition.

☞野心家, *an ambitious [a treacherous] person.*

Yashinai (養), *n.* ❶ [滋養] Nutrition. ❷ [養育] Bringing up; nurture; rearing. **Yashinau**, *vt.* ❶ [養育] To bring up; foster; rear. ❷ [給養] To preserve; maintain; support. ❸ [滋養となる] To nourish.

餘程身體の養になる。 It is extremely nutritive.

彼は兩親を養ふてゐる。 He supports both his parents.

轉地して病を養ふた。 He recuperated his health by change of air.

☞浩然の氣を養ふ, *to foster a free and unrestrained spirit.*—養子, *an adopted child; a foster-child.*—養親, *an adoptive parent; a foster-father [—mother].*

Yashiro (社), *n.* A Shintō shrine.
Yashoku (夜色), *n.* Night scenery.
夜色沈々と更け渡った. The night was still and deepened.
Yashoku (夜食), *n.* Supper. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To sup.
Yashu (野趣), *n.* Rural beauty.
☞ 野趣に富む, *to be full of rural beauty.*
Yashū (夜襲), *n.* A night attack. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make a night attack.
水雷艇隊は港内へ夜襲を試みた. The torpedo-flotilla attempted a night attack in the harbour.
Yashū (夜習), *n.* Night-study. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To study at night; burn the midnight oil.
Yaso (耶蘇), *n.* Jesus; Jesus Christ.
☞ 耶蘇降誕祭, *Christmas-day.*
Yasokyō (耶蘇教), *n.* Christianity. ——**-to** (-徒), *n.* A Christian.
Yasu [魚扠], *n.* A fish-spear.
Yasude [馬陸], *n.* The myriapod; the milliped.
Yasudomari (安宿), *n.* A doss-house.
Yasui (易い、安い), *a.* ❶ [容易] Easy; simple; light. ❷ [安價] Cheap; inexpensive; of low price. ❸ [安意] Peaceful; quiet; tranquil. ❹ [傾向を有す] Apt *to;* prone *to;* readily.
それはお易い事だ. That is a very easy matter.
この本は思ったより易い. This book is easier than I thought.
惡い癖には染み易いものだ. Bad habits are readily acquired.
この品はこはれ易い. This article is fragile.
もっと安いものはないか. Have you not any cheaper?
もう少し安くして置け. Make it a little cheaper.
やうやう安く寢られるやうな境遇になった. I have at last arrived at a condition which allow me to sleep free from care.
今少し易く說明して下さい. Please explain it a little more simply.
Yasukaranu (安からぬ), *a.* Uneasy; unquiet.
何んとなく安からぬ心地がする. Somehow I feel uneasy.
Yasumechi (休地), *n.* Fallow soil; a fallow.
Yasumeru (休める), *vt.* ❶ [休息] To repose; rest; suspend (休止). ❷ [氣心を] To ease; set at ease; set at rest.
たまには腦を休めた方がよい. You had better rest your brains at times.
安臥して身體を休めた. He lay quietly and rested his body.
今日は機械の運轉を休めた. We have suspended the working of the machines to-day.
Yasumi (休), *n.* ❶ [休日] A holiday; a vacation (長き休暇). ❷ [休息] Rest; recess; respite. **Yasumu**, **I.** *vi.* ❶ [休憩] To rest. ❷ [中止] To suspend. ❸ [缺席] Not to attend. ❹ [就寢] To go to bed; turn in. **II.** *vt.* [休暇にす] To rest; close.

あの山の上の茶店で休みませう。 Let us rest at a tea-booth on the top of the hill.
一休(ﾋﾄﾔｽﾐ)休んでまたやりませう。 Let us set to work again after a recess.
彼は休なしに働いてゐる。 He works without any rest [respite].
明日は學校は大祭日で休です。 We have no school to-morrow as it is a national holiday.
休は何日迄ですか。 Till what day does the vacation last?
今日は役所は休です。 To-day the office is closed.
病氣で長く役所を休んでをります。 I have been long absent from office through illness.
さあ、お休みなさい。 Now, go to bed.
私は大抵九時に休みます。 I generally turn in at nine.

Yasumono (安物), *n.* A cheap [low-priced] article.
安物買の錢失ひ。 "A good bargain is a pick-purse."

Yasunzuru (安んずる), *vi.* To be contented; be satisfied; be at ease [rest] (安心する).
私は今の地位に安んじてをります。 I am contented with my present position.

Yasuppoi (安っぽい), *a.* Cheap; mean; insignificant. **Yasuppoku**, *ad.* Cheaply; meanly.
見た所では安っぽい人だ。 He looks an insignificant man.
そんな事をすると人に安っぽく見られる。 If you do such things, people will think meanly of you.

Yasuraka (安らか), *a.* Free from trouble [care]; tranquil. **——-ni**, *ad.* Peacefully; at ease; free from trouble [care]. 《Yasuki (安き) 參照》.
安らかな心地になった。 I feel now at ease.

Yasuri (鑢), *n.* A file; a rasp. **——wo kakeru** (-を掛る). To file.
☞ 鑢紙, *emery paper.*

Yasuri (安利), *n.* Low interest. **——-de**, *ad.* At low interest.
安利で少し金を借りたい。 I should like to borrow some money at low interest.

Yasuukeai (安請合), *n.* A ready [light-hearted] promise. **——wo suru.** To undertake light-heartedly.
そんな安請合をして確かに出來るのですか。 You undertake so readily, but can you do it for certain?

Yasuuri (安賣), *n.* Selling cheap. **——wo suru.** To sell cheap.
開店祝として何品に限らず安賣を致します。 To celebrate the opening of the shop, we sell everything cheap.
☞ 大見切大安賣, *great bargains.*

Yasuyasu-to (易々と), *ad.* Easily; without difficulty; without trouble (面倒を見ず).
易々とその品を手に入れることが出來た。 I was able to get hold of the article without any trouble.

Yatai (屋臺), *n.* A dancing-car.

Yataimise (屋臺店), *n.* An open-air [street] stall.

Yatake-ni (彌猛に), *ad.* More courageously than ever.

心は彌猛に勇めど如何することも出來なかった. Though his heart grew stouter than ever, nothing could be done.

Yatara-ni (矢鱈に), *ad.* Indiscriminately; recklessly; heedlessly.

やたらに私の頭を打った. He knocked my head any number of times.

矢鱈にそれを使ふな. You must not use it recklessly.

Yatate (矢立), *n.* A portable ink and pen case.

Yatoi (雇), *n.* Employment; an employee; a government employé (御雇). ——**-nushi** (-主), *n.* An employer; a hirer. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* An employee. **Yatou**, *vt.* To engage; employ (雇ふて使ふ); hire (賃借する).

船頭を雇ふて沖へ釣に出かけた. We engaged a boatman and went out to sea to fish.

艀(ｼｹ)を雇ふて本船へつけた. We hired a sampan and reached our ship.

☞ 文部省御雇教師, *an instructor in the employ of the Educational Department.*—雇外國人, *a foreign employé.*

Yatoiire (雇入), *n.* Engagement. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To engage; charter (船舶などを).

あの會社で書記一名を雇入れるさうだ. The company will, I hear, engage a clerk.

☞ 雇入船, *a chartered vessel.*

Yatoinin (雇人), *n.* An employee; a servant; a hired man; a day-labourer (日雇).

あの店では十人以上の雇人を使ってゐる. They employ over ten hands at that shop.

☞ 雇人口入所, *a servants' register office; an intelligence office* (米).

Yatowareru (雇はれる), *vi.* To be engaged.

彼は高給でその學校の敎師に雇はれた. He was engaged at a high salary as a teacher at that school.

人に雇はれて使はれるのは厭なものだ. It is unpleasant to be in another's employ.

Yatsu (奴[鄙しむ語]), *n.* A fellow; a wretch; a thing.

奴中々こすい. He is a very cunning fellow.

見るのも嫌な奴だ. I hate the very sight of the fellow.

あんな薄情な奴があるものか. There cannot be another such heartless wretch.

Yatsuatari-ni (八當りに), *ad.* Indiscriminately.

誰にでも八當りに當り散してゐる. He picks a quarrel with no matter whom.

Yatsubo (矢壺), *n.* A quiver; the aim of an arrow.

思ふ矢壺にはまった. My aim was true.

Yatsude (八手), *n.* *Fatsia japonica.*

Yatsudeami (八手網), *n.* A drop-net let down by eight corners.

Yatsugashira [九面芋] *n.* Yam.

Yatsukuchi (八つ口), *n.* The open part of the sleeve.

Yatsumeunagi (八目鰻), *n.* The petromyzon. [=stone-sucker].

☞ 川八目鰻. *the river lamprey; the lantern.*—砂八目鰻. *the brook lamprey.*

Yatsura (奴輩), *pron.* Fellows.

Yatsureru (窶れる), *vi.* To become thin [emaciated]; be worn out [careworn]. **Yatsureta**, *a.* Emaciated.

體は窶れて見る影もない.	He is so emaciated that one can hardly bear to look at him.
窶れた有様は哀れに見える.	His worn-out condition is pitiful to look upon.

Yatsusu (俏す), *vt.* ❶ [扮裝] To disguise oneself. ❷ [化粧] To beautify [adorn] oneself. **Yatsushite**, *ad.* In the guise *of;* disguised as.

乞食に身を扮して敵陣を通りぬけた.	He passed througth the enemy's camp disguised as a beggar.
あの女は毎日化粧に憂身をやつしてをります.	She gives herself up to her toilet every day.

Yatte-miru (遣って見る), *vt.* To try; have a try; make an attempt; try one's hand *at;* try one's luck.

まあやって御覧なさい.	Have a try at any rate.
君が遣るなら僕も遣ってみやう.	If you are going to do it, I will try my hand at it too.

Yatto, *ad.* ❶ [漸く、遂に] At last; at length. ❷ [苦しみて] With difficulty; barely. ❸ [僅かに] Just; only.

やっとこゝまで逃げて來た.	I have just managed to escape here.
近頃やっと會話が出來るやうになりました.	I have now progressed so far as to be able to converse somehow.
やっとのことで及第しました.	I have barely managed to pass.
やっと今年が三つです.	He is only in his third year now.

Yattoko [鋏], *n.* Pincers; pinchers; nippers (小なるもの).

Yawarageru (和らげる), *vt.* ❶ To soften. ❷ [減ず、輕くす] To lessen; lighten; abate; reduce; alleviate. ❸ [慰撫す] To assuage; soothe; pacify; mitigate; allay; calm; quiet. **Yawaragu**, *vi.* To abate; lessen; be assuaged; calm down; soften; relent.

說諭して心を和らげてやった.	I have carefully admonished him and lessened his anxiety.
その藥の力で痛が大に和らいだ.	The pain has been alleviated by this medicine.
彼は仲に立って相方を和らげた.	He mediated and pacified both parties.
殺伐の氣風が大に和らいだ.	His violent spirit has greatly softened.

Yawarakai (柔かい), *a.* ❶ [柔軟] Soft; tender. ❷ [靜かな] Gentle; mild; meek. **Yawaraka-ni**, *ad.* Softly; gently; mildly; meekly.

Yawarakamono (柔物), *n.* Silks; a silk fabric [tissue].

Yawata-shirazu (八幡知らず), *n.* A maze; a labyrinth.

Yawayawa [柔々], *ad.* Softly; pliantly; gently.

Yaya (稍), *ad.* ❶ [略] Almost. ❷ [可なりに] pretty; fairly; rather. ❸ [暫時] A while; a little while.

稍眞に近し。 It is very near the truth.

今月になって稍暖かになりました。 It has become rather warm this month.

やゝあって彼は次の如くに說き出した。 After a while he proceeded as follows:—

Yāyā, *int.* Hi; hallo.

Yayahisashiku (良久しく), *ad.* For a good while.

彼は良久しく考へた。 He pondered a while.

Yayamosureba (動もすれば), *ad.* Apt; prone; liable.

動もすれば彼は怒る人だ。 He is a man prone to anger.

Yayoi (彌生), *n.* The third month (of the lunar calendar).

Yayu-suru (揶揄する), *vt.* To banter; rally. 《Karakau 參照》.

Yazama (矢狹間), *n.* A loophole.

Yazen (夜前), *n.* Last night.

夜前から容體が急に惡くなりました。 His condition became suddenly worse from last night.

Yo (夜), *n.* Night.

次第に夜も更けた。 The night grows later and later.

夜遲く迄勉强した。 I studied till late at night.

夜がほのぼのと明渡った。 The day has dimly dawned.

敵は夜に乘じて逆襲して來た。 The enemy made an attack under cover of night.

☞ 夜を明す, *to pass a night.*

-yo (餘), *suf.* Above; over; and over; more than; upward of. ——**-no**, *a.* Other; surplus.

會衆三百餘あり。 The persons assembled exceeded three hundred.

里數は彼是十里餘ある。 The distance is more than ten *ri*.

Yo (世), *n.* ❶ [世間] The world. ❷ [時代] The age; the times. ❸ [生涯] Life; lifetime.

世は次第に進歩して行く。 The world progresses gradually.

世が世ならば威張ってゐられるのだ。 If the times had not changed, he would be holding up his head high.

その名大に世に顯はる。 His name becomes widely known in the world.

彼は不遇に世を終った。 He ended his life in misfortune.

☞ 世を去る, *to leave this world.*—世を早うす, *to die young.*—世を渡る, *to make his way through the world.*—前の世, *the previous age.*—周の世, *the Chou period.*

Yō (要), *n.* ❶ [要點] The main [essential] point. ❷ [精粹] The essence. ❸ [要訣] The secret.

要はそれにあるのだ。 The secret [essence] lies in it.

要を摘(つ)んで申上げます。 I will give you the main point.

Yō (蛹), *n.* =Yōchū (幼蟲).

Yō (癰), *n.* A carbuncle.

Yō (用), *n.* ❶ [用事] Business. ❷ [使用] Use; service.

御用がありましたら御遠慮なく仰付けて下さい。 If there is anything I can do, please command me without hesitation.

君に用がある。 I want you.
御用有之明日午前十時迄に當署へ出頭すべし。 You are required on official business to come to this station by ten o'clock to-morrow morning.
漸く用が濟んだ。 At last my business is done.
用が多いので遂々御不沙汰致しました。 As I am very busy, I have long neglected to call on you.
☞ 用を足す(便所), *to go to the W. C.; relieve nature;* (用事), *to do one's business.*—用に立てる, *to make of use; put to use* [*service*].—用に立つ, *to be of use* [*service*].—用に足りない, *of no use; useless; unserviceable.*—家庭用, *household use.*—試驗用, *experimental use.*

Yō (洋), *n.* The ocean.

Yō (陽), *n.* Positive.
電氣には陽と陰とがある。 Electricity is positive or negative.

Yō (様), *n.* ❶ [様式] Mode; way; manner. ❷ [種類] Kind; sort. ❸ [外觀] Appearance. ——**-na,** *a.* Like; as; such (あのやうな). ——**-ni,** *ad.* ❶ [の如き] Like; so. . . . . .as; so that. ❷ [爲に] To; so as to. ❸ [恰も] As if. ——**de aru.** It seems [appears].
このやうな品を買って來て下さい。 Please go and buy an article of this kind.
あのやうなものには構ふな。 Take no notice of such a fellow.
そのやうなものはもうない。 I have no more of that sort.
何んだか火事のやうです。 It looks like a fire.
花の咲いたのがまるで雪のやうだ。 The flower in bloom is just like snow.
戸口へ誰か來たやうだ。 Somebody seems to have come to the door.
人が誰もゐないやうだ。 No one appears to be there.
此頃勉強するやうになった。 He has come to study now.
早く病が治るやうに藥を飲むのです。 I take medicine to recover quickly from my illness.
寒くないやうに着物を着なさい。 Put on enough clothes so as not to feel cold.
鬼の首(そ)でも取ったやうに喜んでゐる。 He is beside himself with joy.

Yoakashi [徹夜], *n.* Sitting up all night; keeping awake all night. ——**wo suru.** To sit up [keep awake] all night.

Yoake (夜明), *n.* Dawn; daybreak; break of day. ——**-ni,** *ad.* At dawn [daybreak, break of day].
夜明に發足しました。 I started at daybreak.

Yoakindo (夜商人), *n.* A night-tradesman [pedlar].

Yoarashi (夜嵐), *n.* A night-storm.

Yoaruki (夜歩), *n.* Walking about at night. ——**wo suru.** To walk about at night.
女はなるべく夜歩しない方がよい。 Women should walk about at night as iittle as possible.

Yoasobi (夜遊), *n.* Night amusement [pleasure]. ——**wo suru.** To go out for amusement at night.

Yōba (用場), *n.* A privy; a water-closet; one's office.

Yobaiboshi [流星], *n.* A shooting-star; a meteor; an ærolite.

Yōbaisō (楊梅瘡), *n.* Syphiloma; gumma.

Yoban (夜番), *n.* A night-sentry; a night-watchman; night-watch; night-guard. —— **wo suru.** To mount night-guard; keep night-watch.

Yobataraki (夜働), *n.* Night-work.

Yobi (豫備), *n.* ① Reserve. ② [準備] Preparation. ——**-no**, *a.* ① Reserve; emergency (不時の事に備へる). ② Preparatory; preliminary.

豫備に廻されました。 He was put on the reserve.
今から豫備をして置けば大丈夫だ。 We shall be safe if we prepare for it now.

☞ 豫備役, *service in the first reserve.*—豫備軍, *the first reserve.*—豫備兵, *the first reserve.*—豫備編入, *transfer to the first reserve.*—豫備隊, *reserves.*—豫備病院, *a base hospital.*—豫備艦, *a reserve vessel.*—豫備校, *a preparatory school.*—豫備試驗, *a preliminary examination.*—豫備科, *a preparatory course.*—豫備品, *spare stores.*—豫備金[費], *a reserve fund; emergency fund.*—豫備支拂人, *a referee (in case of need).*

Yobiatsumeru (呼集める), *vt.* To call together; assemble; summon.

彼は土地の無頼漢を呼集めた。 He called together the scoundrels of the locality.

Yobidashi (呼出), *n.* ① Call; calling out. ② [召喚] Summons. **Yobidasu**, *vt.* ① To call; call out; summon. ② To summons; cite. ③ [電話へ] To call up; ring up.

一人一人校長の前に呼出された。 They were summoned one by one before the headmaster.
伊藤さんを電話へ呼出して下さい。 Call up Mr. Itō (by telephone).

☞ 呼出狀, *a summons* [*pl.* ——*ses*]; *a (writ of) subpœna.*

Yobigoe (呼聲), *n.* The cry of street-hucksters (賣聲); a street-cry; call.

呼聲に應じて一人一人前へ出た。 Each of them came forward when his name was called out.

Yobikakeru (呼掛ける), *vt.* To call (out) *to.*

呼掛けられて立止った。 As he was called to, he stopped.

Yobiko (呼子), *n.* A birdcall; a whistle.

Yobimono (呼物), *n.* The chief attraction.

それが呼物になって大變な繁昌をした。 The show drove a roaring trade with that as its chief attraction.

Yobimukaeru (呼迎へる), *vt.* To send *for.*

甲博士を呼迎へて治療を受けた。 Dr. A was sent for; and he treated him.

Yobi ni yaru (呼に遣る). =Yobimukaeru (呼迎へる).

Yobiokosu (呼起す), *vt.* ① [目覺す] To wake up; rouse. ② [回想] To call to mind.

呼起されて漸く目がさめた。 He was aroused and at last woke up.
☞ 記憶を呼起す, *to call to memory.*

Yobirin (呼鈴), *n.* A call-bell; a bell.
一寸呼鈴を鳴らして下さい。 Just ring the bell, please.

Yobisute (呼捨), *n.* Calling another's name without any honorific. ——**ni suru.** To call a person by name without any honorific.
人を呼捨にするとは失敬だ。 It is rude to call people without a term of respect.

Yobitateru (呼立てる), *vt.* ❶ [大聲に呼ぶ] To call out. ❷ [呼寄せる] To call to one; ask a person to come.
一同が大聲に呼立てた。 They all called out in a loud voice.
態々お呼立申して濟みません。 I am very sorry to trouble you to come.

Yobitomeru (呼留める), *vt.* To call and stop.
門を出やうとした時に又呼留められた。 When I was going out at the gate, I was again called and stopped.

Yobitsuke (呼附), *n.* =Yobisute.

Yobiuri (呼賣), *n.* Hawking. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To hawk about.

Yobiyoseru (呼寄せる), *vt.* ❶ [呼集める] To call together; assemble. ❷ [呼入れる] To call in; summon. ❸ [呼迎る] To send *for.*
一同を呼寄せて懇々と說諭した。 He called them all together and admonished them at length.

Yobō (豫防), *n.* Prevention; precaution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To prevent; keep [ward] off; take preventive measures; provide *against*; take precautions *against*. ——**-no**, *a.* Precautionary; preventive.
傳染病が流行して來たやうだからよく豫防しなければならない。 As an infectious disease appears to prevail, we must take preventive measures.
豫防の方法を講じた。 We consulted over the precautionary measures to be taken.
☞ 豫防法, *a precautionary* [*preventive*] *measure; prophylaxis* (治療)。—豫防藥, *a prophylactic; a preventive.*

Yobō (豫謀), *n.* Preconcert; conspiracy. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To preconcert; conspire.
彼等は豫謀して彼を陷れた。 They conspired and deluded him.

Yōbo (養母), *n.* An adoptive mother.

Yōbō (容貌), *n.* Looks; countenance; appearance; form; features; expression of the face.
容貌はどうでも心柄が大事だ。 The looks matter little, the important thing is the disposition.

Yoboyobo [蹣跚], *ad.* Tottering; unsteady.
蹣跚と歩いてゐる。 He walks with tottering steps.

Yobu (呼ぶ), *vt.* ❶ To call; call out *to* (呼掛る). ❷ [呼寄せる] To summon; bring. ❸ [迎る] To send *for.*
誰か君を呼んでゐたよ。 Somebody is calling you.
私を御呼びなさいましたか。 Did you summon [call] me?
後から聲をかけて呼んだ。 He called out to me from behind.

彼を呼びにやりませうか。 Shall I send for him?
親鷄が雛を呼んでゐる。 The hen is calling to her chickens.
藝者を呼んで騷いだ。 They called geisha and had a spree.
☞ 呼入れる[呼込む], *to call in.*—呼返へす[呼戻す], *to call back; recall.*—呼附ける, *to summon.*

Yōbu (要部), *n.* The principal [important] part.
その大砲の要部は極めて祕密に付せられてある。 The principal parts of that gun are kept strictly secret.

Yōbu (腰部), *n.* The hips; the waist.
腰部が非常に痛みます。 I have terrible pains in the hips.

Yobun (餘分), *n.* Excess; surplus; superfluity. ——**-no**, *a.* Excessive; surplus; superfluous; extra. ——**-no-mono** (-物), *n.* An extra.
餘分が出たら私が頂戴したい。 If there remains anything in excess, I should like to have it.
是丈餘分になりました。 This portion is superfluous.

Yōbutsu (洋物), *n.* Foreign articles.
☞ 洋物店, *a foreign-goods store.*

Yobyō (餘病), *n.* A secondary disease.
餘病が起ってまだ治らない。 A secondary disease broke out and is not yet cured.

Yochi (豫知), *n.* Foreknowledge; foresight. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To foreknow; foresee.
成否の程は豫知することが出來ない。 Its success cannot yet been foreseen.

Yochi (餘地), *n.* Room; margin; scope.
疑を挿むべき餘地はない。 There is no room for doubt.
批難すべき餘地を見出すことが出來ない。 We cannot discover any margin for criticism.

Yōchi (幼稚), *n.* Infancy; babyhood. ——**-na**, *a.* Infantile; rudimentary; inexperienced.
彼が哲學に於ける知識は極めて幼稚だ。 His knowledge of philosophy is extremely rudimentary.

Yōchien (幼稚園), *n.* A kindergarten.

Yōchō-taru (羊腸たる), *a.* Winding; zigzag; meandering.
羊腸たる山路を辿って行った。 We went slipping down a winding mountain-path.

Yōchō-taru (窈窕たる), *a.* Beautiful; gentle; elegant; graceful.
窈窕たる淑女である。 She is an elegant lady.

Yōdai (容體), *n.* The condition of a patient.
容體は昨日よりは大によいやうです。 His condition appears much improved since yesterday.
容體頗る不良なり。 His condition is very bad.
☞ 容體書, *a medical certificate.*

Yōdaiburu (容態振る), *vi.* To give oneself airs; look big; mount the high horse; carry with a high hand. **Yōdaibutta**, *a.* Domineering; high and mighty; overbearing. **Yōdaibutte**, *ad.* With a high hand; with an air of importance.
容態振った物のいひ方をする。 He has a high and mighty way of talking.

さう容態振っても誰も恐れない. You may mount the high horse, but nobody is afraid of you.

☞ 容態振って歩く, *to walk with a swagger*.

Yōdan (用談), *n.* Business-talk. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To talk on business; talk.

一寸用談があるのでお目にかゝりたい. I should like to see him as I have some business to talk over.

Yōdansu (用簞笥), *n.* A chest of drawers.

Yodare (涎), *n.* Slaver; drivel; slabber. ——**-kake** (-掛), *n.* A bib. ——**-tarashi** (-垂し), *n.* A slabberer; a slaverer; a driveller. ——**wo tarasu.** To drivel; slaver; slabber; slobber.

Yōdateru (用立てる), *vt.* To lend; advance; accommodate. **Yōdatekin** (-金), *n.* An advance; a loan.

先日用立てた金を是非返して下さい. Please return without fail the money I lent you the other day.

それでは一時私から用立てゝ置きませう. In that case I will just advance it.

Yodatsu (與奪), *n.* Giving or taking away.

生殺與奪の權は彼にある. To him belongs absolute power over life and property.

Yodatsu (彌立つ), *vi.* To bristle; stand on end.

その有様は身の毛のよだつ程であった. Its condition was enough to make my hair stand on end.

Yōdenki (陽電氣), *n.* Positive electricity.

Yōdo (沃度), *n.* Iodine.

☞ 沃度加里, *iodide of potassium*.—沃度ホルム, *iodoform*.

Yodomi (淀), *n.* ❶ [躊躇] Hesitation; faltering (口籠ると). ❷ [遲き、のろきと] Sluggishness; torpor. ❸ [沈澱物] Sedimentation; settling at the bottom. **Yodomu**, *vi.* To hesitate; falter; be sluggish; settle (沈澱する).

辯舌淀みなく堂々と述立てた. Without the least hesitation, he spoke on.

彼の辯解もそこで淀んだ. Here he faltered in his explanation.

底に淀が出來ました. It has settled at the bottom.

Yodōshi (夜通), *ad.* All night; all night long; the whole night; throughout the night.

夜通し歩いて行った. I went walking all night.

Yōeki (溶液), *n.* A solution.

Yofū (餘風), *n.* A surviving custom.

封建時代の餘風が未だに殘ってゐる. There are still customs surviving from the feudal times.

Yōfu (養父), *n.* An adoptive father.

Yōfū (洋風), *n.* Foreign style.

洋風の建築が段々多くなって來た. Foreign-style buildings have gradually increased.

☞ 洋風菓子, *foreign cake* [*confectionery*].

Yofukashi (夜更し), *n.* Keeping late hours; sitting up late at night. ——**wo suru.** To keep late hours; sit up late at night.
毎晩夜更をして勉強した. He studies till late every night.

Yōfuku (洋服), *n.* Foreign clothes [dress]; European clothes [costume]. ——**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A tailor. ——**-ji** (-地), *n.* Cloth.
君は洋服の方が似合ふ. Foreign clothes suit you better.

Yofune (夜船), *n.* A night-boat.
彼は今白河夜船の眞最中だ. He is now in the arms of Morpheus.

Yōgai (要害), *n.* A stronghold; a fortress. ——**no,** *a.* Strong; strategical.
旅順は非常に要害の軍港だ. Port Arthur is a naval port of great strength.
☞ 要害堅固, *great strength.*

Yōgaku (洋學), *n.* Western learning [literature].
☞ 洋學者, *a scholar of western learning.*

Yōgan (溶岩), *n.* Lava.

Yogara (世柄), *n.* The condition of the world; the times.
昔と今とは世柄が違ひます. The world is different now to what it was in old times.

Yōgeki (要擊), *n.* Surprise; surprise-attack. ——**suru,** *vt.* To surprise; attack by surprise.
彼は途に要擊して彼を刺した. He surprised him on the road and killed him.

Yogen (豫言), *n.* Prediction; prophecy. ——**suru,** *vt.* To foretell; predict; prophesy. ——**sha** (-者), *n.* A prophet.
彼は未來を豫言する力を持つてゐた. He has the gift of prophecy.
どうなるか今から豫言するとは出來ない. We cannot predict now what it will come to.
彼の豫言が的中した. His prediction came true.

Yogen (餘弦), *n.* A cosine.

Yōgen-suru (揚言する), *vt.* To shout out; proclaim; spread far and wide.

Yogi (夜着), *n.* Bed-covering; bedding.
☞ 夜着をかける, *to put bed-covering* (*over*).

Yōgi (容儀), *n.* Deportment; carriage.
彼は少しも容儀を亂さなかつた. He did not swerve in the least from strict deportment.

Yōgin (洋銀), *n.* German silver.

Yoginai (餘儀ない), *a.* =Yamuoenai. **Yoginaku-suru,** *vi.* To be obliged; be compelled.
餘儀なく承知した. I was obliged to consent.

Yogiru (過ぎる), *vi.* To go by; cross; pass by.

Yogisha (夜汽車), *n.* A night-train.

Yogo (豫後), *n.* Prognosis (病氣の).
豫後の保證は確かに出來ます. I can certainly guarantee the prognosis.

Yōgo (擁護), *n.* Assistance; protection; defence. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To assist; protect; defend.
國體を擁護するは國民の務である. It is the people's duty to defend the national constitution.
これは神の擁護といふべきだ. This may be considered the protection of the god.

Yōgo (用語), *n.* Terminology; nomenclature.
用語が難解だから一寸讀んだのでは分らない. As the terminology is difficult, one cannot understand it at a glance.

Yōgo (洋語), *n.* A foreign language.

Yogore (汚), *n.* ❶ [汚れたる物] Dirt; filth; soil; contamination (德性の汚にもいふ). ❷ [斑點、汚點] A spot; a stain. ——**-ta**, *a.* Dirty; soiled; unclean. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To become dirty [filthy]; be soiled; be contaminated. 《Kegare (穢) 參照》.
着物が汚れたから洗濯して下さい. As my clothes are soiled, please wash them.
汚れた物を着てゐては毒です. It is unhealthy to wear soiled clothes.
彼は墮落して心まで汚れてしまった. He has fallen into bad ways and even his heart is contaminated.

Yogoreppoi (汚れっぽい), *a.* Easily soiled.
白いものは汚れっぽい. White things are easily soiled.

Yogosu (汚す), *vt.* To stain; soil; contaminate; blot; dirty; pollute.
ころんで着物を汚した. I fell and soiled my clothes.

Yoha (餘波), *n.* A secondary effect.
金融逼迫の餘波銀行の破產するもの多し. As a secondary effect of the tightness of money, many small banks failed.

Yōhai (遙拜), *n.* Worshipping from a distance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To worship from a distance.
居留民は公使館に集まって遙拜式を擧げた. The residents of the settlement gathered at the legation and held the ceremony of worshipping from a distance.

Yohaku (餘白), *n.* Blank (空欄); blank space (同上); margin (紙の端の).
餘白へ一寸書いて置いて下さい. Please just write it down on the margin.

Yōhei (傭兵), *n.* A mercenary; hired troops.

Yōhei (用兵), *n.* Tactics; manipulation of troops. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Tactics.

Yōhei-suru (傭聘する), *vt.* =Yatou (傭ふ).

Yōhin (洋品), *n.* =Yōbutsu (洋物).

Yōhishi (羊皮紙), *n.* Parchment.

Yohō (豫報), *n.* Forecasting; prediction. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To forecast; predict (豫言する).
日々の天氣は前日の午后六時に豫報します. The daily weather is forecast at six o'clock of the preceding evening.
☞ 天氣豫報, *weather forecast.*

Yohodo, Yoppodo (餘程), *ad.* ❶ [度にいふ] Very; much; a good [great] deal; greatly; highly. [*Very* large; *much* larger. *Very* fast; *much* faster. *Very* glad; *much* delighted. *Very* fond; *much* afraid. He was *much* amused; a *very* amusing story. *Very* tired; *much* [*highly*] pleased. *Very* sorry; *much* sorrow.] ❷ [數量にいふ] A great [good] deal; many (數); much (量). ❸ [時間にいふ] Long.

餘程開けた國である. It is a highly civilised country.
餘程喜んだ. He was much [greatly] delighted.
餘程の面倒だ. It gives me a good deal of trouble.
あの時は餘程人が死んだ. A great many people perished then.
餘程前に出かけました. He went out long ago.
もう九時餘程すぎた. It is now long past nine.
☞ 餘程勉強する, *to study a great* [*good*] *deal.*

Yōhon (洋本), *n.* A foreign book.
☞ 洋本仕立, *bound in foreign style; foreign binding.*

Yoi, Ii (善い、好い、良い), *a.* ❶ [品質、性質の] Good. ❷ [比較して] Better; superior. ❸ [天氣、景色、外觀の] Fine; splendid; beautiful. ❹ [好ましい] Pleasing. ❺ [健全] Well. ❻ [容易] Easy. ❼ [充分] Enough ❽ [申分のない] All right. ❾ [用を爲す] Will do. **Yoi ga.** ❶ [願] I wish. ❷ [期望(叶ふ望ある願)] I hope. **Yoi ni, Yoi keredo.** I wish; would that. **...shitemo yoi.** May. **...shinakutemo yoi.** Need not; there is no need; to be unnecessary.

それはよい心がけだ. That is a good aim.
善い事はなせ、惡しき事はなすな. "Do good and eschew that which is evil."
早ければ早いほどよい. The sooner, the better.
中で一番よいのはこれだ. The best of all is this.
實によい天氣でした. It was very fine [splendid, beautiful] weather.
それでよい. That will do.
景色が非常によい. The view is very beautiful.
よい方をお取りなさい. Take whichever you please.
あなたのよいやうになさい. Do as you please [like].
病氣も追々よくなった. He is gradually recovering from illness.
讀みよい本だ. It is a book easy to read.
それだけでよい. That is enough.
花見ももうよい頃だ. It is now just the season for flower-viewing.
あゝ、これならよい. Oh, this will be just right.
もうすっかりよい. I am quite well [all right] now.
行って見て來てもよいか. May I go and see it?
あの人が今日來るとよいが. I hope he will come to-day.
あの人が今日來るとよいに. I wish he would come to-day.
鳥のやうに飛ぶとが出來たらよからうに. Would that [I wish] I could fly like a bird.
今それをしなくてもよい. You need not do it now.

Yoi (宵), *n.* The evening.

まだ宵の口でした. It was still early in the evening.

Yoi (酔), *n.* Intoxication; tipsiness; seasickness (船の).

一座そろそろ酔が廻って來た. The whole party begin to grow tipsy.

☞ 酔がさめる, *to become sober; sober down.*

Yōi (用意), *n.* ❶ [準備] Preparation; provision; arrangement. ❷ [用心] Precaution. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To prepare [provide, arrange] *for*; get [make] ready. ❷ [用意] Ready!

何の用意もない所へ客が來た. The guests came for whom we were yet quite unprepared.

用意は萬端整ふた. The arrangements have been completed.

不時の用意にこれだけ殘しておきませう. I will set this aside for contingencies.

☞ 用意周到, *every preparation made.*—宴會の用意をする, *to make provision [preparation] for a dinner.*

Yōi (容易), *n.* Ease; readiness; facility. ——**-no**, *a.* Easy; ready. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Easily; without difficulty; readily; with ease [facility].

それは容易の業でない. That is not an easy task.

容易に信じられない話だ. It is a story we cannot readily credit.

容易ならぬ罪を犯した. He committed a very grave crime.

此やうな辭書は容易には出來ない. A dictionary like this is not easy to compile.

Yoigoshi (宵越), *n.* Being left overnight.

宵越の錢を持たぬといふ人です. He is one who does not keep his money overnight.

Yōiku (養育), *n.* Bringing up; education. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To bring up; educate; foster; rear.

自分はその小供を引取って養育した. I took over the children and brought them up.

養育の恩を受けた. I am obliged to him for my bringing up.

☞ 養育費, *the expense of education.*—御養育係, *the guardian of young princes* (*of the Imperial and princely families*).—養育法, *the method of education.*

Yōikuin (養育院), *n.* An orphanage; a poorhouse.

Yoikuruū (酔狂ふ), *vi.* To be crazy with drink.

彼は酔狂ふて亂暴した. He became crazy with drink and behaved violently.

Yoimatsuri (宵祭), *n.* The eve of a festival.

Yoin (餘韻), *n.* Reverberation; an after-taste.

歌には餘韻がなくては妙味はない. An ode loses its charm unless it contains an implied signification.

Yoi-no-myōjō (宵の明星), *n.* The evening star; the Hesper; Venus.

Yoippari (宵張り), *n.* Sitting up late at night. ——**wo suru.** To sit up at night.

小川君は宵張りの朝寢坊だ. Mr. Ogawa is late to bed and late to rise [keeps late hours].

Yoiyami (宵闇), *n.* A dark [moonless] evening.

Yoiyoi, *n.* Locomotor ataxia. **——ni naru.** To be seized with locomotor ataxia.

Yoizame (酔醒), *n.* Recovering from intoxication.
酔醒の水下戸知らず. The cooling of one's coppers is a pleasure unknown to the abstainer.

Yoji (餘事), *n.* Other things.
餘事は偖置きまして直ちに本問題に入ります. Setting aside other matters, we will enter at once into the main question.

Yōji (楊枝), *n.* A tooth-brush.
☞ 楊枝を使ふ, *to brush the teeth.*—小楊枝, *a tooth-pick.*

Yōji (幼時), *n.* Childhood; infancy.

Yōji (用事), *n.* Business; errand.
少々用事があって田舎へ行きました. He went into the country on business.
用事に取紛れ込に御無音を致しました. I have been so busy that I have long neglected to call on you.

Yōjin (用心), *n.* ❶ [前以ての用心、警戒] Caution; precaution; prudence; circumspection; vigilance; forethought. ❷ [意を用ふると、注意深きと] Carefulness; thoughtfulness. **——-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To take precautions; guard *against;* be prudent; be cautious [circumspect, vigilant, watchful]. ❷ To be careful [thoughtful].
用心は臆病にせよ. Be cautious to timidity.
何事にも用心のよい人だ. He is circumspect in everything.
掏摸御用心(掛札). Beware of pickpockets.
用心に今少し金を持っておいでなさい. Bring [take] a little money with you for precaution.
その仕事はよく用心してかゝらぬといけませぬ. That work must be commenced with great care.
よく泥棒の用心をなさい. Take every precaution against burglary.

Yojinoboru (攀る), *vi.* To climb; clamber.
彼は猿の如くその木に攀った. He climbed the tree like a monkey.

Yojitsu (餘日), *n.* Days remaining; time left.
もう今年も餘日がなくなった. There are now but few days left of this year.

Yōjo (養女), *n.* An adopted daughter.

Yōjo (幼女), *n.* A young [little] girl.

Yōjō (養生), *n.* Care [preservation] of health; sanitation. **——-ni.** For one's health. **——-suru**, *vt.* To take care of one's health. **——-in** (-院), *n.* A sanitorium. **——-hō** (-法), *n.* Hygiene.
病後は養生が肝心だ. After sickness the care of health in convalescence is most important.
久々病氣の處養生相叶はず昨夜死去仕候. After a long illness he succumbed and passed away last night.

Yōjutsu (妖術), *n.* Magic; witchcraft; sorcery. **——-sha** (-者), *n.* A magician; a wizard; a sorcerer.

Yoka (豫科), *n.* A preparatory course.

本年四月豫科を終へて本科に入ります. I shall complete the preparatory course in April this year and enter the regular course.

☞ 大學豫科, *the preparatory course of a college.*—豫科生, *a preparatory course student.*

Yoka (餘暇), *n.* Leisure (hours); spare time.

忙がしくて少しも餘暇がない. I am so busy that I have no leisure.

彼は業務の餘暇英語を勉強した. He studied English in the time he could spare from his business.

Yōka (養家), *n.* An adopted [adoptive] family.

Yōkai (容喙), *n.* Putting in one's oar; interference. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To put in on's oar; interfere.

お前達の容喙する場合ではない. This is no case for you to put your oar in.

Yōkai (溶解､鎔解), *n.* Melting. (*a*) [液中へ固形體の溶解] Solution. (*b*) [固體より液體に解けること] Fusion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To melt; be soluble; dissolve: fuse; liquefy. ——**-eki** (-液), *n.* A solution.

食鹽は水に溶解します. Table-salt is soluble[melts]in water

Yōkai (妖怪), *n.* An apparition; a spectre; a phantom.

妖怪が顯れた. An apparition made its appearance.

Yokairei (豫戒令), *n.* A premonitory order.

彼は豫戒令を執行された. The premonitory order was executed against him.

Yokaku (餘角), *n.* A complementary angle.

Yokan (餘寒), *n.* The cold at the close of winter.

餘寒未だ去り難く候. The cold season has not yet completely gone.

Yōkan (羊羹), *n.* A sweet paste of steamed beans.

Yokare-ashikare (善かれ惡かれ), *ad.* Right or wrong; good or bad.

善かれ惡かれこれで間に合せませう. Good or bad, we will make shift with it.

善かれ惡かれ返事が來るだらう. We should get an answer whether it be favourable or not.

Yokatsu (餘割), *n.* A co-secant.

Yoke (除), *n.* Protection (守護); keeping off; dodging (身をかはす). ——**-ru**, *vt.* To protect against; keep off; get out of the way; dodge; evade; avert.

身を伏せて彈を除けた. He lay flat and dodged the shell.

☞ 風除け, *a shelter against wind.*—彈除け, *a shelter [a charm] against shells.*

Yokei (餘慶), *n.* Prosperity descending upon a family.

積善の家には餘慶あり. Prosperity comes to a virtuous house.

Yokei-na (餘計な), *a.* ❶ [過多] Too many; too much; overmuch; more than enough; excessive; surplus; superabundant; superfluous; redundant. ❷ [不要な] Needless; uninvited; unnecessary; uncalled-for.

餘計に殘ってはゐません. There is no surplus remaining.
これは餘計なものだ. This is in excess.
餘計なものを買ふな. Do not buy superfluous things.
餘計な事をする人だ. He is fond of doing uncalled-for things.
餘計な口を出すな. Don't speak when you are not wanted.
餘計なお世話だ. Mind your own business.

Yōken (要件), *n.* A requisite; an important matter.
先づ要件はこれだけです. Those are about all the matters of importance.

Yōken (洋犬), *n.* A foreign dog.

Yoki (豫記), *n.* A statement in anticipation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To state beforehand.
大祭は昨紙豫記の如く本日午後執行の由. The great festival will, as already stated in yesterday's issue, be held this afternoon.

Yoki (豫期), *n.* ❶[待設ける] Expectation; anticipation. ❷[先見] Foresight; forecast. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To expect; anticipate; foresee; forecast.
さうなるとは豫期してゐた. I had expected it would be so.
豫期の如く事が運んだ. The affair progressed according to our anticipation.

Yōki (陽氣), *n.* ❶[時候] Weather. ❷[活氣ある] Spirit; cheerfulness; merriment; liveliness. ——**-na**, *a.* Bright; cheerful; merry; lively.
陽氣がよくなった. The weather has improved.
君の家はいつでも陽氣だ. Your family are always cheerful.
彼の性質は陽氣だ. He is of lively disposition.

Yōki (容器), *n.* A receptacle; a vessel.

Yōkiga (用器畫), *n.* Instrumental drawing.

Yokin (預金), *n.* Deposit; deposit money. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To deposit.
預金の利子を引上げた. The rate of interest on deposits has been raised.
☞預金を引出す, *to draw a deposit*.—預金通帳, *a deposi pass-book*.—預金銀行, *a bank of deposit*.—預金票, *a deposit slip*.—預金部, *the deposit section*.—預金簿, *a lodging slip; a paying-in slip*.

Yōkin (用金), *n.* An extraordinary levy [exaction] of money.
☞軍用金, *a war fund*.

Yōkin (洋琴), *n.* An organ; a piano.

Yoko (横), *n.* The width (幅); a side (側); a flank (側面). ——**-no**, *a.* Cross; side; transverse; horizontal; lateral. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Across; crossways; broadwise; sideways; sidelong; transversely; horizontally. ——**ni naru**. To lay down.
横にして置いて下さい. Please lay it on its side.
雨は横に吹附けた. The rain was driven sideways.
蟹は横に這ふ. The crab crawls sidelong.
英語は左から右へ横に書く. English is written sidewise from left to right.

☞ 横から見ても縦から見ても, *seen longitudinally or transversely.*—横に線を引く, *to draw a line horizontally.*—横二尺の箱, *a box two shaku in width.*—横から口を出す, *to put in an oar; interfere.*—横波, *a transversal wave.*

Yōkō (洋行), *n.* Travelling [going] abroad. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To travel abroad; go abroad.

三年間洋行を命ぜられました. I have been ordered to go abroad for three years.

☞ 洋行中, *being abroad; during one's stay abroad.*—洋行歸り, *returning from abroad.*

Yōkō (洋紅), *n.* Carmine; cochineal.

Yōkō (要港), *n.* A secondary naval port.

☞ 要港部, *a secondary naval station.*

Yōkoai (横合), *n.* A flank; a side.

横合から口を出すな. Do not slip in remarks.

横合から不意に打ってかかった. He made a sudden attack from the flank.

Yokobai (横這), *n.* Crawling sideways. ——**ni-naru.** To lie on one's side.

☞ 蟹の横這, *a crab crawling sideways.*

Yokobue (横笛), *n.* A flute.

Yokoburi (横降), *n.* A driving rain.

Yokochō (横町), *n.* A by-street; a side-street; a cross-road [street]; a turning.

Yokodori (横取), *n.* Seizing; snatching. ——**-suru,** *vt.* to seize; snatch.

人の物を横取してはいけない. You must not snatch other people's things.

Yokogao (横顔), *n.* The side-face; the half-face; a profile.

横顔は母親にそっくりだ. Her side-face is exactly like her mother's.

Yokogi (横木), *n.* A cross-piece; a bar (門又は法廷の); a cross-bar (同上); cross-trees (船の); a rail (垣などの).

Yokogiru (横ぎる), *vt.* To cross; traverse; go [cut] across; intersect.

河を横ぎって鹿は逃げた. The stag fled across the river.

線路を横ぎって向側へ行った. He crossed the railroad over to the other side.

Yokohaba (横巾), *n.* Breadth; width.

Yokoito [緯絲], *n.* Woof; weft.

Yokoku (豫告), *n.* A previous notice; preliminary announcement. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To notify beforehand. ——**-no,** *a.* Previously announced.

豫告の通昨日抽籤執行致し候. The drawings took place yesterday as had been previously announced.

此段豫告候也. I beg to give previous notice of the above.

Yokome (横目), *n.* ❶ A side glance; spy; squint-eyes; sheep's eyes (秋波). ❷ A policeman.

横目を使ってそれを見た. He threw a side glance at it.

Yokomichi (横道), *n.* ❶ [横町]=Yokochō. ❷ [不正] Injustice; viciousness; wrong.
議論は横道へ走って仕舞った. The discussion ran into a side-issue.
Yokomoji (横文字), *n.* A word written sideways.
Yokomuki (横向), *n.* Turning sideways.
横向に座った. He sat turning sideways.
Yokone [横根], *n.* A chancre.
Yokoppara (横腹), *n.* The side of the body.
横腹が痛い. I have a pain in my side.
船の横腹へ大きな穴があいた. A large hole was made in the ship's beam.
Yōkōro (鎔鑛爐), *n.* A smelting-furnace; a cupola.
Yokoshima (邪), *a.* Wicked; dishonest; vicious.
邪な人だ. He is a wicked man.
邪な事をしてはいけない. You must do nothing vicious.
Yokosu [遣す], *vt.* To send.
使を遣して下さい. Please send me a messenger.
手紙を遣したがまだ返事を出しません. I got a letter, but have not yet answered it.
Yokotaeru (横へる), *vt.* To place across [athwart, horizontally].
草原の上に身を横へた. He laid himself flat on the grass.
Yokotawaru (横はる), *vi.* To lie; lie down; lie across [athwart]. [A thing, a person or an animal *lies;* a person or an animal *lies down*]. **Yokotawatte iru.** To lie; be lying; be lying down. [A thing, a person or an animal *lies;* a person or an animal is *lying or lying down*]; have lain (或時日間).
船は桟橋の前面に横はってゐた. The ships lay in front of the pier.
杖は床に横はってゐる. The stick lies on the floor.
犬は橋の上に横ってゐる. The dog is lying on the bridge.
犬は今横はってゐるのか、起上ってゐるのか. Is the dog lying down or sitting up?
Yokote-ni (横手に), *ad.* At one side.
Yokoyari (横槍), *n.* A spear thrust sideways.
他人の事に横槍を入れたがる人だ. He is a man who is always putting in his oar.
Yokozuke-ni-suru (横附にする), *vt.* To bring alongside.
船は埠頭に横附に出來る. The ship can be brought alongside the quay.
馬車を玄關に横附にした. The carriage was brought alongside the porch.
Yokozuna (横綱), *n.* The champion; the champion's belt.
Yokozura (横面), *n.* The cheek.
Yoku (慾), *n.* ❶ [慾張] Avarice; greed; covetousness. ❷ [情慾, 熱望] Desire; appetite.
慾のない人だ. He is an uncovetous man.
慾の深い人だ. He is a very avaricious man.
慾に目がくらんだ. He was blinded by avarice.
慾をいへばもう少し大きいとよいのだが. If I were to express my desire, I should prefer it a little larger.

Yoku (善く), *ad.* ❶ [仕業にいふ] Well. ❷ [數ば] Often; frequently. ❸ [數にいふ] Many. ❹ [度、量にいふ] Very; much; greatly; a great [good] deal; hard. ❺ [習癖、傾向] Apt. ❻ [普通に] Generally. ❼ [注意善く] Carefully. ——**-mo**, *ad.* I wonder (奇異、疑等の意). ——**-wa**, *ad.* For certain 《Tashika (確か) 參照》.

善く出來ましたよ. You have done well.
あの人は英語がよく出來る. He is good in English.
よくもあんな事が出來たものだ. I wonder at his doing such a thing.
よくいらっしやいました. You are welcome. [How good of you to come!]
此頃はよく眠る. I sleep soundly of late.
よく魚を取りに行きます. I often go fishing.
よくある事です. It happens frequently.
よく勉強なさい. Be very diligent. [Work hard.]
彼の所へはよく人が訪る. He has many callers.
あの人はよく飲む. He drinks much. [He is a hard drinker.]
人は物を考へる時はよく眼を閉ぢる. People are apt to shut their eyes when they think.
人はよくさういふ事をいふ. People generally say that sort of thing.
よく調べて下さい. Please examine it carefully.
よくは分りませぬ. I cannot tell for certain.

☞ 病氣がよくなる, *to recover from illness.*

Yoku (翼), *n.* A wing.

翼を左右に張って敵を包圍せんとした. With wings extended right and left, we surrounded the enemy.

☞ 右(左)翼, *the right [left] wing.*

Yoku (翌), *n.* Next; following; ensuing.

翌二十四日そこを立って京都に向ふた. On the following day, the 24th, we left there for Kyōto.
翌朝出發しました. He set off next morning [on the following morning].

☞ 翌晩, *next [the following] evening;* 翌月(日), *next month [day]; the following month [day]; the month [day] after.*

Yokuasa (翌朝), *n.* Yoku (翌) を見よ.

Yokuatsu (抑壓), *n.* Oppression; repression; suppression. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To oppress; repress; suppress; keep down.

權力を以て人の自由を抑壓してはならぬ. We cannot repress others' freedom by force.

Yokubari (慾張), *n.* Avarice; greed; covetousness. **Yokubaru**, *vi.* To be avaricious; be covetous; be greedy. **Yokubatta**, *a.* Avaricious; covetous.

さう慾張るものではない. You must not be so avaricious.

☞ 慾張婆, *a covetous hag.*

Yokuchi (沃地), *n.* Fertile land [soil]; rich [fat] soil.

Yokuchō (翌朝), *n.* Yoku (翌)を見よ.

Yokuden (沃田), *n.* A rich [fertile] rice-field.

Yokui [薏苡], *n.* Job's tears.

Yokujitsu (翌日), *n.* Yoku (翌)を見よ.

Yokujō (沃饒), *n.* Fertile soil; fertility; fruitfulness. ——**-na**, *a.* Fertile; fruitful; rich.

Yokume (慾目), *n.* Partial eyes; partiality.
君では慾目があるから其件に就いての是非はわからぬ. As you are partial, you cannot make out the rights of the case.

Yōkun (庸君), *n.* An ordinary master; a mediocre ruler.

Yōkun (幼君), *n.* A young master [lord].

Yokunen (翌年), *n.* The ensuing [following] year; next year; the year after.

Yokuryū (抑留), *n.* Forcible detention. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To detain [keep] by force.
三年間牢獄に抑留された. For three years he was kept in prison.

Yokusan (翼賛), *n.* Assistance; help; support. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To help; assist; support.
彼は心力を盡してその事業を翼賛した. He supported the enterprise with all his strength.

Yokusei (抑制), *n.* Control; suppression; repression; constraint. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To control; repress; suppress; restrain; curb. 《Seisuru (制する), Seigyo (制御) 參照》.

Yoku-suru (浴する), *vi.* ❶ [入浴] To bathe. ❷ [恩惠に] To be favoured; be honoured.
☞ 君恩に浴する, *to be honoured with one's lord's favours.*

Yokuya (沃野), *n.* A fertile plain.

Yokuyō (抑揚), *n.* ❶ [音調の] Intonation. ❷ [褒貶] Praise and censure.
この文章は抑揚のない書き方だ. This composition is written in a monotonous style.
讀方には抑揚は大切な事だ. In reading the intonation is important.

Yokuyoku (好く好く), *ad.* Carefully; exceedingly.
好く好く馬鹿な奴だ. He is a very great fool.
よくよくの事でなくてはそんな事は出來ない. One cannot do such a thing except under extraordinary circumstances.

Yokuyokujitsu (翌々日), *n.* Next day but one; two days after [later].

Yokyō (餘興), *n.* An entertainment.
種々餘興の催があります. There will be various entertainments.
それより餘興に移った. We then passed on to entertainments.

Yōkyoku (謠曲), *n.* A song; song-music.

Yōkyoku (陽極), *n.* The positive pole; the anode.

Yōkyū (楊弓), *n.* A toy bow; toy-archery.
☞ 楊弓場, *an archery-room.*

Yōkyū (要求), *n.* ❶ Requirement; requisition; claim (權利に基く要求); demand (職權、權利に基く要求又需要). ❷ [請願] Request. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To require; claim; demand. ❷ To request. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A demandant; a claimant.

世は實業家や實務家を要求してゐる。 The world requires business-men and other practical men.
彼の要求に應ずるとは出來ない。 We cannot accede to his request.
☞ 要求を退ける, *to reject a claim.*—要求を容れる, *to admit a claim.*—金を要求する, *to demand money.*

Yomaigoto (迷言), *n.* Murmur; grumbling; muttering.
君は何の迷言をいってゐるのか。 What are you muttering to yourself?

Yōmaku (羊膜), *n.* The amnion [amnios].

Yomawari (夜廻), *n.* =Yoban (夜番).

Yome (嫁), *n.* A bride; a young wife; a daughter-in-law. **—— ni yaru.** To give in marriage. **—— ni yuku.** To marry.
☞ 嫁を取る, *to marry a wife.*—嫁を迎へる, *to take a wife.*—嫁に貰ふ, *to take to wife.*

Yome (夜目), *n.* Seeing at night [in the dark].

Yomei (餘命), *n.* The remainder of a life; one's declining [last] years.
餘命幾何もない。 He has but few years left.

Yōmeigaku (陽明學), *n.* The doctrines of Wang Yangming.

Yomeiri (嫁入), *n.* Marriage; wedding.

Yomena (嫁菜), *n.* A kind of greens; *asteromaea indica.*

Yomeru (讀める), *vi.* ❶ [讀得らる] To be legible. ❷ [讀得る] To be able to read.
細かくて讀めない。 It is small and illegible.
僕には横文字は少しも讀めない。 I cannot read European books at all.
彼の心はすっかり讀めた。 I have read his heart completely.

Yomiageru (讀上げる), *vt.* To read out.
書記は立って調書を讀み上げた。 The clerk stood up and read out the protocol.
會長は祝文を讀み上げた。 The president read out the congratulatory address.

Yomiawase (讀合せ), *n.* Collation by reading out. **——-ru,** *vt.* To read out and collate.
讀合せて見たが誤はない。 We read it out and found it correct.

Yomiayamari (讀誤), *n.* Misreading. **Yomiayamaru,** *vt.* To misread; read wrong.

Yomichi (夜路), *n.* Going by night; night-journey. **——wo suru.** To go by night.

Yomichigai (讀違), *n.* =Yomiayamari (讀誤).

Yomigaerasu (甦らす), *vt.* To raise from the dead; recall [restore] to life; resuscitate; revive.
もう迚(とて)も甦らせるとは出來ない。 It is now impossible to restore him to life.

Yomigaeri [蘇生], *n.* Resurrection; return to life. **Yomigaeru,** *vi.* To come to oneself; rise from the dead; return to life; revive.

蘇った氣で一つやって見ませう。 I will make an attempt in the spirit of one restored to life.
蘇ったやうになった。 He looked as if he had risen from the dead.

Yomiji [黄泉], *n.* =Kosen.

Yomikaesu (讀返す), *vt.* To read over again.
もう一返讀返して御覽。 Read it over once more and see.

Yomikaki (讀書), *n.* Reading and writing.
讀書が達者です。 He is an expert reader and writer.

Yomikata (讀方), *n.* The way of reading; reading; pronunciation (發音).
其字の讀方が違ふ。 Your pronunciation of the word is wrong.
讀方が甘い。 He reads skilfully.
讀方によって意味が違ひます。 Its meaning varies with the way it is read.

Yomikikasu (讀聞かす), *vt.* To read *to*.

Yomikiri (讀切), *n.* ❶ [讀終ること] Finishing reading. ❷ [句讀] Punctuation. ❸ [話の結末] The end of a story. ❹ [完結] Completeness.
毎冊讀切になってゐます。 Each volume is complete in itself.

Yomikudasu (讀下す), *vt.* To read through; peruse.
すらすらと讀み下した。 He read it through without difficulty.

Yomikuse (讀癖), *n.* A peculiarity of the voice in reading.

Yomimono (讀物), *n.* Reading; reading matter.

Yominikui (讀惡い), *a.* ❶ [不判明] Illegible. ❷ [讀みがたき] Hard [difficult] to read.
讀みにくい本だ。 The book is hard to read [hard reading].

Yomise [夜店], *n.* A night-stall; a night-booth.

Yomisu (嘉す), *vt.* To applaud; esteem; approve.
朕之を嘉す。 We approve of it.

Yomite [讀者], *n.* A reader.
讀者によって色々に解せられる。 It is variously construed by different readers.

Yomitsukusu (讀盡す), *vt.* To read to the end.

Yomiuri (讀賣), *n.* A hawker of songs [newspapers]; a patterer [俗].

Yomiya [夜宮], *n.* The eve of a festival.

Yomiyasui (讀易い), *a.* Readable; easy to read.
大變讀易い文章だ。 The composition is very easy to read.

Yomo, *ad.* Probably; possibly; perhaps; likely.
よもそんな事はあるまいと思ってゐた。 I did not think such a thing possible.

Yomo (四方), *n.* The four quarters; all parts; all directions. ——**-no**, *a.* Of all parts [quarters]. ——**-ni**, *ad.* In all directions [quarters].
四方を見渡せば春霞が棚引いてゐる。 On all sides I see the trail of the spring haze.
四方の景色を打眺めた。 I gazed at the scenery all around.

Yōmō (羊毛), *n.* Wool. ——**-sei** (-製), *a.* Woollen.

Yomogi (艾), *n.* The mugwort; *artemisia vulgaris* [=common wormwood].

Yomosugara [終夜], *ad.* All night; all night long; the whole night.

終夜寢もやらで泣き明かした. She passed the whole night in tears without a wink of sleep.

Yomoyama (四方山), *n.* All sorts.

四方山の話に一日を語り暮した. We spent the whole day talking over all sorts of things.

Yomu (讀む), *vt.* ❶ [讀書] To read. ❷ [經文など] To chant. ❸ [了解する] To understand; see. ❹ [詩歌] To recite. 《Yomeru (讀める) 參照》.

學校では今ユニオンの第四を讀んでゐます. We are now reading the Union Fourth Reader.

☞ 新聞を讀む, *to read a newspaper.*—歌を讀む, *to recite an ode.*—經を讀む, *to chant a sutra.*—讀直す, *to read over again; reread.*—讀落す, *to omit* [*miss*] *in reading.*—讀落のないやうに, *not to miss reading anything.*—讀終る, *to finish reading.*—讀通す, *to read through.*

Yōmu (要務), *n.* An important affair [business].

Yōmu (用務), *n.* Business.

用務を帶びて出張した. He has gone on business.

用務を果して昨日歸りました. I came back yesterday after completing my business.

Yōmuki (用向), *n.* Business.

今度の御用向は何ですか. On what business are you going?

Yonabe [夜業], *n.* Night-work. 《Yagyō 參照》.

Yonaka-ni (夜中に), *ad.* At the dead of night; in the middle of the night; at midnight.

Yonaki (夜啼), *n.* Crying at night. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To cry at night.

Yonareru (世馴れる), *vi.* To grow used to the world; grow worldly.

あの人はまだ少しも世馴れない. He is yet quite unused to the world.

大分世馴れて來た. He has grown very much used to the world.

Yōnashi (用無し), *n.* Want of business; idleness. ——**-no**, *a.* Idle; leisurely.

用無しで困る位です. I am suffering from lack of business.

Yonayona (夜々), *ad.* Nightly; night after night; every night.

夜々幽靈が出るといふ話だ. A ghost is said to appear every night.

Yondokoronai (據無い), *a.* Unavoidable; necessary; imperative.

據ない用事が出來たので歸りました. I came home as I had unavoidable business.

據ない事情があるらしい. There appear to be unavoidable circumstances.

Yonennaku (餘念なく), *ad.* Earnestly; with the whole heart.

餘念なく勉強してゐます. I am studying with my whole heart.

Yōnen (幼年), *n.* Infancy; childhood.

幼年の時から人に勝れてゐた. He was superior to others from childhood.
☞ 地方[中央]幼年學校, *a local* [*central*] *military preparatory school.*

Yō-ni (陽に), *ad.* Openly; ostensibly.
陰に陽に彼は彼を庇護した. He protected him openly and in secret.

Yonige (夜逃), *n.* Moonlight-flitting; flight by night. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To flee by night.
彼は借金の爲に夜逃した. He had so many debts that he took to moonlight-flitting.
家賃を踏倒して夜逃した. Without paying the house-rent he fled by night.

Yōniku (羊肉), *n.* Mutton.

Yōnin (用人), *n.* A steward.

Yo-no-naka (世の中), *n.* The world; society.
世の中を見ないものは役に立たない. He is of no use who has not seen the world.
世の中はすべてそんなものだ. All things in the world are like that.

Yo-no-tsune (世の常), *n.* The way of the world; a common occurrence.
生死は世の常. Life and death are common occurrences in the world.

Yōon (拗音), *n.* A contracted sound.

Yopparai [醉漢], *n.* A drunken man; a drunkard.

Yopparau (醉拂ふ), *vi.* To get tipsy [drunk; intoxicated]. 《You (醉ふ) 參照》.

Yōraku (瓔珞), *n.* A necklace; a fringe.

Yōran (搖籃), *n.* A cradle.
無心の乳兒は搖籃の中に眠つてゐる. An innocent baby is asleep in the cradle.

Yōreki (陽暦), *n.* =Taiyōreki (太陽暦).

Yoreru (縒れる), *vi.* To be twisted.
絲がこんなに縒れて仕舞ひました. The thread has got twisted like this.

Yori, *aux.* ❶ [から] From; since (以來). ❷ [比較] Than. ❸ [....するや直ちに] As soon as. ——**-hoka** (-外). But; except; other than. 《Kara (から) 參照》.
明日より學年が初まる. The school-year commences to-morrow.
これより內入るべからず. No admittance.
支那より使節が來た. An envoy came from China.
其時家を出てゝより行方知れずになった. Since he left the house at the time, he has not been heard of.
思ったよりも早かった. It was earlier than I expected.
見るよりわっと泣き出した. She cried as soon as she saw it.
泣くより外はなかった. There was no way but to weep.
行くより外はない. There is no other way than to go.

Yori (撚), *n.* Twist. **Yoru**, *vt.* To twist.
☞ 撚をもどす(絲の), *to untwist*; (事件の).—撚絲, *thrown silk; twisted thread.*

Yoriai (寄合), *n.* =Yoriatsumari (寄集).

Yoriatsumari (寄集), *n.* A gathering; a reunion. **Yoriatsumaru**, *vi.* To gather; throng; flock together.

議論家が三人寄集ったので會は中々盛んでした。 As three controversialists had come together, it was a very exciting meeting.

方々から寄集った人數が彼是百人もありました。 The number of persons who gathered there was about a hundred

Yoridasu (選出す), *vt.* =Erabidasu.

Yoridokoro (據所), *n.* The foundation; ground; a basis; a source.

それは據所があっておっしやるのですか。 Have you any grounds for the remark?

これは據所のない説に過ぎません。 This is no more than a groundless theory.

Yoridori (選取), **Yorigonomi** (選好み), *n.* Choice; preference. **Yoridoru**, *vt.* To choose; prefer.

前通りの品は選取どれでも十錢です。 You can take your choice of the articles in front for ten sen.

Yorikakaru (凭かゝる), *vi.* To lean *against* [*on*, *upon*].

そんなに机に凭かゝるな。 You must not lean on the table so.

彼は壁に凭かゝった。 He leant against the wall.

あの人はすぐ人に凭かゝる癖がある。 He has the habit of leaning upon another.

Yoriki (與力), *n.* Rendering aid; helping; a policeman.

Yorimichi (寄路), *n.* Calling on the way.

寄路をしたのでつい遲くなった。 As I called on the way, I was late.

Yorinuki (選拔), *n.* Choice.

今度は選拔の新俳優で興行します。 This time there will be a performance by a picked company of actors of the new school.

Yorisou (寄添ふ), *vi.* To be [sit] beside another; keep (a person) company.

Yoritsuku (寄着く), *vi.* To come together; come in contact *with.*

あまり暴れるもんですから誰も側へ寄着けない。 As he is too violent, nobody comes near him.

Yoriwakeru (選分ける), *vt.* To arrange in classes; classify.

Yoriyori, *ad.* At times; from time to time.

よりより御相談致しませう。 We will consult from time to time.

Yōro (要路), *n.* ❶[道路] An important road [position]. ❷[其筋] The authorities.

世界交通の要路に當る。 It is an important road in the international communication.

☞ 要路に立つ, *to occupy an important position.*

Yōrō (養老), *n.* Provision for old age.

☞ 養老保險, *an endowment policy.*—養老金, *old age pension.*

Yoroi (鎧), *n.* Armour.

☞ 鎧を着ける, *to put an armour.*—鎧櫃, *an armour case.*—鎧武者, *an armoured warrior.*

Yorokeru [蹣跚], *vi.* =Yoromeku.

Yorokobashii (喜ばしい), *a.* ❶[心にいふ] Joyful; glad; happy. ❷[事柄にいふ] Joyful; pleasant: delightful. [Ureshii (嬉しい), Yukai (愉快) 參照].

それを聞いて喜ばしい。 I am glad to hear that.
みんな達者てこんな喜ばしいとはない。 Nothing gives me more joy than that all of you are well.
それは實に喜ばしい。 This is really delightful.

Yorokobasu (喜ばす), *vt.* To delight; gladden; please; give pleasure *to;* cheer (機嫌を直ほす).
花は人を喜ばす。 Flowers give us pleasure.
早くこの話を聞かせて喜ばせませう。 I will tell him this matter quickly and cheer him.

Yorokobi (喜), *n.* ❶ [喜悦] Joy; gladness; rejoicing; delight; exultation (雀躍). ❷ [祝意] Congratulation. **Yorokobu,** *vi.* To be glad; rejoice *at;* be delighted *by* [*with*]; delight; be in high feather; (上機嫌); exult; congratulate oneself. **Yorokonde,** *ad.* Joyfully; gladly; with joy; cheerfully; delightedly; with pleasure.
父の喜びは非常てあった。 His father was highly delighted.
母のお喜びはどんなてせう。 What must be his mother's joy!
定めしこれて喜びませう。 I am sure this will please him.
彼は及弟と聞いて雀躍(ヨドリ)して喜んだ。 He danced with joy on hearing that he had passed the examination.
これは喜ぶべき現象てす。 This is a pleasant sign.
喜んて御案内致しませう。 I will guide you with pleasure.

Yorokobigoto (喜事), *n.* A matter for joy; a pleasant affair.

Yorokobiisamu (喜び勇む), *vi.* To bustle with joy.
喜び勇んて出征いたしました。 He left for the front with great joy.

Yoromeku [蹣跚めく], *vi.* To stagger; reel; totter.
蹣跚めく足を踏みしめてやゝやゝ家まて歸りました。 Staggering at every step, he reached home at last.
彼はよろめきながら何か歌ってゐた。 He sang as he reeled on his way.

Yoron (輿論), *n.* Public opinion; the popular voice.
大に國民の輿論に訴へた。 He appealed strongly to the public opinion.
輿論は開戰に一致した。 The public opinion is unanimously for war.

Yōroppa (歐羅巴), *n.* Europe. **——-no,** *a.* European. **——-jin** (-人), *n.* A European.

Yoroshii (宜しい), *a.* ❶ [善良] Good; fair. ❷ [許可] May; all right. [Yoi (善い) 參照]. **Yoroshiku,** *ad.* ❶ [傳言] Kind regards. ❷ [適宜に] Suitably; properly. ❸ [須らく] Should.
宜しい私が引受けました。 All right, I will undertake it [take the responsibility].
賣行は宜しいやうてす。 It appears to have a good sale.
病氣も追々よろしい。 He is recovering from his illness.
外へ出て宜しいてすか。 May I go out, sir?
君の宜しいやうになさい。 Do as you think best.
あの事はどうか宜しくお願します。 I beg you to do what you think best in that matter.

・中村さんへ宜しくいつて下さい。 Please remember me [give my kind regards] to Mr. Nakamura.
有志の士は宜しく起(タ)つて活動すべし。 Persons inclined for it should arouse themselves and agitate for it.

Yoroyoro [蹣跚], *ad.* Totteringly; staggering; reeling. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To stagger; reel; totter.

Yorozu (萬), *n.* & *a.* ❶ [數] A myriad; ten thousand. ❷ [萬事] All; everything.
萬我指揮に從ふべし。 My commands must be obeyed in all things.

Yorozuya (萬屋), *n.* A general dealer; a Jack-of-all-trades (職業の); a pantologist (學問の).

Yoru (夜), *n.* Night; night-time. (*a*) [夜になって] At night. (*b*) [晝に對していふ] By night.
夜になる。 The night falls [comes].
夜遲く迄勉強してをります。 I study till late every night.
蝙蝠は夜出て來る。 The bat comes out at night.
晝は太陽夜は月が地球を照らす。 By day the sun, and by night the moon shines upon the earth.

Yoru (寄る), *vi.* ❶ [近寄る] To approach; draw near. ❷ [訪問] To step *in;* look; call *at.* ❸ [集る] To meet; assemble; come together; gather.
傍へ寄つてよく御覽。 Come near and have a good look.
歸りがけに寄りませう。 I will call on my way home.
寄るとさはると何時もその話です。 They talk of it whenever they meet.

Yoru (據る), *vi.* ❶ [基く] To depend. ❷ [原因する] To be due *to.* ❸ [賴とす] To rely *upon.* ❹ [立籠る] To take a stand. ....**ni yotte** [に依って]. According *to.* ....**ni yoreba.** According *to;* from.
成功すると否とは決心に據るのです。 Success and failure depend upon our resolution.
それは場合に據る。 That depends upon circumstances.
人に據って事をなさうなどとは抑(そもそも)間違った話だ。 It is from the outset a mistake to rely upon others to do anything.
彼からの手紙に據れば來月頃上京するさうです。 It appears from his letter that he will come to Tokyo next month.
聞く所に據れば彼の當選は疑ないやうです。 From what I hear there is no doubt of his being elected.
市場の景氣に據って價格に大なる差があります。 The prices vary greatly according to the condition of the market.
上海電報に據れば滿洲に暴徒蜂起せりといふ。 According to a Shanghai telegram riots have broken out in Manchuria.
正成千早城に據り敵を防がんとす。 Masashige took his stand at Chihaya Castle and attempted to check the enemy.

Yoru (縒る), *vt.* Yori を見よ.

Yoru (選る), *vt.* =Erabu.

Yorube (寄邊), *n.* A friend (知己); a helper (助力者); a protector (保護者); a shelter(庇護者、庇護物).

Yoruhiru (夜晝), *n.* Day and night.
彼は夜晝なしに働いてゐる。 He works day and night.

Yorui (餘類), *n.* Accomplices; confederates.
まだ餘類があるに違ない. I am sure he has other accomplices.

Yōryō (要領), *n.* ❶ [主要點] The point; pith; gist. ❷ [撮要, 大意] Compendium; epitome; summary.
要領を得た答辯だ. It is a reply to the point.
質問の要領が少しも分らない. I cannot at all make out the point of the question.
數回交渉を重ねたが少しも要領を得ない. Though several negotiations took place, we could not at all get to the point.

Yōryō (容量), *n.* Capacity.

Yōryō (養療), *n.* Recuperation of health. ——**-in** (-院), *n.* A sanitorium.
養療を怠らなかったので間もなく全快した. As he did not neglect to recuperate his health, he soon got well.

Yoryoku (餘力), *n.* Remaining power [strength]; spare time; leisure (餘暇).
課業を充分にやって猶餘力があったら外の事もするがよい. If you have time to spare after you have done your lessons completely, you had better do something else as well.

Yōryokuso (葉綠素), *n.* Chlorophyll.

Yōsai (要塞), *n.* A fortress; fortifications.
☞ 要塞を築く, *to construct a fortress.*—要塞地帶, *the strategic zone.*—要塞司令官, *the commandant of a fortress.*—要塞砲兵, *garrison artillery.*

Yosamu (夜寒), *n.* Cold night.
夜寒の風が身に染みます. The cold night-wind pierces the skin.

Yosan (豫算), *n.* An estimate; an estimated cost; a budget (政府の). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To estimate.
經費を豫算して見ると二萬圓はかゝります. If we estimate the expenses, they come to twenty thousand yen.
政府は來年度の豫算を計出して議會に提出した. The Government has made up the Budget for the coming financial year and presented it to the Diet.
豫算案は無事兩院を通過した. The Budget has passed both Houses without a hitch.
衆議院は政府の豫算に大削減を加へた. The House of Representatives has made a great reduction in the Government's estimates.
☞ 豫算委員, *a Budget Committee.*

Yōsan (養蠶), *n.* Sericulture.
養蠶は農家の副業として最も有利だ. Sericulture is most profitable as a supplementary industry for farmers.

Yose [寄席], *n.* A story-tellers' hall; a variety hall.

Yoseatsumeru (寄集める), *vt.* To bring together; gather; collect.

Yosegi (寄木), *n.* Marquetry; a parquet.
☞ 寄木細工, *marquetry; parquet.*

Yosegire (よせ切れ), *n.* Odd ends [pieces] of cloths.
よせ切れ反物種々大安賣仕候. Many odd pieces of cloth on sale at a bargain.

Yosei (餘生), *n.* The rest [remainder] of one's life.
彼は書物を友として餘生を送ってゐる。 He passed the remainder of his life with his books.

Yōsei (養成), *n.* Fostering; cultivation; training. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To foster; cultivate; train (訓練).
あの學校は重に教師を養成する目的です。 That school makes it its main object to train teachers.
彼は後進を養成するとに勉めた。 He devoted himself to the training of younger men.
☞ 教員養成所, *the teachers' training school.*

Yōseki (容積), *n.* Bulk; capacity; volume; contents; measurement.
この箱の容積は何程です。 What is the capacity of this box?
☞ 容積量, *the measure of capacity.*

Yosen (豫選), *n.* Provisional selection [election]; nomination. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To elect provisionally; nominate.
十人を豫選してその内の五人を又選擧するのです。 Ten persons are nominated and of these five are finally elected.
☞ 豫選會, *a nomination meeting.*

Yōsen (用箋), *n.* =Yōshi (用紙).

Yoseru (寄せる、集せる), *vt.* ❶ [近付ける] To let [allow to] approach. ❷ [加算] To add. ❸ [集合] To gather; collect; muster; bring together; get together. ❹ [送る] To send. ❺ [皺を] To knit.
以來決して家へ寄せないとにした。 We have decided never again to let him come near the house.
三と八とよせるといくつになります。 What does three added to eight make?
多數の兵士をよせた。 A large company of soldiers were mustered.
彼は仲間をよせて硏究會を開いた。 He brought together his companions and opened a research society.
我に一書を寄せた。 He sent me a letter.
彼は眉間に皺を寄せて苦い顏をした。 He knit his brows and made a sour face.

Yosete (寄手), *n.* An attacking force; a storming party.

Yosetsu (餘切), *n.* The co-tangent.

Yōsetsu (夭折), *n.* Early death. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To die young.
惜しい哉彼は業半ばにして夭折した。 Alas, he died young with his work uncompleted.

Yosetsugi (寄接), *n.* Tongue-grafting.

Yosetsukeru (寄付ける), *vt.* To bring close; allow to approach.
中々傍へ寄付けなかった。 He did not readily let them come near him.

Yosezan [加算], *n.* Addition.

Yōsha (容赦), *n.* ❶ [過失を赦すと] Pardon; forgiveness. ❷ [差し控へると] Reserve. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ❶ To pardon; forgive. ❷ To keep oneself back. ——**-naku**, *ad.* Without reserve; without compunction.

容赦無く言って下さい。 Please speak out without reserve.
彼は容赦なく片端から投飛ばした。 He threw them down one after another without any compunction.
誰彼の容赦はない。 We will not strain a point for any one.

Yōsha (幼者), *n.* Young people; youth (幼年時代).

Yoshi (由), *n.* ❶ [理由] Reason; cause (原因). ❷ [事情] Circumstances; fact; matter. ❸ [術(ミ)] Means. ❹ [....の由] It is said *that;* I [we] hear *that;* they say *that;* I am [we are] told *that.*
その由を申上ます。 I beg to report the matter.
神ならぬ身の知る由もない。 Being no god, he has no means of knowing it.
男子御出生の由芽出度存奉り候。 I hear that a boy has been born to you and beg to tender my sincere congratulations.
本日歸京の由。 He is expected to return to Tokyo to-day.
彼は上海に逃走したる由。 He is said to have fled to Shanghai.

Yoshi (葦), *n.* The marsh-reed; the ditch-reed.

Yōshi (洋紙), *n.* Foreign paper.
☞ 大判洋紙, *foolscap.*

Yōshi (用紙), *n.* Blank form; form.
☞ 試驗用紙, *examination paper.*

Yōshi (要旨), *n.* =Yōten (要點).

Yōshi (養子), *n.* An adopted child [son]; a foster-child. ——**ni suru.** To adopt.

Yōshi (容姿), *n.* The face and figure.
☞ 容姿秀麗, *beautiful in face and figure.*

Yoshiashi (善惡), *n.* Good and evil; good or bad; quality (質).
品物の善惡を見分ることは出來ない。 I cannot judge the quality of the article.

Yōshiki (樣式), *n.* Mode; form.
それには一定の樣式がある。 There is a fixed form for it.

Yoshimi (好), *n.* Friendship; friendly relations; intimacy; good will. ⟪Kōi (好意) 參照⟫.
好を以て私はさういふのです。 I say so from friendship.

Yoshin (豫審), *n.* Preliminary examination.
犯人を取押へて豫審を開始した。 The offender was arrested and preliminary examination was commenced.
☞ 豫審調書, *the protocol of preliminary examination.*—豫審判事, *an examining judge; a juge d'instruction* [佛].—豫審結定書, *the decision in writing of the preliminary examination.*—豫審廷, *the preliminary court of inquiry.*—豫審終結, *conclusion of preliminary examination.*

Yōshin (養親), *n.* An adoptive parent.

Yoshinba, *ad.* =Yoshiya.

Yōshirui (羊齒類), *n.* The ferns.

Yoshiya (縱や), *ad.* Even supposing that; even if; no matter.

よしやどんな事があらうとも私の心は變らぬ. Whatever may happen, my mind will remain unchanged.
よしや雨天でも明日は出立します. Even if it rains, I shall start to-morrow.
よしやさうでなくとも僕は不賛成だ. Even supposing that is not the case, I am opposed to it.
よしや安くとも僕は買はぬ. I will not buy it even if it is cheap.

Yoshizu (葦簾), *n.* A marsh-reed screen.
☞ 葦簾張りの茶屋, *a tea-booth sheltered with marsh reed screens.*

Yōsho (洋書), *n.* A foreign [European] book.

Yōsho (要所), *n.* An important point [position].
要所要所に見張を置いた. Watchmen were set at important points.

Yōshō (幼少), *n.* Infancy; childhood; youth. ——no, *a.* Young.

Yōshō (要償), *n.* A claim; a claim for compensation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To claim; bring a claim.
彼は會社に向って要償を申出した. He brought a claim against the company.

Yōshoku (洋食), *n.* European [western] food.

Yoshū (豫習), *n.* Preparation; rehearsal. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To prepare lessons; rehearse.
今日は豫習をして來ないから出來ません. As I did not prepare to-day, I cannot do it.

Yōshu (洋酒), *n.* Foreign wine [liquors; drinks].

Yoso (餘所), *n.* Another place; out; away; elsewhere.
今日は一寸餘所へ行きました. He has just gone out to-day.
此夏どこか餘所へ行きますか. Are you going away anywhere this summer?
人の苦を餘所に見てはゐられない. We cannot look unconcernedly at another's sufferings.
餘所よりは一割勉強を致します. We sell ten per cent cheaper than elsewhere.
☞ 餘所を見る, *to look away* [*aside*].

Yosō (豫想), *n.* Presumption; anticipation; forecast; expectation (豫期). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To anticipate; presume; expect.
豫想と實際とは正反對であった. Our expectation and the reality were diametically opposite.
今年の米作は豫想以上でした. This year's rice-crop exceeded our anticipations.

Yōso (癰疽), *n.* Cancer.

Yōso (沃素), *n.* Iodine.

Yōso (要素), *n.* An essential element; an important factor.
勤勉は成功の要素なり. Industry is an essential element of success.

Yōsō (洋裝), *n.* ❶ [書物] Foreign binding. ❷ [服裝の] Foreign style of dress. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To be bound [dressed] in foreign style.
☞ 洋裝婦人, *a lady in foreign dress.*

Yōsofu (養祖父), *n.* The adoptive grandfather.

Yosogiki (外聞), *n.* ❶ [風聞] Hearsay; hearing at second hand. ❷ =Gaibun (外聞).

外聞ですからしっかりしたとは分らない。 I do not know for certain as I heard it at second hand.

Yosoku (豫測), *n.* Estimate; forecast. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To estimate; forecast.

Yosome (餘所目), *n.* Another's eyes; the notice of others.

餘所目で見る程苦しくはない。 It is not so painful as it looks to others.

餘所目にもそれと察せられる。 Outsider as I am, I sympathise with him.

Yosomi (餘所見), *n.* Looking away [aside, off].

人が話をしてゐるのに餘所見をしてはいけない。 You must not look away when some one is talking to you.

餘所見するな(本から)。 Don't look off your book.

Yosou (裝ふ), *vt.* ❶ [着る] To be dressed [clothed] *in;* wear. ❷ [外觀を裝ふ] To assume. ❸ [僞る] To feign; pretend; make believe; make pretence *of.*

彼は平氣を裝ふてゐた。 He assumed an unconcerned air.

彼は善人らしく裝ふてゐる。 He pretended to be a good man.

僕は僞善を裝ふ人は大嫌だ。 I have a great aversion for a hypocrite.

Yosoyososhii (餘所餘所しい), *a.* Distant; cold; unconcerned.

よそよそしい挨拶をする。 He salutes him coldly.

Yosu (止す), *vt.* =Yameru (止める).

Yōsu (樣子), *n.* ❶ [狀況] State; condition; circumstances; state of affairs. ❷ [容姿、體裁] Appearance; look; mien; aspect; style; air.

この頃の樣子を知らして下さい。 Please let me know your present condition.

一つ樣子を伺って來やう。 I will just go and see how it is getting on.

病人の樣子が變って來た。 The patient's condition has altered.

なかなか樣子のよい女だ。 She is a very nice-looking woman.

彼は大に樣子を作ってをる。 He tries to keep up appearances.

あんなに樣子振っても駄目だ。 It is of no use his giving himself such airs.

Yōsui (用水), *n.* Rain-water caught in a cistern. ——**-ike** (-池), *n.* A reservoir. ——**-oke** (-桶), *n.* A rain-tub; a rain-water tank.

Yosumi (四隅), *n.* The four corners.

Yō-suru (要する), *vt.* To require; need.

取扱に相當の注意を要す。 It requires suitable care in handling it.

金額はどの位要しますか。 How much money is needed?

會員は入場料を要せず。 Members admitted free.

Yōsuru-ni (要するに), *ad.* In short; in a word; in fine.

要するに青年は勉強が肝心だ。 In short, study is important for youth.

要するにそれは今の敎育の缺點だ。 In a word, that is the defect of the present-day education.

Yosutebito (世捨人), *n.* A hermit; a monk(修道士). —— **to naru.** To renounce the world.

Yotaka (夜鷹), *n.* ❶ [怪鴟] The Japanese goat-sucker. ❷ [醜業の] A street-walker.

Yotaku (餘澤), *n.* Blessings which remain behind; a great blessing (宏恩).

これは聖代の餘澤である. This is indeed the great blessing of the glorious reign.

Yōtashi (用達), *n.* ❶ [用事の所辨] Business. ❷ [商人] A government contractor.

一寸用達に町まで行きました. He has just gone to the town on business.

陸軍の御用達をしてゐる. He is an army contractor.

Yotei (豫定), *n.* ❶ Prearrangement; previous arrangement. ❷ [豫想] Expectation; anticipation. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To prearrange; preconcert; arrange previously. ——**-no,** *a.* ❶ Prearranged; fixed; preconcerted. ❷ Expected.

豫定の如く開票は立會の上行はれた. The opening of the ballot took place as previously arranged in the presence of witnesses.

豫定を變じて次席には田中氏が演說することになった. The programme has been changed and Mr. Tanaka is to speak next.

春期大會は來週日曜擧行することに豫定しました. The grand spring meeting has been arranged to take place next Sunday.

Yōten (要點), *n.* The gist; the main [essential] point.

よく要點を捉へて記憶するのが最良の記憶術です. The best method of memorising is to seize the main points and commit them to memory.

Yotō (餘黨), *n.* The remnant of a party [a league].

Yotogi (夜伽), *n.* Sitting up at night with a sick person; attending the sick at night.

Yotoku (餘德), *n.* The benefits transmitted by ancestors of great virtue [merit].

これも實に祖先の餘德であります. This is truly a benefit transmitted by the merit of our ancestors.

Yotsu (四), *n.* Four; fourth (第四).

Yotsuashi (四足), *n.* A quadruped; a four-footed animal. ——**-no,** *a.* Four-footed.

Yotsubai (四這), *n.* Being on all fours. —— **ni naru.** To crawl on all fours.

四這になって這って行った. He crawled away on all fours.

Yotsudake (四竹), *n.* Castanets.

Yotsugi (世嗣), *n.* An heir; an heiress (女の); a successor.

Yotsukado (四角), *n.* Cross-roads; four corners.

四角を左へ曲るのです. You turn the cross-roads to the left.

Yotsume (四目), *n.* Four squares.

☞ 四目格子, *a lattice-window.*—四目垣, *a rough bamboo fence.*—四目錐, *a square drill.*

Yotsuori (四折), *n.* Being folded in four; a quarto. ——**-no**, *a.* Folded in four; quarto.

Yotsuwari (四割), *n.* A quarter; quartering; dividing in four.

Yotsuyu (夜露), *n.* The evening [night] dew.

Yotte (據って、依って), *ad.* ❶ [基く] Arising from; by reason *of.* ❷ [從って] According *to*; with. ❸ [これによりて] Under; on account *of.* 《Yoru (據る) 參照》.

據って來る原因が分らない。 I cannot understand the cause which brought it about.
規則によって罰せられた。 He was punished according to regulations.
所に依って名が變ってゐる。 The name changes with the place.
仍って件の如し。 Wherefore I subscribe to the above.
☞ これに由ってこれを見れば, *under these circumstances; in view of these facts.*

Yotto [快遊船], *n.* A yacht.

Yottsu (四), *n.* & *a.* Four.

You (醉ふ), *vi.* ❶ [酒に] To get drunk [intoxicated]; be tipsy. ❷ [船に] To be seasick.

前後不覺に醉ふてゐる。 He is dead drunk.
醉ふて前後を失ふ。 He forgets himself when he is drunk.
醉ては枕す窈窕美人の膝。 Flushed with wine, I lay my head on a beauty's knee.
船客は一人殘らず醉ふた。 The passengers were seasick to a man.
☞ 醉が廻る, *to feel the effects of drink; get tipsy.*—汽車に[人に]醉ふ, *to feel sick from the jarring of a train [from the jostling of a crowd].*

Youchi (夜討), *n.* A night attack.

Yowai (齡), *n.* Age.

百年の齡を保つ者は稀だ。 Man can seldom live to a hundred.

Yowai (弱い), *a.* Weak; feeble (虛弱、薄弱); faint (微弱); delicate (損し易い、侵され易い).

この絲は弱い。 This thread is weak.
身體が弱くては何事も出來ない。 With a delicate constitution one can do nothing.
そんな弱い氣では駄目だ。 You will be of no use with such a poor spirit.
意志の弱い男だ。 He is a weak-willed man.
私は酒は極く弱い。 I am a very poor drinker.
☞ 弱い酒, *a weak wine.*—弱い議論, *feeble argument.*

Yowaimono (弱者), *n.* A man of feeble strength; a weak person.

弱者いぢめはよくない。 The weak should not be teased [oppressed].

Yowameru (弱める), *vt.* To weaken; enfeeble.

自分から身體を弱めるやうなものだ。 It is like purposely weakening one's health.
汽車は急に速力を弱めた。 The train suddenly slowed down.

Yowami (弱味), *n.* Weakness; feebleness; a weak point. 《Jakuten (弱點) 參照》.

彼は自身に弱味がある。 He has a weak point himself.
☞ 弱味に付込んで, *to take advantage of another's weak point.*

Yowarihateru (弱果てる), *vi.* To be utterly exhausted; be stumped.

永の病氣に弱果てゝ見る影もなくなった. He was so exhausted by his long illness that I could hardly bear to look at him.

Yowaru (弱る), *vi.* ❶ [衰弱す] To weaken; grow weak [feeble]. ❷ [困却す] To be perplexed; be troubled. ❸ [萎縮] To be downcast [dejected]. **Yowaraseru**, *vt.* ❶ To weaken; enfeeble. ❷ To perplex; harass; stump.

元氣が急に弱ったやうだ. His spirits appear suddenly to have broken down.
大變身體が弱った. He has become very weak.
弱った事になった. It has become a perplexing affair.
何をそんなに弱ってゐる. What are you so downcast about?

Yowatari (世渡), *n.* Going through the world; a living; subsistence.

Yowayowashii (弱々しい), *a.* Slender; weak-looking.

Yoyaku (豫約), *n.* Subscription. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To subscribe *for*. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A subscriber.

私は百科辭典の購賣を豫約しました. I have subscribed for the encyclopedia.
豫約の期限は來月末日迄です. The term for subscription closes on the last day of next month.
☞ 豫約金, *subscription-price*.—豫約發賣, *sale by subscription*.—豫約出版, *publication by subscription*.

Yōyaku (漸く), *ad.* ❶ [次第次第に] Gradually; little by little; by degrees. ❷ [遂に] At last; finally; at length; barely (僅に); with difficulty (辛苦して).

その子は漸く歩けるやうになった. That child is at length able to walk.
漸く敵の兵數は增して來た. The enemy's force has gradually been strengthened.
漸く雨が晴れた. The sky has cleared at last.
漸く出來上りました. I have completed it at last.
漸くの思をして金をこしらへた. He made money after a great deal of trouble.
漸く本望を遂げた. I have at last accomplished my wish.

Yoyo (代々), *ad.* =Daidai.

Yōyō (漸), *ad.* =Yōyaku.

Yōyō (要用), *n.* Importance. ——**-na**, *a.* Important; indispensable; essential.

君の答は要用な點がぬけてをる. Your answer misses the essential points.

Yōyō-taru (洋々たる), *a.* Wide.

洋々たる春の海のやうだ. It is like a wide sea in spring.

Yōyō-to (揚々と), *ad.* Loftily; proudly; with an air of self-sufficiency.

☞ 意氣揚々として, *mounting the high horse; in high feather* (喜悅).

Yoyū (餘裕), *n.* ❶ [剩餘] Surplus; superfluity; room. ❷ [時日] Time; time to spare. ❸ [度量大なる] Composure; placidity.

餘裕があればすべて貯蓄して置きます。 If I have any surplus money, I always save it up.
餘裕綽々としてをる。 He is very composed.
もうそれをやる餘裕がない。 We have now no time left to do it.

Yozai (餘罪), *n.* Another crime; a further offence.

Yōzai (用材), *n.* Material; timber.
建築の用材を買込んだ。 I bought in building material.

Yōzan (養蠶), *n.* =Yōsan.

Yōzan (洋算), *n.* Foreign arithmetic.

Yozeme (夜攻), *n.* A night attack [assault].

Yozen (餘喘), *n.* The remaining life [days].
辛うじて餘喘を保ってゐる。 He keeps up his life with difficulty.

Yōzumi (用濟), *n.* Finishing of business.
漸く用濟になった。 I have at last finished my business.
あの水は御用濟ですか。 Have you done with that water?

Yozuru (攀づる), *vt.* To climb [clamber] up.
山を攀ぢて頂上に達した。 We clambered up to the top of the mountain.

Yu (湯), *n.* ❶ [溫水] Hot water. ❷ [浴湯] A hot bath.
湯に行くといって出て行った。 He went out saying he was going to a bath.
☞ 湯を沸す, *to boil water.*—湯屋, *a bath-house.*

Yū (勇), *n.* Courage; bravery; heroism.
恥を知るは勇に近し。 To know shame is not far from courage.
義を見てなさざるは勇なきなり。 He has no courage who does not do what he sees to be right.
それは匹夫の勇だ。 That is brute courage.
勇を鼓して進む。 They muster courage and advance.

Yū (夕), *n.* =Yūbe.

Yūai (友愛), *n.* Friendship; brotherliness; fraternity.
友愛の情溢るゝばかり。 Their brotherly [friendly] feelings are almost overflowing.

Yuaka (湯垢), *n.* Incrustations inside a kettle.

Yūaku-naru (優渥なる), *a.* Gracious.
優渥な勅語を賜はった。 They were honoured with a gracious Imperial message.
聖旨の優渥なるに一同感泣した。 All wept with gratitude on hearing the gracious Imperial will.

Yuba (湯葉), *n.* The skin of bean-curd (used as food).

Yūbae (夕映), *n.* The evening glow.

Yubana (湯花), *n.* Sulplur deposits in hot springs.

Yūbe (夕), *n.* An evening.
秋の夕は物淋しい。 The autumn evening is lonesome.

Yūbe [昨夜], *n.* Last night [evening]; yesterday evening.

Yūben (雄辯), *n.* Eloquence; fluency. ——**-na**, *a.* Eloquent; fluent. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* An eloquent [fluent] speaker; an orator. ——**-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Oratory; elocution.

雄辯を振って開戰の已むなきを述べた。 With great eloquence he dwelt upon the inevitableness of war.

Yubi (指), *n.* A finger (手の); a toe (足の).

人は指をさして君を笑ってゐる。 People point their fingers at you with derision.

あの人も五本の指に數へられるやうになった。 He too has become one of those who are counted on one's fingers.

☞ 指折り數へる, *to count with [on] the fingers.*—指先でいぢる, *to finger.*—指を差す, *to point (at [to]).*—指を差して數へる, *to point; point out.*—指にはめる, *to put on a finger.*

Yūbi (優美), *n.* Grace; elegance; refinement. **——-na**, *a.* Graceful; elegant; refined.

優美な意匠だ。 It is an elegant design.

Yubihajiki (指彈), *n.* Fillip. **——-suru**, *vt.* To fillip.

人は彼を指彈してゐる。 People keep him at arm's length.

Yūbin (郵便), *n.* Mail; post. **——-kyoku** (-局), *n.* A post-office.

☞ 郵便を出す, *to post [mail].*—郵便で知らせる, *to let a person know by post [mail].*—郵便爲替, *a post office order; a postal money order.*—郵便貯金, *postal savings.*—郵便切手, *a postage stamp.*—郵便集配人, *a postman.*—郵便船, *a mail steamer; a mail-boat.*—郵便函, *a post-box; a pillar-box.*—郵便物, *mail matter.*—郵便料, *postage; postal charge.*—郵便締切日, *the closing day for mails.*—郵便列車, *a mail-train.*—郵便葉書, *a postcard; a postal card.*—郵便配達, *mail delivery.*—郵便受取所, *mail receiving-office.*

Yubinuki (指貫), *n.* A thimble.

Yubiorikazoeru (指折り數へる), *vt.* To count on the fingers.

指折り數へると五年の昔になる。 As we count the years on our fingers, we find five of them have already passed.

Yubiori-no (指折りの、屈指の), *a.* Leading; principal.

指折りの資產家だ。 He is a leading man of wealth.

Yūbirui (有尾類), *n.* The urodela; the tailed amphibians.

Yubisaki (指先), *n.* The finger tip.

彼は指先が器用だ。 He is deft-fingered.

Yubisashi (指差), *n.* Pointing with the finger. **Yubisasu**, *vt.* To point *at* [*to*]; point the finger.

彼が指差した方を見た。 I looked at the direction he pointed to.

☞ 指差(案内札), *a finger-board.*

Yubiwa (指環), *n.* A finger-ring; a ring. **—— wo hameru** (-を嵌める). To wear [put on] a ring.

此頃は大槪の婦人が金の指環をはめてゐる。 Nowadays most ladies wear gold rings.

☞ 寶石入指環, *a ring set with a jewel; a jewel-ring.*

Yubizumō (指相撲), *n.* A game with the fingers.

Yūbō (有望), *n.* A bright prospect; great promise. **——-na**, *a.* Promising; full of promise; hopeful.

後來有望な青年だ。 He is a youth of great promise.

君は前途有望だ。 You have a great future before you.

次第に事業は有望になって来た。 The enterprise has gradually become promising.

Yūboku (遊牧), *n.* Nomadism —— **-suru**, *vi.* To nomadise. —— **no tami** (-の民). Nomads; nomadic people.

Yūbu (勇武), *n.* Bravely; intrepidity. —— **-na**, *a.* Brave; intrepid.

勇武絶倫の大將だ。 He is a general of unparalleled intrepidity.

Yubune (湯槽), *n.* A hot-water tank.

Yūchi (誘致), *n.* Luring; decoy. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To lure; decoy.

Yūchō (優長), *a.* Sedate; calm; composed; tedious; wearisome.

優長なことをしてゐる人だ。 He is a man who takez it easy.

優長に構へて中々動かない。 He remains composed and is not easily moved.

☞ 優長人, *a lethargic [easy-going] person.*

Yūda (遊惰), *n.* Indolence; sloth. —— **-na**, *a.* Indolent; slothful.

☞ 遊惰を戒める, *to warn against indolence.*

Yūdachi (夕立), *n.* A sudden shower; a shower. —— **ga suru.** To rain suddenly; shower.

途中で夕立に會った。 I was caught in a shower on the way.

夕立がした後は凉しい。 It is cool after the shower.

Yūdai (雄大), *n.* Magnificence; grandeur. —— **-na**, *a.* Magnificent; grand.

雄大な景色だ。 It is magnificent scenery.

Yudaki (湯瀧), *n.* A hot shower-bath [douche (佛)].

Yudan (油斷), *n.* ❶ [怠慢] Negligence; remissness. ❷ [不注意] Inattention; incautiousness; imprudence (粗忽). —— **-suru**, *vi.* ❶ To be negligent; be remiss. ❷ To be off one's guard.

敵の油斷を見濟まして不意に襲擊した。 He perceived the enemy's negligence and made a sudden attack.

油斷するな。 Do not be remiss [off your guard].

油斷なく見張をしてゐた。 He kept watch with great vigilance.

あの人は油斷の出來ない人だ。 He is a man that you cannot keep your eyes off.

油斷大敵。 Remissness is a great enemy.

Yudaneru (委ねる), *vt.* To intrust; delegate; charge *with;* commit to the care *of;* leave to. 《Itak (委託); Irai (依賴) 參照》.

Yudaya [猶太], *n.* Judæa. —— **-kyō** (教), *n.* Judaism. —— **-jin** (-人), *n.* A Jew; a Hebrew.

Yuderu, Uderu (茹でる), *vt.* To boil.

釜の中で茹でられるやうに暑い。 It is hot as if we were being boiled in a cauldron.

☞ 茹玉子, *boiled eggs.*

Yūdō (誘導), *n.* Inducement; incitement; encouragement. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To induce; incite; conduct. —— **-sha** (者), *n.* An inducer; an encourager.

Yūdō-byōin (遊動病院), *n.* An ambulance hospital.
Yūdō-enboku (遊動圓木), *n.* A swinging-pole.
Yudono (湯殿), *n.* A bath-room.
Yūdōsenrin (誘導線輪), *n.* Induction coil.
Yue (故), *n.* ❶ [理由] Reason; cause (原因). ❷ [事故] Circumstances. —— **-ni**, *ad.* Therefore; hence. **....no —— ni.** On account *of;* by reason *of;* for.
その故を尋ぬれば遠き昔にある. We find its cause to lie in the distant past.
故なくして罰せらるゝ譯はない. There is no reason why I should be punished without cause.
故あって彼は退學した. He left school for certain reasons.
彼は狂者なるが故に罪すべきものでない. He is not to be punished as he is a lunatic.
Yuei (輸贏), *n.* Gain and loss; victory or defeat.
☞ 互に輸贏を爭ふ, *to contend with each other for victory.*
Yūei (游泳), *n.* Swimming. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A swimmer.
☞ 游泳術, *the art of swimming; natation.*—游泳場, *a swimming place; a natatorium.*
Yūeki-na (有益な), *a.* ❶ [有利な] Profitable; advantageous; lucrative. ❷ [有用な] Useful.
それによって有益な知識を得た. I got from it useful knowledge.
有益に暑中休暇を費した. I spent the summer vacation profitably.
☞ 有益な事業, *a profitable enterprise.*
Yuen (由緣), *n.* Affinity; connection.
何か由緣がありさうだ. There appears to be some connection.
Yuen (油煙), *n.* Lamp-soot; lampblack.
ランプのホヤが油煙で眞黑だ. The lamp-chimney is quite black with soot.
Yuen (所以), *n.* Reason; hence.
これ其名ある所以なり This is the reason why it is so named. [Hence the name.]
Yūenchi (遊園地), *n.* A recreation-ground.
Yūfukan (有夫姦), *n.* Adultery.
Yūfuku-na (有福な), *a.* Rich; wealthy; well off; well-to-do; opulent.
有福な家だ. It is a wealthy family.
有福に暮らしてゐる. He lives in opulence.
Yūgai (有害), *n.* Hurtfulness; injury; noxiousness. —— **-na**, *a.* Hurtful; harmful; injurious; noxious.
これは風紀上有害の事だ. It is injurious to public morals.
☞ 有害昆蟲, *noxious insects.*
Yugaku (湯掻く), *vt.* To scald; parboil.
Yūgaku (遊學), *n.* Travelling for study.
☞ 遊學案內, *guide to educational institutions.*—遊學の途に上る, *to set out on his travel for study.*
Yugameru (歪める), *vt.* To crook; curve; bend; distort.

あの人は妙に顔を歪める癖がある。 He has the habit of strangely distorting his face.

Yugami (歪), *n.* Bend; crookedness; distortion.

Yugamu, *vi.* To get away; incline; slant; be crooked; be bent; be distorted.

この箱は歪んでゐる。 This box is crooked.

Yūgao (夕顔), *n.* The bottle- [club-, trumpet-] gourd; the calabash.

☞ 夕顔棚, *a trellis of bottle-gourd.*

Yūgata(夕方), *ad.* Towards evening; in the evening.

Yuge (湯氣), *n.* Steam; a jet of steam; vapour.

鐵瓶から湯氣が立つてゐる。 Steam is rising out of the kettle.

湯氣を立てゝ怒つてゐる。 He is fuming with anger.

Yūgei (遊藝), *n.* A light accomplishment.

遊藝の嗜もあります。 He has also some knowledge of light accomplishments.

Yūgeki (遊擊), *n.* A raid; a diversion.

☞ 遊擊艦隊, *a flying squadron.*—遊擊隊, *a flying column.*—遊擊戰, *guerilla warfare.*

Yūgen (幽玄), *n.* Mystery; profundity. ——**-no**, *a.* Profound; mysterious.

Yūgen (有限), *n.* Limitedness; finitude. ——**-no**, *a.* Finite; limited.

有限の腦力を以て無限の宇宙を研究するは不可能の事なり。 It is an impossible feat to study the infinite universe with our limited brain-power.

☞ 有限責任, *limited liability.*—有限數, *a finite number.*—有限直線, *a finite straight line.*

Yūgeshiki (夕景色), *n.* Evening scenery.

Yūgi (友誼), *n.* Friendship; friendly relations [ties].

☞ 友誼を盡す, *to act with great friendship.*

Yūgi (遊戲), *n.* A play; a game; sports; amusements. ——**-jō** (-場), *n.* A playground; a field.

Yūgō (融合), *n.* Melting down. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To melt down.

Yūgun (遊軍), *n.* The reserve corps of an army; an outfield (野球の).

Yūgure (夕暮), *n.* =Yugata (夕方).

Yūgū (優遇), *n.* Warm treatment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To treat warmly [with respect].

☞ 優遇を受ける, *to be treated with respect.*

Yūhan (夕飯), *n.* Supper; the evening meal.

Yūhei (幽閉), *n.* Confinement in one's own house; incarceration. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To confine in a house; imprison; incarcerate.

牢獄に幽閉されてゐる。 He is now in prison.

永い間幽閉して置いた。 He was incarcerated for a long time.

Yūhen (雄篇), *n.* A great work.

Yūhi (雄飛), *n.* A great leap.

彼は大に社會に雄飛せんとしてゐる。 He is about to take a great leap in the world.

Yūhi (夕日), *n.* The setting [westering] sun.
夕日が山の端に沈まんとしてゐる. The setting sun is sinking behind the edge of the hill.

Yūho (遊歩), *n.* A saunter (逍遙): walk (運動); stroll (郊外散步). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To go for a walk; take a stroll. ——**-jō** (-場), *n.* A playground; a recreation-ground. 《Sanpo (散步) 參照》.
☞ 遊步規定, *treaty limits.*

Yūi (有爲), *a.* Capable; able.
將來有爲の靑年だ. He is a youth of promising ability.

Yuibutsuron (唯物論), *n.* Materialism. ——**-teki** (-的), *n.* Materialistic. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A materialist.

Yuigadokuson (唯我獨尊), *n.* Tenjō (天上)を見よ.

Yuigaron (唯我論), *n.* Solipsism.

Yuigon (遺言), *n.* A will; a verbal will; death-bed injunctions. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To leave a (verbal) will. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A testator. ——**-jō** (-狀), *n.* A will; a holograph will (自筆の).
體を解剖に付せよと遺言して死んだ. He died after giving injunctions to have his body dissected.
伯父の遺言に因って財産を彼に傳へた. The property was given him under his uncle's will.

Yuiitsu-no (唯一の), *a.* Only; sole; unique.
唯一の望も絕えてしまった. My sole hope has been blasted.
天下唯一の寶である. It is a treasure unique in the world.

Yuiitsushinkyō (唯一神教), *n.* Monotheism. ——**-to** (-徒), *n.* A monotheist.

Yuimeiron (唯名論), *n.* Nominalism.

Yuimotsu (遺物), *n.* A bequest; a legacy; relics; a thing left behind; a souvenir.
☞ 遺物を分配する, *to distribute souvenirs of a deceased person.*

Yūin (誘引), *n.* Invitation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To invite out.
彼を誘引して郊外散步に行った. I invited him out and went with him for a stroll in the fields.

Yuinō (結納), *n.* A betrothal present.
☞ 結納を取交(かは)す, *to exchange betrothal presents.*

Yuiriron (唯理論), *n.* Rationalism.

Yuishinron (唯心論), *n.* Spiritualism. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A spiritualist.

Yuisho (由緒), *n.* Lineage; blood; pedigree (家系); history (來歷).
それにはなにか由緒がありさうだ. There appears to be some history connected with it.
由緒正しい家柄だ. He is of legitimate blood.
☞ 由緒書(がき), *a history; an account of lineage.*

Yuitsu-no (唯一の), *a.* =Yuiitsu-no.

Yūjin (友人), *n.* A friend; a companion.

彼は私の友人だ. He is my friend.
友人として交際してゐる. I am on friendly terms with him.

Yūjo (宥恕), *n.* Pardon; indulgence; forgiveness. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pardon; excuse; forgive.
☞ 宥恕を請ふ, *to ask pardon.*

Yūjo (遊女), *n.* A harlot; a prostitute.

Yūjō (友情), *n.* Friendliness; friendship; friendly feelings.
友情頗る厚し. Their friendship is very close.

Yūjūfudan (優柔不斷), *n.* Irresolution; tergiversation; infirmity of purpose. ——**-no**, *a.* Irresolute; infirm of purpose.
優柔不斷久しく決せず. He remained long irresolute and could not decide.
☞ 優柔不斷な人, *a man infirm of purpose.*

Yuka (床), *n.* A floor.
☞ 床板, *floor-boarding.*—床下, *under the floor.*

Yūka (有價), *n.* Value. ——**-no**, *a.* Valuable; negotiable. ——**-butsu** (-物), *n.* A valuable.
☞ 有價證券, *a negotiable instrument [paper].*

Yukai (愉快), *n.* Pleasure; happiness; enjoyment; merriment; mirth. ——**-na**, *a.* ❶ [快感を起す事物にいふ] Pleasant; delightful; joyful; cheerful; happy. ❷ [快感を起したる人にいふ] Pleased; delighted; happy; cheerful.
愉快! 愉快! How pleasant, how delightful!
實に愉快な旅行であった. It was a really pleasant journey.
今日は實に愉快であった. It has been very delightful to-day.
僕は今日は實に愉快であった. I enjoyed myself very much to-day.
君は人の苦しむのを見るのが愉快なのか. Do you take pleasure in looking at another's suffering?
愉快さうな顔をしてゐる. He looks happy.
☞ 愉快な人, *a pleasant person.*—愉快な天氣, *pleasant weather.*—愉快に感ずる, *to feel happy; be delighted; feel it pleasant.*

Yūkai (誘拐), *n.* Abduction; kidnapping. ——**-snru**, *vt.* To abduct; kidnap; carry off. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* An abductor; a kidnapper. ——**-han** (-犯), *n.* Abduction.
娘を誘拐する惡者があるさうだ. There are said to be villains who abduct girls.

Yūkai (融解), *n.* Fusion; melting. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To fuse; melt.

Yūkaku (遊廓), *n.* A prostitute quarter.

Yukan (湯灌), *n.* Washing a dead body. ——**-suru**, *vt.* Te wash a dead body.

Yūkan (夕刊), *n.* Evening publication [issue].
報知新聞では夕刊を出す. There is an evening edition of the *Hōchi Shinbun.*
☞ 夕刊新聞, *an evening paper.*

Yūkan (勇悍), *n.* Valour; bravery; courage. ——**-na**, *a.* Daring; courageous; brave; dauntless.

勇悍に戰った. He fought bravely.

Yūkan (勇敢), *n.* Bravery; daring; intrepidity. ——**·na**, *a.* Brave; daring; intrepid; dauntless.

Yukari (緣), *n.* Affinity; connection; acquaintance.

少しの緣を賴りにそこへ身を寄せた. As he had a slight connection there, he took up his abode.

緣(えん)も緣(ゆかり)もない人だ. He is a man with whom I have no connection whatever.

Yukashii (床しい), *a.* Admirable; inspiring respect.

どことなく床しい人だ. There is something inspiring respect about him.

Yukata [浴衣], *n.* A bath-dress; a coarse unlined garment.

Yūkata (夕方), **Yūkei** (夕景), *n.* Evening.

Yūkaze (夕風), *n.* An evening breeze.

Yūkei (有形), *n.* Materialism. ——**·no**, *a.* Material; corporeal.

☞ 有形界, *the material world.*

Yūken (郵劵), *n.* A postage stamp.

Yūkensha (有權者), *n.* An elector; a voter.

Yuki (雪), *n.* Snow.

雪が降って來た. It has begun to snow.

雪よりも白し. It is whiter than snow.

☞ 雪を搔(か)く, *to rake away snow.*—雪を戴きたる, *snow-capped.*—雪明, *the light of snow; snow-blink.*—雪佛, *a snow image of Buddha.*—雪達磨, *a snow man; a snow image of Dharma.*—雪融(ど), *the thawing of snow; snow-break.*—雪降, *snowfall.*—雪曇, *a snow-cloud.*—雪沓(ぐ), *snow-shoes; snow-boots.*—雪搔, *a snow-plough; a snow-shovel.*—雪玉, *a snow-ball.*—雪投, *snow-balling.*

Yuki (裄), *n.* The width of a coat.

Yūki (勇氣), *n.* Courage (猛勇); bravery; valour; boldness (大膽). ——**no aru.** Courageous; brave; valiant; bold.

それを敢てする勇氣がない. I have not the courage to do it.

彼程勇氣のある人はあるまい. I do not think there is another such brave man.

☞ 勇氣を振起す, *to arouse a person's courage.*

Yūki (有期), *a.* Terminable; for a term.

☞ 有期徒刑, *penal servitude for a term.*—有期流刑, *transportation for a term.*—有期公債, *a terminable loan.*—有期年金, *a terminable annuity.*

Yūki (有機), *n.* Organic. ——**-tai** (-體), *n.* An organism; an organic body.

☞ 有機物, *organic matter.*—有機化學, *organic chemistry.*

Yukiataru (行當る), *vi.* To come [strike] against. **Yukiatari**, *n.* The end of a road; striking against.

この通りを行當って右へ曲りなさい. Turn to the right when you come to the end [bottom] of this road.

路地の行當が彼の家です. His house is at the end of this alley.

Yukiau (行合ふ), *vi.* To meet on the way; come across.

途中で行合ふかも知れません. I may come across him on the road.

Yukichigau (行違ふ), *vt.* ❶ [通行にいふ] To pass [cross] on the way. ❷ [齟齬する] To misunderstand; be at cross purposes. **Yukichigai,** *n.* Crossing; misunderstanding.

行違になって彼に會はなかった. I did not meet him as we had crossed on the way.

酒の上から行違が生じた. A misunderstanding arose from drink.

Yukidaore (行倒), *n.* Dying on the road.

Yukidokoro (行所), *n.* The place to go to; the place where any one is gone; destination.

行所がない. I have nowhere to go.

Yukidomari (行止), *n.* The end of a road; a *cul de sac* (佛); an *impasse* (佛). ——**-no,** *a.* Blind; leading nowhere. **Yukidomaru,** *vi.* To come to the end of a road.

この道は行止りです. This is a blind road.

Yukigata (行方), *n.* The place where a person has gone.

行方知れずになった. He has gone no one knows where.

Yukihira (雪平), *n.* A white glazed pan.

Yukikaeri (往返), *n.* =Ofuku (往復).

Yukikai (行交), *n.* Going and coming. **Yukikau,** *vi.* To go and come; go to and fro.

行交ふ人織るが如し. There are throngs going to and fro.

Yukiki (往來), *n.* Going and coming; passing to and fro; friendly intercourse.

往來の人は皆立止ってその樣を見た. All passers-by stopped and looked at it.

相變らず往來してをります. I continue to associate with him.

Yukimi (雪見), *n.* Snow-viewing.

今日は雪見は如何ですか. What do you say to snow-viewing to-day?

Yukinari (行成), *n.* & *ad.* ❶ [放任] Leaving a thing to itself. ❷ [突然] Suddenly; all of a sudden.

行成に任せて置くより外仕方がない. We can only leave it to itself.

行成人の頭を打った. All of a sudden he knocked me on the head.

Yukinayami (行惱), *n.* A deadlock. **Yukinayamu,** *vi.* To be at a deadlock.

交渉は行惱の狀態になってゐる. The negotiations are at a deadlock.

Yukisugiru (行過ぎる), *vi.* To go too far; go [walk] past [beyond].

知らぬ間に一停車場行過ぎてしまった. I had gone past one station before I was aware.

Yukitodoku (行屆く), **Yukiwataru** (行渡る), *vi.* To complete [perfect]: be scrupulous; be courteous.

行届かない所はどうか仰って下さい。 Please let me know where I fall short in courtesy.
準備はよく行届いてゐる。 The arrangements are quite complete.
中々行届く人だ。 He is a man of scrupulous care.
人數が少ないのでそんな事にまでは手が行届かない。 As there are but a few persons here, they cannot attend even to such trivial matters.

Yukkuri (緩っくり), *ad.* ❶ [徐々に] Slowly; leisurely; at length; at leisure. ❷ [靜に、永く] At ease.
もっと緩っくり歩け。 Walk more slowly.
その内緩っくり參ります。 I will shortly call and have a long talk.
まぁ、緩っくり遊んで行け。 Oh, don't hurry away.
緩っくり召上って下さい。 Please take it without hurry.
緩っくり見物して行かう。 We will take our time looking at it.
緩っくり御考へなさい。 Please think over it at your leisure.
この忙がしいのに緩っくりとしてゐてはいけない。 When we are so busy, you must not take it easy like that.

Yūkō (有功), *n.* Meritorious; efficient.
☞ 有功賞牌, *a medal for merit.*

Yūkō (有効), *n.* Efficiency; efficacy. ——**-na**, *a.* Valid; available; effective; efficacious.
この切符はまだ有効です。 This ticket is still available.
有効當日限。 Available for day of issue only.
☞ 有効證明, *a certificate of validity.*—有効期間, *the term of validity.*—有効數字, *a significant figure.*

Yukoku (諭告), *n.* Instruction; advice; counsel; admonition.
Yūkoku (夕刻), *n.* The evening.
Yūkoku (憂國), *n.* Patriotism. —— **no shi** (-の士). A patriot.
Yūkoku (幽谷), *n.* A deep ravine.

Yuku (行く), *vi.* To go; take (道を).
是非行かなければならぬ。 I must go without fail.
もう校學へ行く時刻だ。 It is now time to go to school.
今行く處だ。 I am just going.
君の來やうが遲いから先へ行った。 As you were late in coming, he has gone without waiting for you.
日光へ行ったとがあるか。 Have you ever been to Nikko?
もうとっくに行ってしまった。 He went long ago.
いつ行ってもあの人は留守だ。 Go when I may, he is never at home.
この船は何處へ行きますか。 Where is this ship going?
上野へ行くにはどう行きますか。 What road should I take to reach Uyeno?

Yukue [行方], *n.* Whereabouts.
☞ 行方不明, *whereabouts unknown; missing.*

Yukurinaku [不意], *ad.* Unexpectedly; suddenly.
ゆくりなくも彼に會った。 I met him unexpectedly.

Yukusue (行末), *n.* The future; the time to come.
行末はどうなるとやら分らない。 I do not know what will become of it in the end.

Yukute (行手), *n.* The direction in which one is going; the way.

Yukuyuku (行々), *ad.* On the way [road]. ——**-wa**, *ad.* In the future; in the end; in course of time.

行々は醫者になる考です. I intend to become a doctor in course of time.

行々兵を集めて京都に進む. He levied troops on the road and marched upon Kyōto.

Yūkyō(遊興), *n.* Pleasures; amusements; diversion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To amuse [divert] oneself.

☞ 無錢遊興, *indulging in pleasures without money.*—遊興費, *the expenses of pleasures.*—遊興者, *a man of pleasure.*

Yumaki (湯卷), *n.* A loin-cloth.

Yume (夢), *n.* A dream.

まるで夢のやうです. It is just like a dream to me.

嗚呼何事も夢だ. Ah, all is a dream.

夢に夢見る心地でした. I felt as if I were dreaming.

夢にもそんな事は知らなかった. I did not even dream of such a thing.

☞ 夢を見る, *to dream a dream.*—夢に見る, *to see in a dream.*—夢がさめる, *to awake from a dream.*—夢の世の中, *the world of dreams.*—初夢, *the first dream of the year.*—夢判斷, *the interpretation of a dream.*—逆夢, *a false dream; a dream from the ivory gate* (詩的句).—正夢, *a true dream; a dream from the horn gate* (詩的句).

Yūmei (有名), *a.* Famous; noted; celebrated; renowned; illustrious; well-known; distinguished. —— **ni naru.** To become famous; acquire fame; gain renown.

日光は建築の美を以て有名なり. Nikko is celebrated for its beautiful buildings.

Yūmei (幽冥), *n.* This and the other world.

今や幽冥境を異にするに至った. He and I now live in different worlds.

Yūmeimujitsu (有名無實), *n.* A mere name. ——**-no**, *a.* Nominal.

それは全く有名無實だ. That is entirely nominal.

Yumeji (夢路), *n.* Travelling in a dream.

夢路を辿る心地であった. I felt as if I were walking in a dream.

Yumemakura (夢枕), *n.* The appearance of a god in a dream.

Yūmen (宥免), *n.* Pardon; forgiveness. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pardon; forgive.

御無音仕候段偏に御宥免被下度希上候. I crave pardon for my neglect to write to you.

Yūmeshi (夕飯), *n.* = Yūhan.

Yumeutsutsu (夢現), *n.* A trance. ——**ni naru.** To fall into a trance; be entranced

夢現で聞いてゐたから分らなかった. I listened as in a trance and so I could not make it out.

Yumeyume (夢々), *ad.* Never; positively; certainly.

夢々この事を忘れるな. Never forget this matter.

夢々おろそかに思ってはならぬ. You certainly must not make light of it.

Yumi (弓), *n.* A bow.
☞弓を引く, *to draw a bow.*—弓に矢を番(つが)へる, *to put an arrow to the bow.*—弓師, *a bow-maker.*—弓矢, *a bow and arrows.*—弓形, *a curve; an arc.*—弓弦, *a bow-string.*—弓張月, *a crescent moon.*

Yūmin (遊民), *n.* Idle people; non-workers; drones.

Yumizu (湯水), *n.* Water.
金を湯水の如くに使ふ. He makes ducks and drakes of his money.

Yūmō (勇猛), *n.* Intrepidity; valour. **——-na,** *a.* Intrepid; brave; valiant; daring. **——-shin** (-心), *n.* An intrepid spirit.
日本軍は勇猛な軍隊だ. The Japanese army is an intrepid force.

Yumoji (湯文字), *n.* A loin-cloth; a waist-cloth.

Yūmon (幽門), *n.* The pylorus.

Yumoto (湯元), *n.* The source of a hot spring.

Yūnagi (夕凪), *n.* The evening calm.
夕凪で海は靜になった. In the evening calm the sea became quiet.

Yūnaraku [謂道], *ad.* It is said *that;* they say *that.*
謂道く他郷の花はうるはしと. The flowers of other regions, they say, are beautiful.

Yu-no-hana (湯の花), *n.* The flowers of sulphur.

Yunomi (湯呑), *n.* A mug.

Yunoshi (湯熨斗), *n.* Smoothing cloth with steam.
☞湯熨斗をかける, *to smooth with steam.*

Yunyōkan (輸尿管), *n.* The ureter.

Yunyū (輸入), *n.* Importation; imports. **——-suru,** *vt.* To import. **——-no,** *a.* Imported.
今度英國から新柄を輸入しました. I have lately imported new patterns from England.
本月の外國貿易は輸入が非常に超過した. In this month's foreign trade there is an enormous excess of imports.
☞輸入品, *imports; imported articles* [*goods*].—輸入税, *import duty.*—輸入港, *an import port.*—輸入申告書, *declaration of importation.*—輸入超過, *excess of imports* (*over exports*)*; an unfavourable balance of trade.*

Yuō (硫黄), *n.* Sulphur.

Yuragu (搖ぐ), *vi.* To dangle; shake; swing.
會堂も搖ぐばかりの大喝采であった. There arose a thundering applause which shook the hall to its foundation.

Yurai (由來), *n.* ❶ [由緒] The origin; history. ❷ [原因] Cause. **——-gaki** (-書), *n.* A history.
由來は大分古いものです. Its origin is very ancient.

Yūran (遊覽), *n.* An excursion; a pleasure-trip. **——-suru,** *vt.* To go sight-seeing.
歸途京阪地方を遊覽して來た. On my way home I went sight-seeing in the Kyōto and Ōsaka districts.
☞世界遊覽, *a trip* [*tour*] *round the world.*—遊覽會, *a tourists' party; an excursion party.*—遊覽切符, *an excursion ticket.*—遊覽列車, *an excursion train.*

Yūrankan (輸卵管), *n.* The oviduct. ⌈roll; swing.
Yure [動搖], *n.* Shaking. ——**-ru**, *vi.* To shake;
あの汽車の動搖は甚しい. The train shakes very much.
地盤が軟かいから地震にはよくゆれます. As the soil is soft, it is readily shaken by earthquake.
Yūrei (幽靈), *n.* A ghost; a spectre; an apparition; a spirit; a phantom.
あそこへ毎夜幽靈が出るさうだ. A ghost is said to appear every night.
Yūreki (遊歷), *n.* A tour; a pleasure-trip. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To rove; travel about. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A tourist; a traveller. ⌈quality.
Yūretsu (優劣), *n.* Superiority or inferiority;
雙方優劣がない. There is no difference in quality between the two.
Yūretsu (勇烈), *n.* Boldness; intrepidity. ——**-na**, *a.* Bold; daring; courageous.
廣瀨中佐は勇烈なる最後を遂げた. Commander Hirose boldly met his death. ⌈bulb.
Yuri [百合], *n.* The lily. ——**-ne** (-根), *n.* A lily-
Yūri (有利), *a.* Profitable; lucrative; advantageous.
有利の事業なら投資してもよい. I do not mind investing if it is a profitable enterprise.
Yūri (遊離), *n.* Isolation; separation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To isolate; separate.
君は肉體を遊離した靈魂があるといふことを信じられますか. Do you believe in the existence of a soul apart from the body?
Yuriisu (搖椅子), *n.* A rocking-chair.
Yurikago (搖籃), *n.* =Yōran. ⌈shaking.
Yuriokosu (搖起す), *vt.* To shake up; wake by
Yurugase ni suru (忽にする). To slight; neglect; disregard; make light *of*.
其は今迄全く忽にしてあった. That was hitherto completely neglected.
己の學課を忽にしてはならない. You must not neglect your lessons.
Yurugu (搖るぐ), *vi.* =Yuragu.
Yurui (緩い), *a.* ❶ [緊縮ならぬ] Loose; slack. ❷ [嚴しからぬ] Lenient; lax. **Yuruku-suru**, *vt.* To loosen; slacken.
緩くしばって置け. Tie it loosely.
もっと帶を緩くして下さい. Please make the sash less tight.
取締が餘程緩くなった. The control has become very lax.
Yurumeru (緩める), *vt.* To loosen; unloose; unbend; unfasten; relax; ease; slacken.
今少し紐を緩めて下さい. Please ease the cord a little.
來年から稅金が餘程緩められます. From next year the tax will become far less severe.

Yurumi (緩み), *n.* Relaxation. **Yurumu**, *vi.* ❶ To slacken; grow loose; loosen; relax.

結目が緩んだ.	The knot has come loose.
釘が緩んで箱がばらばらになった.	The nails have started and the box has come to pieces.
彼は年中勉強して少しも緩みがない.	He studies all the year round without any relaxation.
心が緩んで來た.	His mind has relaxed.

Yurusu (許、免), *vt.* ❶ [許可、默許、認可] To allow (明かに許す、又法文などにて禁ずる明文無き故許す); permit (咎めず許し置く、又公文などにて許可す); sanction (認可); grant (願を); admit (容るゝ). ❷ [過失、無禮など] To pardon; forgive; excuse. ❸ [免許] To license. ❹ [放免] To release; remit; let off. ❺ [免除] To exempt. **Yurushi**, *n.* ❶ Permission; leave; sanction. ❷ Pardon; forgiveness; excuse. ❸ License. ❹ Release; remission. ❺ Exemption. **Yurusarenai**, *a.* Unpardonable; inexcusable; inadmissible.

父は行くとを私に許しました.	Father has allowed me to go.
この内に入るを許さず.	No admittance within these premises.
默って許しておいた.	I tacitly permitted him to do it.
先生の許を得て早歸した.	I came home early with the teacher's permission.
特別を以て今度だけは許してやる.	I will by special favour pardon you this once.
信仰には凡て疑を許さない.	Faith admits of no doubt whatever.
彼は許されて警察から放免された.	He was pardoned and released by the police.
醫術開業の許を得た.	I got a license to practise medicine.
それは許されない罪惡だ.	That is an unpardonable crime.
他人に心許すな.	Do not be caught off your guard.

☞ 奥許し, *initiation into the secrets of an art.*

Yuruyaka (寛か), *a.* Lenient; slack; lax.

寛かな規則です.	It is a lenient rule.

☞ 刑律を寛かにする, *to make the penal law less severe.*

Yuruyuru (緩々), *ad.* =Yukkuri.

Yūryo (憂慮), *n.* Anxiety; solicitude. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be anxious [solicitous].

憂慮措く能はず.	We feel utmost anxiety.

Yūryō (遊獵), *n.* Hunting for sport; sport. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To hunt for sport. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A sportsman.

☞ 遊獵期, *the shooting season.*—遊獵免狀, *a shooting [hunting] license.*

Yūryoku (有力), *a.* Powerful; influential.

有力者なる人々の贊助を得た.	I obtained the support of influential persons.

☞ 有力家, *an influential person; a wealthy person.*

Yusan (遊山), *n.* A picnic; an excursion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To go on picnic; take an excursion.

☞ 遊山場, *a pleasure resort.*—遊山船, *a pleasure-boat.*

Yūsei (遊星), *n.* A planet.

Yūsei (優勢), *n.* Superior power; superiority. ——**na**, *a.* Superior.

敵の艦隊は非常に優勢であった. The enemy's squadron was far superior in strength.

Yūsekidōbutsu (有脊動物), *n.* The vertebrates; the vertebrate animals.

Yusen (湯錢), *n.* Bath-money.

Yūsen (船遊), *n.* A yacht.

Yūsen (郵船), *n.* A mail-steamer; a packet-boat; a packet-ship.

定期の郵船が往復してゐます. Mail-steamers run regularly between there.

☞ 郵船會社, *a mail steamship company.*

Yūsen (優先), *a.* Preferential. ——**-ken** (-權), *n.* Priority; preferential right.

☞ 優先株, *preferential [preferred] shares [stock].*

Yūshaku-no (有爵の), *a.* Titled; noble.

有爵の人々は皆その席へ參列するのです. Titled peers are all to sit in those seats.

☞ 有爵者, *a person possessing a title of nobility.*

Yushi (諭示), *n.* Admonition; injunction.

☞ 諭示演說, *an admonitory address.*

Yushi (諭旨), *n.* Official suggestion (to a subordinate).

諭旨免官となった. He has resigned at the suggestion of the authorities.

Yūshi (勇士), *n.* A brave warrior [man]; a hero.

彼は古今無双の勇士であった. He was a man of valour unparalleled in all ages.

Yūshi (有司), *n.* The authorities.

Yūshi (雄姿), *n.* A brave [gallant] figure [form].

ミネソタ號今朝雄姿堂々と橫濱に入港せり. The *Minnesota* entered Yokohama harbour in gallant trim this morning.

Yūshi (有志), *n.* Sympathy; interest. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A supporter; a sympathiser; a person interested; a volunteer.

有志者相集りて硏究會を起した. Persons interested in the matter gathered and organised a research society.

Yūshinron (有神論), *n.* Theism. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A theist.

Yūshō (優勝), *n.* The victory of the superior; championship.

優勝劣敗は世の常だ. The survival of the fittest is the way of the world.

☞ 優勝旗, *the champion-flag; the challenge-flag.*

Yūshoku (夕食), *n.* Supper.

Yūshūkan (遊就館), *n.* The Military Museum.

Yushutsu (輸出), *n.* Exportation; export. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To export. ——**-hin** (-品), *n.* Exports. ——**-shō** (-商), *n.* An exporter; an export merchant.

年々輸出する生絲の産額は莫大のものだ. The amount of raw silk annually exported is enormous.
盛に外國へ輸出してゐます. It is largely exported to foreign countries.
☞ 輸出港, *an export port.*—輸出奬勵, *encouragement of exportation.*

Yusō (輸送), *n.* A transport. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To transport.
☞ 輸送列車, *a transport train.*—輸送力, *transport capacity; carrying power.*

Yusotsu (輸卒), *n.* A transport soldier.
☞ 輜重輸卒, *an auxiliary transport soldier.*

Yusuburu (搖ぶる), *vt.* To shake.

Yusugu (濯ぐ), *vt.* To rinse; wash.

Yusuri [強請], *n.* Extortion; blackmail. **Yusuru**, *vt.* To extort; blackmail.
強請に會って金を取られた. He met a blackmailer who took money from him.
あの事件を種に金を強請った. He blackmailed him on the strength of that affair.
彼はまた金を強請に來た. That fellow has come again to extort money.

Yūtai (優待), *n.* Generous [courteous] treatment; welcome; hospitality. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To welcome; treat with courtesy; receive hospitably. ——**-ken** (-券), *n.* A complimentary ticket.
特別會員として優待した. He was courteously treated as a special member.

Yūtai-no (有體の), *a.* Material.
☞ 有體動產, *corporeal movables; goods and chattels.*

Yūtai-suru (勇退する), *n.* To retire bravely; resign courageously.

Yutaka (豐か), *a.* ❶ [多くの] Abundant; plentiful; affluent. ❷ [富裕] Rich; wealthy. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Abundantly; plentifully; in affluence.
豐かな暮をしてゐます. He lives in affluence.
彼は近頃豐かになった. He has lately grown wealthy.

Yutan (油單), *n.* An oil cloth; oil covering.

Yutanpo [湯婆], *n.* A hot-water bottle warmer [foot-warmer].

Yutatsu (諭達), *n.* Official instructions. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To issue official instructions.

Yutō (湯桶), *n.* A wooden pail for hot water.

Yūtō (優等), *n.* Excellence; high-class; honours. ——**-no**, *a.* Excellent; high-class; superior; superfine. ——**-de**, *ad.* With honours.
學校を優等で卒業した. He graduated at the college with honours.
☞ 優等生, *an honours student.*

Yūtoku, Utoku (有德), *a.* Virtuous.

Yuton (油團), *n.* An oiled-paper cushion.

Yutori. Play; room.
いくらかゆとりを取って置かねばいかぬ. We must let it have some play.

Yuttari (寛り), *a.* Easy; composed; calm; sedate.
ゆったりとした人だ. He is a man of calm disposition.

Yuu (結ふ), *vt.* To dress; do up.
☞ 髮を結ふ, *to dress [do up] the hair.*

Yūutsu (憂鬱), *n.* Melancholy; dejection. —— **-na,** *a.* Melancholy; cheerless; dejected; out of spirits. —— **-byō** (-病), *n.* Melancholia; a fit of the blues. —— **sei** (-性), *n.* Melancholic.

Yūwa (融和), *n.* Melting; softening; soothing. —— **-suru,** *vt. & vi.* To melt; soften; soothe.
彼等の感情は融和した. Their feelings were softened.

Yuwaeru (結へる), *vt.* To bind; fasten; tie.
こゝを結へて下さい. Please tie here.

Yuwakashi (湯沸), *n.* A small kettle.

Yūwaku (誘惑), *n.* Temptation; enticement; inducement; seduction. —— **-suru,** *vt.* To tempt; entice; induce; allure; seduce. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A tempter; an enticer.
どんな誘惑が來やうとも決して迷はされない. I am not to be enticed by such temptations.
あらゆる誘惑があるから隨分氣をつけたまへ. Take great care as there are all sorts of temptations.

Yuwataobi (岩田帶), *n.* A band worn in pregnancy.

Yuya (湯屋), *n.* A public bath; a bath-house.

Yūyake [夕照], *n.* The evening [after-] glow.
夕照がしたから明日は天氣だらう. As the sky glowed this evening, it will probably be fine to-morrow.

Yūyo (猶豫), *n.* ❶ [延期] Delay; grace; extension of time. ❷ [躊躇] Hesitation. —— **-suru,** *vt.* ❶ To grant delay [grace]; give time. ❷ To hesitate.
支拂は十日迄猶豫して貰ひたい. I should like to have the time for payment extended to the tenth.
在學中は二十八歲迄徵兵を猶豫されます. Students at school are exempted from enlistment till they are twenty-eight.
☞ 三日の支拂猶豫, *three days' grace.*

Yūyo (有餘), *n* Excess; more than; over.

Yūyō (有用), *a.* Useful.
☞ 有用植物, *a useful plant.*

Yūyoku-suru (遊弋する), *vi.* To cruise.
艦隊は警備の爲め港外を遊弋してをる. The squadron is cruising to keep guard outside the harbour.

Yūyū (悠々), *ad.* Quietly; indolently; listlessly.
悠々閑々と日を送る. He passes his days in indolence.

Yūyū (悒々), *a.* Sad; melancholy.

Yūzai (有罪), *n.* Guiltiness; guilt.
判官は有罪の判決を下した. The judge gave the verdict of guilty.
☞ 有罪人, *a guilty person.*

Yūzei (遊說), *n.* A canvassing [electioneering] tour. —— **-suru,** *vi.* To go canvassing. —— -

in (-員), *n.* A canvasser; a canvassing [electioneering] agent.

黨勢を張らんがため首領は各地に遊説を初めた. To extend the influence of his party, the leader has begun to canvass in the provinces.

Yūzei (郵稅), *n.* Postage.
☞ 郵稅先拂, *paid on delivery.*—郵稅不足, *insufficient postage.*

Yūzei (有稅), *a.* Dutiable; taxable.
☞ 有稅地, *taxable land.*—有稅品. *dutiable goods.*

Yūzen (悠然), *ad.* Leisurely; quietly.
彼は悠然と壇上に上った. He ascended the platform leisurely.

Yuzu (柚), *n.* The citron.

Yūzū (融通), *n.* Circulation; accommodation. ——**suru**, *vt.* To circulate; accommodate.

一般に金の融通が惡くなった. The circulation of money has become generally bad.

明後日迄に少し融通して下さるとが出來ませんか. Can you not accommodate me a little until the day after to-morrow?

彼は融通のきかない男だ. He is not a fellow who can take up anything at a pinch.

☞ 融通資本, *a circulating capital.*—融通手形, *an accommodation-bill; a kite.*

Yuzui (雄蕊), *n.* A stamen.

Yuzuriau (讓合ふ), *vt.* To compromise; meet half-way; make mutual concessions.

汽車に乘る時は座席を讓り合ふわけに行かぬ. When we get into a train, we cannot exactly yield our seats to each other.

Yuzuriha, Yuzuruha (讓葉), *n.* *Daphniphyllum macropodum* [=large-footed laurel-leaf].

Yuzuriuke (讓受), *n.* Transfer. ——**-ru**, *vt.* To obtain by transfer; take over; inherit. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A transferee; an assign.

親の財產を讓受けた. He inherited his father's property.

Yuzuriwatashi (讓渡), *n.* Alienation; conveyance; transfer; assignment. ——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A grantor; a transferer; an assignor.

☞ 讓渡代價, *transfer price.*

Yuzuru (讓る), *vt.* ❶ [讓與、讓渡] To transfer; assign; make over; alienate. ❷ [遜讓] To defer. ❸ [劣る] To be inferior *to*; fall *below*.

百圓なら讓渡してもよい. I do not mind transferring it for a hundred yen.

財產の全部を子に讓った. The whole property was made over to his son.

彼は自說を主張して少しも讓らなかった. He maintained his own view and would make no concession.

彼に數步を讓ってゐる. He is in some degree inferior to him.

☞ 互に道を讓る, *to give the road to each other.*—讓狀, *a deed of transfer.*

Z

Za (座), *n.* ❶ [座席] A seat. ❷ [劇場] A theatre.
☞ 座につく, *to take one's seat.*—歌舞伎座, *the Kabukiza Theatre.*

Zabuton (座蒲團), *n.* A cushion.

Zaguri (座繰), *n.* Hand-reeled silk. ——**-ito** (-絲), *n.* Hand-filature.

Zagyō (座業), *n.* A sedentary occupation.

Zai (在), *n.* ❶ [在る] Situation *in.* ❷ [近在] The surrounding country; outskirts.
☞ 在東京英國大使館, *the British Embassy in Tōkyō.* —東京在, *the country around Tōkyō* [*on the outskirts of Tōkyō*].

Zai (財), *n.* Wealth; rich; property.

Zai (材), *n.* Timber; lumber (材木); material (材料).

Zaichū (在中), *n.* Being inside.
☞ 寫眞在中, *"photographs."*

Zaidan (財團), *n.* A foundation.
☞ 財團法人, *a foundational juridical person.*

Zaieki (在役), *n.* In military service.
まだ在役中です. He is still in the army [navy].

Zaigai (在外), *n.* Stationed [resident] abroad.
在外の友人から來た手紙にこんな事が書いてある. I find these things in a letter from a friend abroad.

Zaigen (財源), *n.* A source of revenue; resources.
財源枯渇す. The resources are exhausted.
政府は此經費に應ずる財源を求めてゐる. The Government is looking for a source of revenue to meet this expenditure.

Zaigō (在鄕), *n.* The country.
☞ 在鄕軍人, *military men in their homes.*—在鄕者, *a countryman.*

Zaigō (罪業), *n.* An offence; misdeed; a crime; a sin.
罪業の深い人だ. He is a very sinful man.

Zaihō (財寶), *n.* Wealth; riches; treasure.
金銀財寶積んで山の如し. Gold, silver, and treasures lay in heaps.

Zai i (在位), *n.* A reign.
天皇在位六十年にして崩御せらる. The Emperor died after a reign of sixty years.

Zaijō (罪狀), *n.* Guilt; the nature of a crime.
包み切れずして彼は悉く罪狀を自白した. He could conceal his crime no longer and made a clear breast of it.

Zaijū (在住), *n.* =Zairyū (在留).

Zaika (罪科), *n.* An offence; a crime.

Zaikannin (在監人), *n.* A prisoner.

Zaikin (在勤), *n.* Discharge of one's official duty.
——**-suru**, *vt.* To hold office [a post].
彼は下谷警察署に在勤してゐます. He holds a post at the Shitaya police station.

外交官、領事官は海外勤務中は本俸の外在勤俸を支給せらる。 Diplomatic and consular officers are paid, when they hold a post abroad, a foreign service allowance in addition to their salary.

Zaikyō (在京), *n.* Residence in the capital.

在京の有志相集りて一大祝賀會を開いた。 Sympathisers in Tokyo gathered and opened a great congratulatory meeting.

Zaimoku (材木), *n.* Wood; timber; lumber.

☞ 材木屋, *a timber-dealer* [*merchant*].—材木置場, *a timber-yard; a lumber-yard.*

Zaimu (財務), *n.* Financial affairs.

☞ 財務官, *a financial agent.*—財務顧問, *a financial adviser.*

Zainin (罪人), *n.* A criminal; an offender; a culprit (犯人); a malefactor (同上); a felon (重罪人): a sinner (道德上の); a transgressor.

Zainō (財囊), *n.* A purse.

Zairai-no (在來の), *a.* Existing; usual; common; customary; ordinary.

在來の形式とは餘程趣を異にしてゐる。 It differs greatly in its nature from customary forms.

Zairyō (材料), *n.* Material; raw material; ingredients (成分). 《Genryo (原料) 參照》.

彼は或著述をなす爲專ら材料を集めてをります。 He is busy collecting materials for a work he is projecting.

Zairyū (在留), *n.* Resident *at* [*in*]; living. **——-suru**, *vt.* To reside; remain; dwell. **——-min** (-民), *n.* The residents.

この會は桑港在留の本邦人に依って組織せられてをります。 This society is organised by Japanese residents in San Francisco.

Zaisan (財產), *n.* An estate; fortune; property.

この發明の爲彼は多くもあらぬ財產を悉く失って仕舞った。 For this invention he completely lost the small property he possessed.

私の財產といったらこれ限りです。 As to my property, this is all.

☞ 財產家, *a man of fortune* [*property*]; *a wealthy person.*—財產權, *right of property.*—財產刑, *an offence against property.*—財產目錄, *an inventory of an estate; an inventory.*—財產差押, *an attachment of property.*

Zaisei (財政), *n.* Finance. **——-ka** (-家), *n.* A financier.

目下財政は非常に困難に陷れるものゝ如し。 The finances appear at present to be in terrible difficulties.

財政整理の聲が民間に喧しくなった。 The people are now loud in their cry for financial readjustment.

☞ 財政學, *the science of finance.*—財政監督, *financial control.*—財政計畫, *a financial programme.*—財政經濟年表, *the financial and economic annual.*

Zaiseki (罪跡), *n.* Proofs of guilt [crime].

彼は罪跡を晦(くら)さん爲に その書類を燒棄てた。 To destroy proofs of his guilt, he burnt all the papers.

Zaisho (在所), *n.* The country; one's native place.

Zaishoku (在職), *n.* Holding office. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To hold office.

☞ 在職中, *during one's tenure of office.*

Zaitaku(在宅), *n.* At home; being at home; being in.

御在宅ならばお目に懸り度; 御座います。 I should like to see him if he is in.

Zaiya (在野), *n.* Non-officialdom.

☞ 在野黨, *a non-government party; the opposition.*

Zakka (雜貨), *n.* Miscellaneous goods; general cargo; grocery. ——**-shō** (-商), *n.* A grocer.

重に雜貨を取扱ってをります。 I deal mostly in miscellaneous goods [grocery].

Zakkan (雜感), *n.* Thoughts.

Zakki (雜記), *n.* A miscellany; miscellaneous papers.

☞ 雜記帳, *a note-book; a commonplace book.*

Zakkoku (雜穀), *n.* Cereals and pulse.

☞ 雜穀問屋, *a dealer in cereals.*

Zakkyo (雜居), *n.* Mixed residence. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To reside together.

☞ 雜居地, *a mixed-residence quarter.*—內地雜居, *mixed residence in the interior.*

Zako [雜魚], *n.* Small fish.

Zakone [雜魚寢], *n.* Sleeping higgledy-piggledy; bundling up. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To sleep higgledy-piggledy; bundle up.

Zakotsu (座骨), *n.* The ischium.

☞ 座骨神經, *the sciatic nerves.*

Zakuro (柘榴), *n.* The pomegramate.

Zakuroishi (柘榴石), *n.* Garnet.

Zakyō (座興), *n.* An entertainment given at a party.

座興に藝盡しをやることにした。 We decided to show our accomplishments for the entertainment of the company.

Zama (樣), *n.* The state; condition; manner; appearance. 《Sama (樣), arisama (有樣) 參照》.

こんな樣をしてどこへ行かれるものか。 Where could I go in this awful state?

[**Zamb**—— =Zanb——].

Zambō (讒謗), *n.* =Zanbō.

Zamoto (座元), *n.* The manager.

Zanbō (讒謗), *n.* Slander; calumny; libel; defamation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To slander; calumniate; talk scandal; libel; defame. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A slanderer; a calumniator.

Zanbu (殘部), *n.* A remainder.

残部は明日お渡し致します。 I will hand you the remainder to-morrow.

Zanbu-to, *ad.* With a plunge [splash]; plump.

海へざんぶと飛込んだ。 He jumped with a splash into the sea.

Zanbutsu (残物), *n.* The residue; scraps.

Zandaka (残高), *n.* The balance.

残高は次期へ繰越すことに致します。 We will decide to have the balance carried over to next term.

Zangan (巉岸), *n.* A towering precipice.

後は巉岸絶壁で中々眺望がよい。 The scenery behind is very fine with its vast, towering precipices.

Zange (懺悔), *n.* Penitence; confession. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To be penitent (後悔する); confess. ——**-banashi** (-話), *n.* A confession.

彼は今迄犯した罪を皆懺悔した。 He confessed all the crimes he had hitherto committed.

☞ ルソーの懺悔録, *the Confessions of Rousseau.*

Zangen (讒言), *n.* Slander; calumny; detraction; false charge; defamation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To slander; malign; calumniate.

道眞は時平の讒言によって遂に筑紫に流された。 Michizane was slandered by Tokihira and finally exiled to Tsukushi.

讒言を信じて彼を罰した。 They believed the calumny and punished him.

Zangetsu (殘月), *n.* The moon remaining after dawn.

Zangiri (散切), *n.* Cropped hair.

☞ 散切頭, *a crop-haired head.*

Zangō (塹壕), *n.* A trench; siege-trenches; shelter-trenches.

Zanji (暫時), *ad.* A short while; a little while; a short time; a while; a moment.

暫時休憩致します。 We will rest a while.

暫時の御猶豫をお願ひ申します。 I beg for a slight extension of the time.

暫時にして船は出發せり。 A little later the vessel set sail.

Zankin (殘金), *n.* The balance.

Zankoku (慘酷), *n.* Cruelty; inhumanity (不人情); mercilessness; atrocity (猛惡). ——**-na**, *a.* Cruel; merciless; inhuman; barbarous; cold-blooded; atrocious; brutal.

それはあまりに慘酷です。 That is too cruel.

あの士官は兵を慘酷に取扱ふといふ噂です。 That officer is reported to treat soldiers brutally.

敵兵は慘酷な所行をした。 The enemy acted with inhumanity.

Zannen (殘念), *n.* Regret; mortification; chagrin. ——**-na**, *a.* Regrettable. ——**ni omou** (-に思ふ). To be disappointed *at*; be chagrined; be mortified.

殘念ながら行かれない。 I regret I cannot go.

負けたのは如何にも殘念だ。 I am extremely mortified with my defeat.

彼は君の來ないのを殘念に思ってゐた. He was disappointed at your not coming.

Zannin (殘忍), *n.* =Zankoku (慘酷).

Zansatsu (慘殺), *n.* Slaughter; massacre. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To slaughter; massacre; butcher. ——-**sareru**, *vi.* To be brutally murdered.

Zanshi (慙死), *n.* Death from shame. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To die of [from] shame.

彼はそれに恥ぢて慙死した. He died from shame for that.

Zanshin (斬新), *a.* Original; novel; new; up-to-date; brand-new.

頗る斬新な意匠だ. It is a very novel design.

Zansho (殘暑), *n.* Hot days in the latter part of summer.

Zanso (讒訴), *n.* False charges; slander. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To slander; calumniate. 《Zangen (讒言) 參照》.

Zanyo (殘餘), *n.* The remnant; the remainder; the residue. ——-**no**, *a.* Remaining.

殘餘のものは仕舞って置け. Stow away the remainder.

殘餘の兵士を集めて退軍した. He collected the remnant of his troops and fell back.

Zanzai (斬罪), *n.* Beheading; decapitation; capital punishment. ——**ni shosu**(-に處す). To decapitate.

Zanzen (嶄然), *ad.* Prominent; towering.

嶄然として頭角を現はしてゐる. It holds up its head prominently.

Zappi (雜費), *n.* Miscellaneous expenses [charges]; incidental [sundry] expenses.

Zappō (雜報), *n.* General news.

今日の雜報に載ってゐる. It appears among to-day's general news.

☞ 雜報欄. *the general news column.*

Zarame (粗目), *n.* Crystallised sugar.

Zarazarashita (粗々した), *a.* Rough. **Zarazara-suru**, *vi.* To feel rough.

表面が粗々してゐる. The surface feels rough.

Zaru (笊), *n.* A basket.

Zaseki (座席), *n.* A room; a hall; a meeting-place.

Zasetsu (挫折), *n.* Set-back; discouragement. ——-**suru**, *vi.* To be discouraged; be impaired; suffer a set-back.

その計畫は中途で挫折した. That plan suffered a set-back before it was matured.

Zashiki (坐敷), *n.* A room; an apartment (部屋); a drawing-room (客間); a parlour (同上).

座敷へお通し申せ. Show him into the drawing-room.

Zashi-suru (坐視する), *vt.* To look on unconcerned [idly].

私は彼の窮状を座視するに忍びない。 I cannot bear to look idly on his difficulties.

Zashō (挫傷), *n.* Contusion; a contused wound. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be contused.

Zashō (坐礁), *n.* Stranding; running aground.

軍艦は濃霧のため暗礁に坐礁せり。 On account of a thick fog a warship ran upon a sunken rock.

Zashoku (坐食), *n.* Eating [living] without work. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To eat the bread of idleness; live idly.

☞ 座食の徒, *the drones of society.*

Zashu (座主), *n.* The chairman.

Zasshi (雜誌), *n.* A magazine; a periodical (定刊の); a journal.

その問題は先月の雜誌に書いてあった。 That question appeared in last month's magazine.

彼は月々雜誌に投書してゐる。 He contributed every month to a periodical.

☞ 校友會雜誌, *a school magazine.*

Zassho (雜書), *n.* A pamphlet; miscellaneous books.

Zasshu (雜種), *n.* Mixed breed; mongrel. ——**-no**, *a.* Cross-bred; half-bred; hybrid; mongrel; miscellaneous.

この鷄は雜種です。 This fowl is a cross-breed.

Zassō (雜草), *n.* A weed.

雜草が生茂ってゐる。 Weeds have grown all over.

Zassoku (雜則), *n.* Miscellaneous rules [regulations].

Zatō (座頭), *n.* A blind man; a blind minstrel [shampooer (按摩)].

Zatsudan (雜談), *n.* Idle talk; tittle-tattle; gossip; fiddle-faddle. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To gossip; tittle-tattle.

雜談に時を費した。 We wasted time in idle talk.

Zatsuji (雜事), *n.* Miscellaneous business [affairs].

Zatsumu (雜務), *n.* Miscellaneous business [duties].

雜務多忙です。 I am very busy with miscellaneous duties.

雜務に忙殺せられ遂々御無沙汰に打過ぎ申候。 I have been so pressed by miscellaneous business that I have neglected to call on you.

Zatsu-ni (雜に), *ad.* Roughly; coarsely.

そんなに雜にするな。 You must not do it so roughly.

雜に拵へてあるからすぐ毀れてしまふ。 It is easily broken as it is coarsely made.

Zatsuroku (雜錄), *n.* A miscellany.

Zatsushūnyū, **Zasshūnyū** (雜收入), *n.* Miscellaneous income [receipts]; sundry receipts.

Zatsuwa (雜話), *n.* Desultory talk.

面白い雜話を集めた書物です。 It is a book containing various bits of interesting desultory talk.

Zatsuyō (雜用), *n.* =Zatsumu (雜務).
Zatta (雜多), *a.* Sundry; miscellaneous; various; diverse.
　事務が雜多です。 The business is of a miscellaneous kind.
　雜多に分れてゐるが根本は一つだ。 Though it is divided into various parts, it has a single root.
Zatto, *ad.* ❶ [大略] Roughly; roughly speaking; briefly; approximately. ❷ [概數] In round numbers.
　ざっと掃除をして置きました。 I have swept it roughly.
　ざっと見積って一萬圓位あります。 In round numbers, it is about ten thousand yen.
Zattō (雜沓), *n.* Bustle; crowd; confusion. ——**suru**, *vi.* To crowd together; be thronged; be congested.
　町は非常の雜沓でした。 The streets are extremely crowded.
Zayū, Zau (座右), *n.* The right side of one's seat. ——**-no-mei** (-の銘), *n.* A constant guide.
　一本を座右に供へた。 I always keep a copy by me.
　以て座右の銘となすべし。 It should therefore be made a constant guide.
Zazen (座禪), *n.* Sitting in religious meditation [abstraction]. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To sit in religious meditation [abstraction].
Ze (是), *n.* Right; that which is right. ——**to suru.** To consider right.
　是か非か我々には分らぬ。 We cannot tell whether it is right or wrong.
　我はそれを是とした。 I considered it right.
Zehi (是非), *n.* & *ad.* ❶ [善惡] Right and wrong. ❷ [必ず] By all means; in any case; positively; certainly; without fail. ——**-naku**, *ad.* By force; perforce; by compulsion.
　是非を混同した說だ。 It is a view in which right and wrong are confused.
　是非今日は行かねばならぬ。 I must in any case go to-day.
　是非さうして貰はなければならない。 I must certainly have it done so.
　是非なく別を告げた。 We had perforce to bid each other farewell.
Zei (稅), *n.* A tax; taxation (一般に); a duty; a toll (道路稅、橋稅など); a rate (地方稅など).
　石油一斗に就いて一錢宛の稅をかけた。 A tax has been imposed on kerosene at the rate of one *sen* per *to*.
　☞ 稅を納める, *to pay a tax*.—通行稅, *the travelling tax; the transit-duty*.—畜犬稅, *a dog-tax*.—稅權, *tariff autonomy*.
Zeibutsu (贅物), *n.* A superfluous [useless] article.
Zeichiku (筮竹), *n.* Divining sticks.
Zeigen (贅言), *n.* A pleonasm; redundancy; superfluous words.
　僕等の贅言を要しない事だ。 It does not need superfluous remarks from us.

Zeihō (稅法), *n.* A tax law.

Zeikan (稅關), *n.* A custom-house; the customs.
☞ 橫濱稅關, *the Yokohama custom-house.*—稅關手續, *customs formalities.*—稅關監吏, *a land waiter; a customs inspector.*—稅關長, *the superintendent [controller] of customs.*

Zeikin (稅金), *n.* =Zei (稅).

Zeimoku (稅目), *n.* Headings [items] of a tariff.

Zeimu (稅務), *n.* Taxation business.
☞ 稅務署, *a taxation office; a revenue office.*—稅務官, *a revenue officer.*—稅務監督署, *a revenue superintending office.*

Zeiritsu (稅率), *n.* Tariff.
☞ 稅率を引下げる, *to lower the tariff.*

Zeitaku (贅澤), *n.* Luxury; extravagance. **——-na**, *a.* Luxurious; extravagant. **——-ni**, *ad.* In luxury; extravagantly. **——wo suru.** To live in luxury; be extravagant.
彼は贅澤に暮してゐる. He lives in luxury.
そんな贅澤をしては勿體ない. It is not proper to be so extravagant.
そんな贅澤をいふな. Do not ask for such luxuries.
☞ 贅澤者, *an extravagant person.*

Zekkai (絕海), *n.* The furthest seas.
☞ 絕海の孤島, *a lonely island in the furthest sea.*

Zekkei (絕景), *n.* An indescribably fine view.
こゝは絕景だ. The view here is very fine.

Zekkō (絕交), *n.* Breaking off friendship; cutting. **——-suru**, *vi.* To break off friendship with; break with; cut; send to Coventry (多人數から一人に對して).
絕交同樣の間柄です. They have practically broken off with each other.
彼は鄙劣な事をしたから同級生等は彼と絕交した. As he did a mean thing, his classmates sent him to Coventry.

Zekku (絕句), *n.* A Chinese poem of four lines.

Zekkyū (絕叫), *n.* Exclamation; ejaculation. **——-suru**, *vt.* To exclaim; ejaculate.
彼は聽衆に向って絕叫した. He exclaimed to the audience.

[**Zemb——** =Zenb——].

Zemba (前場), *n.* =Zenba.

[**Zemm——** =Zenm——].

Zemmai [彈條], *n.* =Zenmai.

[**Zemp——** =Zenp——].

Zempai (全廢), *n.* =Zenpai.

Zen (全), *a.* Whole (全體); total (總計); entire (全き); all (凡て); full (不足なき).
☞ 全帝國, *the whole empire.*—全國民, *the entire [whole] nation.*—全會員, *all the members.*

Zen (前), *a.* ❶ [以前の] Former; previous; late (先きの,故の); ex- (退職せる). ❷ [上記の] Above; preceding. 《Mae (前) 參照》.

氏は前内務大臣です。 He is an ex-home minister.
前に大藏省へ奉職したとがある。 I served formerly in the Finance Department.
☞ 前代議士, *an ex-member of the Diet.*

Zen (善), *n.* Good; goodness; virtue (有德).
善は急げ. Do quickly what is good.

Zen (膳), *n.* A small dining-table; a meal set on a table.
☞ 膳につく, *to sit down at a meal.*—膳を据える, *to set a dinner-table.*

Zen-aku (善惡), *n.* Good and [or] bad (よきあしき); virtue and vice (德不德); right and wrong (正邪).
善惡の應報は覿面(てき)である。 The retribution for good or evil appears on the spot.
人の善惡はその交る友によって分る。 "Tell me the company you keep and I'll tell you what you are."

Zenba (前場), *n.* The first calling.

Zenbi (全備), *n.* Completeness; perfection; consummation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be fully equipped [provided]; be completely furnished. ——**-shita**, *a.* Perfect; complete.
これはすべてが全備した機械だ. This is a machine complete in all its parts.

Zenbi (善美), *n.* The good and beautiful.
結構善美を極めてゐる. The structure was of the best material and looked very fine.

Zenbu (全部), *n.* All parts; the whole.
全部二十冊です. It is complete in twenty volumes.

Zenbu (前部), *n.* The first part; the forepart.

Zenbun (全文), *n.* The complete sentence; the full text.
條約の全文下の如し. The full text of the treaty is as follows:
右記事に關し取消の申込あり左にその全文を掲ぐ. As we have received a request to withdraw our statements, we give the letter in full.

Zenchi (全治), *n.* Complete recovery. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To recover completely; be completely cured.

Zenchi (全智), *n.* Omniscience.
神は全智に在(ま)す. God is omniscient.
☞ 全智全能, *omniscience and omnipotence.*

Zenchō (前兆), *n.* An omen (善惡の); a presage; a sign.
よい前兆があった. There was a good omen.
それは病の起る前兆であった. That was a presage of this illness.

Zendai (前代), *n.* Former ages; the last generation.
それは前代未聞の事です. It is an unprecedented affair.

Zendate (膳立), *n.* Setting dining-tables in order.

Zendō (善道), *n.* The path of virtue.
☞ 善道へ導く. *to lead to the path of virtue.*

Zendō (蠕動), *n.* Peristaltic movement.

Zen-ei (前衞), *n.* The advanced guards; the vanguard; the van.

Zengaku (全額), *n.* The sum; the sum-total; the full [total] amount.

Zengaku (禪學), *n.* The literature of the Zen sect.

Zengen (前言), *n.* A prophecy (預言); a prediction (同上); previous words (以前の言葉). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To prophesy; predict; foretell.

前言を食むやうだがあの約束は取消にして下さい。 Though I may appear to be taking back my word, please cancel that agreement.

Zengo (前後), *n.* Order; order of priority. ——**-no**, *a.* Before and behind [after].

前後を見まはした。 He looked before and behind him.
前後全く不覺になった。 He became quite unconscious.
前後の關係が分らない。 I cannot make out the context.
前後矛盾した事をいふ。 He says self-contradictory things.
それと前後して彼も出かけた。 At about the same time he too went out.
君の話は前後してゐる。 What you say is not in the right order.
彼是れ十二時前後でせう。 I suppose it is about twelve.

Zengō (前號), *n.* The preceding [last] number.

Zeni (錢), *n.* A small coin; cash; money.

少し錢を惠んでやった。 I gave him a little money.
☞ 錢入. *a purse.*—錢箱. *a money box; a strong box.*

Zen-i (善意), *n.* Good faith; *bona fides* [羅]. ——**ni** (-に), *ad.* In good faith; *bona fide.*

Zeniaoi (錢葵), *n.* The common mallow.

Zenimōke (錢儲), *n.* Money-making. ——**wo suru.** To make money.

彼は錢儲が上手だ。 He is clever at making money.

Zenin (是認), *n.* Approval; indorsement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To approve; indorse.

Zenji (善事), *n.* A good deed; good work; a virtuous act [action].

Zenji (漸次), *ad.* By degrees; step by step; little by little; bit by bit; gradually.

病氣も漸次恢復した。 He gradually recovered from his illness.
漸次暖かくなって來た。 It has become warm by degrees.

Zenjitsu (前日), *n.* The previous [preceding] day; the day before.

彼の樣子は前日と變らなかった。 His condition did not change from the preceding day.

Zenjō (前條), *n.* The preceding [foregoing] article; the afore-mentioned article. ——**-no**, *a.* Aforesaid; above referred to; above-mentioned.

前條の都合有之參上致兼候。 For the reasons above-mentioned, I am unable to call on you.

Zenjutsu-no (前述の), *a.* =Zenjōno (前條の)。

Zenka (全家), *n.* The whole family.

全家御揃御機嫌よく御消光之段奉慶賀候。 I beg to congratulate you upon the good health of all your family.

Zenka (前科), *n.* A previous offence [conviction].

彼は強盜の前科がある. He was previously convicted of robbery.

☞ 前科者, *an old offender.*

Zenka (全科), *n.* The whole course [curriculum].

☞ 全科卒業, *completion of the whole course.*

Zenkai (全快), *n.* Complete recovery [from illness]. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be completely restored to health; recover completely; recover.

永らくの病氣でしたが今は全快しました. It was a long illness, but I have now completely recovered.

☞ 全快祝, *celebration of a complete restoration to health.*

Zenkei (全景), *n.* A complete view; a panorama; a panoramic view.

Zenkeidōbutsu (蠕形動物), *n.* The helminths.

Zenken (全權), *n.* Full powers; full [plenary] authority.

☞ 全權を委任する, *to invest [furnish, arm] a person with full powers* (to).—全權委員, *a plenipotentiary.*—全權委任狀, *a commission of full powers.*—特命全權公使, *an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.*—特命全權大使, *an ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary.*

Zenkin (前金), *n.* Payment in advance; an advance; prepayment.

御注文は一切前金で願ひます. We desire all orders to be paid for in advance.

Zenki-no (前記の), *a.* The said; aforesaid; before-[above-] mentioned; herein-before-mentioned.

前記の金額貴殿又は貴殿指圖人に相違なく支拂申べく候也. We promise to pay the above-mentioned sum to you or to your order.

前記の三名を委員に選定す. The aforesaid three persons were nominated members of the committee.

Zenkō (前項), *n.* The preceding [foregoing] clause [paragraph].

Zenkō (善行), *n.* Good conduct.

☞ 善行章, *a good-conduct badge.*—善行證書, *a certificate of good conduct.*

Zenkoku (全國), *n.* The whole country. ——**-ni**, *ad.* All over [throughout] the country [land].

その噂は全國に廣まった. The report spread all over the country.

☞ 全國記者大會, *a grand meeting of journalists of the whole country.*

Zenku (前驅), *n.* An out-rider; the van. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To ride in advance.

Zenmai [彈條], *n.* A mainspring.

☞ 彈條仕掛, *a machine worked by springs; clock-work.*

Zenmen (前面), *n.* The front face; front.

前面に優勢なる敵が現はれた. In front appeared a superior force of the enemy.

Zenmetsu (全滅), *n.* Annihilation; extermination; extirpation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be exterminated; be annihilated; be extirpated.

ペストの病毒は全滅した. The pest virus has been extirpated.
敵軍を全滅せしめた. The enemy was annihilated.
バルチック艦隊は日本海々戦で全滅された. The Baltic fleet was annihilated in the Battle of the Japan Sea.

Zennaku (善悪), *n.* =Zen-aku.

Zennanzennyo (善男善女), *n.* Pious men and women.

Zennin (善人), *n.* A good man; a virtuous person.

Zennin (前任), *n.* A previous appointment. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A predecessor in office.

Zennō (全能), *n.* Omnipotence. ——**-no**, *a.* Almighty; omnipotent.

全能はたゞ神にのみ望み得るものだ. Omnipotence is only to be found in God.

Zennō (前納), *n.* Advance payment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To pay in advance.

返信料は前納するのです. The reply charge is to be prepaid.

Zenpai (全廢), *n.* Total abolition. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To abolish wholly; do away *with.* ——**-ron** (-論), *n.* Abolitionism. ——**-ronsha** (-論者), *n.* An abolitionist.

こんな規則は全廢してしまった方がよい. Such regulations had better be totally abolished.

Zenpan (全般), *n.* Total defeat. ——**-suru**. *vi.* To be totally defeated; sustain a complete defeat.

Zenpan-no (全般の), *a.* Universal; general.

全般の形勢より見て彼が當選しさうだ. From the general state of affairs, I think he will be elected.
全般に行渡ってをる. It is universally diffused.

Zenpen (全篇), *n.* The complete work; a complete series (of books).

全篇を通じて一種の氣が滿ちてゐる. A certain spirit pervades the whole series.

Zenpen (前篇), *n.* The first section [part] (of a book).

金色夜叉の前篇を讀んだとがありますか. Have you ever read the first part of *Konjiki-yasha?*

Zenpi (前非), *n.* Former crimes [sins, misdeeds].

彼は前非を後悔した. He repented of his former misdeeds.

Zenpō (前方), *n.* The front.

Zenrei (前例), *n.* A precedent; a previous example.

前例にならってこの問題を解いて御覽なさい. Solve this problem by the same method as the previous example.

Zenretsu (前列), *n.* The front rank.

☞ 前列兵, *front-rank men.*

Zenryō (善良), *n.* Goodness; excellence; integrity. ——**-na**, *a.* Good; virtuous; excellent.

善良なる習慣を養へ. Foster good habits.

Zenryoku (全力), *n.* All one's strength [energy]; might and main.

全力を擧げてその事業に當った. He entered upon that enterprise with all his energy.

Zense (前世), *n.* A previous state of existence; a previous life.

これも前世の約束だ. This is a promise made in a previous life.

Zensei (全盛), *n.* Prosperity; the height of prosperity. ——**-na**, *a.* Flourishing; prosperous.

希臘の全盛な時代はペリクレスの時代であった. The most prosperous period of Greek history was the age of Pericles.

☞ 全盛時代, *the age [period] of prosperity.*

Zensekai (全世界), *n.* The whole world; the world at large.

Zensekai (前世界), *n.* A previous age; a prehistoric age.

Zensha (前者), *n.* The former.

前者はこれを善とし後者はこれを然らずとせり. The former considered it good, but the latter thought it was not.

Zensha (前車), *n.* A limber (砲車の).

Zenshaku (前借), *n.* Receiving in advance. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To receive money in advance [before it is due].

Zenshi (前歯), *n.* A front-tooth (砲車の).

Zenshin (前進), *n.* An advance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To advance.

我軍は江を渡って前進した. Our army crossed the river and advanced.

Zenshin (全身), *n.* The whole body.

全身が不隨になった. He became completely paralysed.

寫眞は全身に寫して下さい. Please take the photograph full length.

☞ 全身畫, *a full-length picture.*—全身像, *a full-length figure.*

Zenshō (前哨), *n.* Outposts.

☞ 前哨騎兵, *outpost cavalry; an outpost horseman.*

Zenshō (全勝), *n.* A complete victory.

☞ 全勝軍, *an ever-victorious army.*

Zenshō (全燒), *n.* Complete destruction by fire. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be entirely destroyed by fire; be completely burnt down.

昨夜の火事で全燒が三十戸あったさうだ. Last night's fire is said to have completely destroyed thirty houses.

Zenshū (全集), *n.* Complete works; a complete collection.

☞ 樗牛全集, *the complete works of Chogyū.*

Zenshū (前週), *n.* Last week; the preceding week; the week before.

Zensō (前裝), *n.* Muzzle-loading.

☞ 前裝砲, *a muzzle-loader.*

Zensoku (喘息), *n.* Asthma.

彼は喘息に惱んでゐる. He is suffering from asthma.

Zensokuryoku (全速力), *n.* Full speed.
船は全速力で駛(シ)った。 The vessel ran at full speed.

Zentai (全體), *n.* ❶ [全部] The whole. ❷ [一般に] Generality. ——**-no**, *a.* Whole; entire; general. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Wholly; entirely; generally; originally; really.
全體は部分より大なり。 The whole is greater than a part.
全體でこれだけです。 This is all there is.
全體君がよくないのだ。 You were really to blame.
今度の試驗は全體に出來がよい。 The late examination was generally successful.
全體の希望を容れてそれを許した。 He acceded to the general desire and gave permission.

Zentei (前提), *n.* A premise.
その前提よりはその斷案は得られない。 Such a conclusion cannot be drawn from those premises.
☞ 大前提, *a major premise.*—小前提, *a minor premise.*

Zento (前途), *n.* Future career: prospects; outlook; the future.
望を前途に屬す。 We put our hopes on the [his] future.
前途尙遼遠なり。 Our goal is still a long way off.
君の前途の多幸を祈る。 I pray for your future happiness.

Zentōkotsu (前頭骨), *n.* The frontal bone.

Zentsū (全通), *n.* Complete opening. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be completely open.

Zen-ya (前夜), *n.* Last night; the previous night; the night before.

Zen-yaku (前約), *n.* A pre-engagement; a previous [prior] engagement [agreement].
前約を無視してまた他と契約を結んだ。 He set aside his previous agreement and made a new one with another.

Zenyō (善用), *n.* A good use. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To make a good use *of.*
善用すればよいが惡用しては折角の物が何にもならない。 It is well if we make a good use of it; but if we use it ill, all our labours will have been vain.

Zenzen (全然), *ad.* Wholly; totally; entirely; absolutely (斷じて).
それは全然無根の事だ。 That is absolutely without foundation.
僕は全然不贊成だ。 I am entirely opposed to it.

Zenzen (漸々), *ad.* Gradually; by degrees; step by step; steadily.
漸々景氣もよくなって來た。 The trade prospects are steadily improving.
あの店も漸々盛んになった。 That shop has gradually become prosperous.

Zeppan (絕版), *n.* Out of print. ——**ni naru.** To be out of print; be exhausted.
あの本は當時絕版になりました。 The book went at the time out of print.

Zeppeki (絕壁), *n.* A precipice; a cliff.

Zessei-no (絕世の), *a.* Peerless; matchless.

楊貴妃は絕世の美人てあった. Yangkueifei was a woman of matchless beauty.

Zessen (舌戰), *n.* Logomachy; a war of words; a wordy dispute; a passage of arms. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To bandy words; have a wordy dispute.

Zesshoku (絕食), *n.* Fasting; abstinence from food. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To fast; abstain from food.

Zessoku (絕息), *n.* Ceasing to breathe. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To cease to breathe; breathe one's last.

その時はもう絕息し果てた. At the time he had already breathed his last.

Zetchō (絕頂), *n.* The apex; the summit; acme; the height; the zenith.

彼は今や得意の絕頂にある. He is now at the height of his ambition.

Zetsubi (絕美), *n.* Extraordinary [exquisite] beauty. ——**-na,** *a.* Extraordinarily [exquisitely] beautiful.

Zetsubō (絕望), *n.* Despair; disappointment; desperation. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To despair; give up.

絕望の淵に沈倫した. He was sunk into despair.
絕望の極自殺した. In his despair he killed himself.
絕望するな. Don't lose your hope.

Zetsudai (絕大), *n.* Extraordinary size. ——**-no,** *a.* Greatest; biggest.

Zetsuen (絕緣), *n.* Insulation (電氣の); severing of relations. ——**-suru.** To insulate; sever relations.

☞ 絕緣線, *an insulated wire.*—絕緣物, *an insulator.*

Zetsumei (絕命), *n.* The end of life; death. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To die; expire; give up the ghost.

Zetsumyō (絕妙), *a.* Most admirable; exquisite; ingenious.

Zetsurin (絕倫), *a.* Unique; peerless; matchless; extraordinary; unequalled.

勇武絕倫な人だ. He is a man of unequalled valour.

Zettai (絕對), *n.* Absoluteness. ——**-teki** (-的), *a.* Absolute; unconditioned. ——**-ni,** *ad.* Absolutely.

僕は其には絕對に反對だ. I am absolutely opposed to it.

☞ 絕對善, *the absolute good; summum bonum* (羅).

Zettaizetsumei (絕體絕命), *n.* Driven to desperation; reduced to the last extremity. ——**-no,** *a.* Desperate.

もう絕體絕命だ. I am now in desperation.

Zettō (絕東), *n.* The Far East; the Extreme Orient (佛語の直譯). ——**-no,** *a.* Far-eastern.

Zettō-suru (絕倒する), *vi.* To fall down with emotion; be convulsed.

抱腹絕倒した。 We were convulsed with laughter.

Zo, *aux.* (A term of emphasis).

これぞ彼の缺點なる。 This, indeed, is his defect.

大分むづかしくなって來たぞ。 Hallo, it has become rather difficult.

そら來たぞ。 Here it comes!

Zō (象), *n.* The elephant.

Zō (像), *n.* An image; a statue; a likeness; an idol (偶像).

これはアポロの神の像だ。 This is a statue of Apollo.

Zōbutsu (贓物), *n.* Stolen goods.

贓物と知って安く買取った。 As he knew they were stolen goods, he bought them cheap.

Zōbutsusha (造物者), *n.* The creator.

Zōchiku (增築), *n.* The extension [enlargement] of a building. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To extend [enlarge] a building.

☞ 增築費, *the cost of extending a building.*

Zōchō-suru (增長する), *vi.* To become puffed up [self-conceited]; grow presumptuous.

我儘にしておくと益々增長します。 He will become more self-conceited if you let him have his own way.

Zōdai (增大), *n.* Increase; enlargement. ——**-suru,** *vi.* To increase; enlarge.

日露戰爭後經費が非常に增大した。 After the war with Russia, the expenditures increased enormously.

Zōei (造營), *n.* Building; construction; erection. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To erect; build; construct.

☞ 造營費, *building expenses.*

Zōen (增援), *n.* Reinforcements.

Zōfu (臟腑), *n.* Viscera; the intestines; entrails.

Zōgaku (增額), *n.* Increase. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To increase; augment.

今年は經費を六百萬圓に增額するとになった。 This year the expenditure is to be increased by six million yen.

輸出入額は昨年より餘程增額してをる。 The volume of export and import trade shows a large increase over last year.

Zōgan (象眼), *n.* Inlaid work of gold or silver; inlaying. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To inlay (with gold or silver).

☞ 象眼細工, *inlaid work.*

Zōge (象牙), *n.* Ivory.

☞ 象牙細工, *ivory-work.*—象牙彫, *ivory carving.*—人造象牙, *artificial ivory.*

Zōgen (增減), *n.* Increase and decrease; addition and reduction; fluctuation. ——**-suru,** *vt.* To increase and decrease; fluctuate.

Zōhan (藏版), *n.* Copyright.
☞ 宮内省藏版, *copyrighted by the Imperial Household Department.*

Zōhei (造幣), *n.* Minting. ——**-kyoku** (-局), *n.* The Mint.

Zōhei (造兵) Naval ordnance.
☞ 造兵總監[大監], *an inspector-general* [*inspector*] *of naval ordnance.*—造兵中[小]監, *a chief naval ordnance officer, 1st* [*2nd*] *class.*

Zōheishō (造兵廠), *n.* An arsenal; an arms-manufactory.

Zōhibyō (象皮病), *n.* Elephantiasis.

Zōhin (贓品), *n.* Stolen goods.

Zōho (增補), *n.* Supplement; enlargement. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To enlarge.
第二版に於ては非常に增補してある. It is greatly enlarged in the second edition.

Zōhō (增俸), *n.* Increase [rise] of salary. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To increase [raise] a salary.

Zōhyō (雜兵), *n.* A common soldier.

Zōi (贈位), *n.* Conferment of a posthumous (court) rank.
生前の功を以て正三位を贈位された. The first grade of the third rank was posthumously conferred upon him for distinguished service in his lifetime.

Zōka (造花), *n.* Artificial flowers.

Zōka (造化), *n.* Creation; nature.
造化の妙は人力の計るべからざるものだ. The wonders of creation are unattainable by human power.
☞ 造化の神, *the god of nature* [*creation*].

Zōka (增加), *n.* Increase; augmentation; addition. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To increase; augment; multiply (倍加); swell (膨脹).
人口は年々增加して行きます. The population goes on multiplying every year.
昨年に比し收入が三割方增加した. The receipts have increased by about thirty per cent. as compared with last year.
☞ 增加律, *the rate of increase.*

Zōkanjutsu (造艦術), *n.* Naval construction.

Zōken (增遣), *n.* Further [additional] dispatch. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To dispatch in addition.
二個師團の兵を增遣した. Two more divisions have been dispatched.
☞ 增遣艦隊, *additionally-dispatched warships.*

Zōki (雜木), *n.* Inferior wood [timber].
☞ 雜木林, *a forest of inferior timber.*

Zōkin (雜巾), *n.* A house-cloth; a floor-cloth.
☞ 雜巾をかける, *to wipe with a house-cloth.*—雜巾で拭きとる, *to wipe away with a house-cloth.*

Zokka (俗化), *n.* Vulgarisation. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be vulgarised.

Zokka (俗歌), *n.* A popular song.
Zokkai (俗界), *n.* The (common) world. ——**-no**, *a.* Worldly.
Zokkan (屬官), *n.* A clerk; a petty official; subordinate official.
Zokkoku (屬國), *n.* A dependency; a subject state.
Zokkon, *ad.* Very deeply; exceedingly; sincerely.
彼の氣性にはぞっこんほれ込んでゐる。 I have fallen deeply in love with his spirit.
Zoku (賊), *n.* ❶ [賊徒] A rebel; an insurgent. ❷ [盗賊] A robber.
賊が入った。 A robber entered the house.
☞ 賊を平げる, *to subjugate rebels.*—賊を討つ, *to attack rebels.*
Zoku (屬), *n.* ❶ [屬官] A subordinate official; an inferior (部下). ❷ [分類上の] Genus.
Zoku (族), *n.* ❶ [家族] Family; kinsmen; relations (親族). ❷ [種族] A tribe; a clan.
☞ 一族郎黨, *the whole family with its dependents.*
Zoku (俗), *n.* Being common; being vulgar; laity (僧侶に對し); a lay person. ——**-na**, *a.* Common; vulgar; unrefined; lay. ——**-ni**, *ad.* Commonly; vulgarly.
彼の嗜好は極めて俗だ。 His tastes are very vulgar.
俗にゐて俗に流れないのが彼の思想だ。 His idea is to be in the world but not of the world.
俗にいふ馬鹿とは君のとだ。 You are what they commonly call a fool.
Zokubun (俗文), *n.* A vulgar [vernacular] style.
Zokubutsu (俗物), *n.* A vulgar [unrefined] person; a worldling.
金錢以外に何の考もない俗物です。 He is a vulgar fellow with no thought beyond money-making.
これは俗物の理解し得べき事ではない。 "It is caviare to the general."
Zokuchi (屬地), *n.* A dependency; a possession; a colony (殖民地).
そこは獨逸の屬地です。 That is a German possession.
Zokugo (俗語), *n.* A colloquial language; the vulgar tongue; colloquialism; a vernacular (方言、隱語); vulgarism (俚言).
間々俗語が使ってあるので文章は少しく難解です。 As he uses colloquialisms at times, his work is a little hard to understand.
Zokugun (賊軍), *n.* A rebel army; rebels.
Zokuhen (續篇), *n.* A sequel; a supplementary volume.
あの小説の續篇も近々出版になります。 The sequel of that novel will shortly appear.
Zokuji (俗事), *n.* Common [everyday] business [affairs] (世事); earthly affairs (俗的の).

俗事多忙. I am busy with everyday affairs.
彼は俗事に關係しない. He keeps aloof from common affairs.

Zokujin (俗人), *n.* ❶ [俗物] =Zokubutsu. ❷ [僧に對して] A layman; the laity (全體). 《Zokubutsu (俗物) 參照》.
彼は寺を出でて再び俗人になった. He left the priesthood and became a layman again.

Zokujin (俗塵), *n.* The dust of the world; the common cares of this world.
☞ 俗塵に遠かる, *to shun the world.*

Zokumei (俗名), *n.* A common [current] name.

Zokusei (屬性), *n.* An attribute.

Zokuseki (族籍), *n.* Social status and domicile.

Zokusetsu (俗說), *n.* A common [vulgar] saying.
それは信ずるに足らぬ俗說である. That is a vulgar saying which is unworthy of credit.

Zokushū (俗習), *n.* Vulgar practice [manners].

Zoku-suru (屬する), *vt. & vi.* ❶ [隷屬] To belong *to.* ❷ [付託] To charge *with;* intrust *to;* put in another's care.
松は何に屬する植物ですか. To what family of plants does the pine belong?
私は彼に後事を屬した. I put the matters after my departure in his care.
☞ 望を屬す, *to put hopes (upon).*

Zokuto (賊徒), *n.* A band of robbers; insurgents; rebels.

Zokuwa (俗話), *n.* =Zokusetsu (俗說).

Zokuzoku (續々), *ad.* In rapid succession; one after another; continuously.
參聽者は續々とつめかけた. The hearers came in one after another.
續々品物が到着した. The goods have arrived in rapid succession.

Zokuzoku-suru, *vi.* To feel chilly; shiver.
寒いのでぞくぞくして來た. It has become very chilly.

Zōkyū (增給), *n.* =Zōhō (增俸).

Zonbun-ni (存分に), *ad.* Without reserve; to one's heart's content.
思ふ存分いってやった. I rated him to my heart's content.

Zongai-ni (存外に), *ad.* Contrary to expectation. 《Igai-ni (意外に) 參照》.

Zōni (雜煮), *n.* Rice-cake boiled with vegetables.

Zonjiru (存じる), *vi.* =Zonzuru.

Zonjiyori (存寄), *n.* Opinion; views; an idea.
Zonjiyoranai, *a.* Unexpected; unlooked-for.
それは少しも存寄のない話です. That is a matter of which I have not the least idea.
全く存寄らない事件が起った. Quite an unexpected affair has arisen.

Zonmei (存命), *n.* Alive; living. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To live; survive.

まだ存命してをります。 He is still living.

☞ 存命中, *in life; during lifetime; while living.*

Zonzai-na, *a.* Careless; inattentive; slovenly; rough; rude. **Zonzai-ni**, *ad.* Carelessly; slovenly; roughly.

ぞんざいな口のきゝやうだ. That is a rude way of speaking.

ぞんざいに取扱ふとすぐ破れます. It will break if you handle it roughly.

決してぞんざいには思ってをりません. I think by no means slightly of it.

Zonzuru (存ずる), *vt.* ❶ [知る] To think; know; be aware; feel; intend. ❷ [知己] To be acquainted *with.*

少しも其事は存じません. I know nothing of the matter.

あなたの御存の方ですか. Is he an acquaintance of yours?

大慶の至りに存候. I am extremely glad.

Zōri (草履), *n.* Sandals.

☞ 草履を穿く, *to wear sandals.*—草履取, *a sandal-carrier.*—上草履, *indoor-sandals.*

Zōrin (造林), *n.* Afforestation. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Forestry.

Zorozoro, *ad.* Dragging along; trailing along; in succession; one after another.

ぞろぞろ繋(ツナ)って歩いてゐる. They are walking in a long line.

Zōsaku (造作), *n.* Fixtures.

☞ 造作附貸家, *a house to let with fixtures.*

Zōsanai (造作無い), *a.* Without trouble; easy.

それは造作のない事だ. That is an easy thing.

彼は造作なくそれを拵へた. He made it without any trouble.

Zōsen (造船), *n.* Shipbuilding. ——**-sho** (-所), *n.* A ship-yard; a shipbuilding yard. ——**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Naval architecture. ——**-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Shipbuilding. ——**-ka** (-家), *n.* A ship-builder.

☞ 川崎造船所, *the Kawasaki Shipbuilding Yard.*—造船總監[大監] *an inspector-general* [*inspector*] *of naval construction.*—造船中[小]監, *a chief naval constructor, 1st* [*2nd*] *class.*

Zōshin (增進), *n.* Increase; promotion. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To increase; promote.

☞ 學業增進する, *to make progress in studies.*

Zōshin (贈進), *n.* A present; a gift; presentation. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To present.

Zōsho (藏書), *n.* A book in one's possession; a library.

☞ 藏書目録, *a library catalogue.*

Zōshoku (增殖), *n.* Multiplication; increase. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To increase; multiply.

人口の增殖は實に驚くべきものがある. The increase of population is something astonishing.

Zōshū (增收), *n.* An additional income; increase of receipts. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To increase in receipts.

平年に比し今年は二割の増收があった. The increase of receipts this year was twenty per cent. on the normal year.

Zōsui (雜炊), *n.* A medley soup; a hotch-potch.

Zōsui (增水), *n.* The rise of a river. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To rise.

増水のため汽車不通となった. The line was blocked by the rising of the river.

Zōtō (贈答), *n.* Exchange; correspondence. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To exchange; correspond.

☞ 進物の贈答, *an exchange of presents.*

Zōtoku (藏匿), *n.* Shelter; concealment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To shelter; conceal; harbour. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A concealer; a harbourer.

Zōwai (贈賄), *n.* Bribery; corruption. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To bribe; corrupt; grease the palm.

☞ 贈賄事件, *a bribery case.*

Zōyo (贈與), *n.* A donation; a present; a gift. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To give; donate; present (a thing) to (a person); present (a person) with (a thing).

Zōyō (雜用), *n.* Miscellaneous expenses [outlay]; various expenses.

Zōzei (增税), *n.* Increase of taxation; increased tax. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To increase taxes.

國民の與論が增税に反對したが政府は終に增税を斷行した. Although the national opinion was opposed to increased taxation, the government finally carried it out.

☞ 增税案, *an increased taxation bill.*

Zu (圖), *n.* ❶ [繪圖] A picture; a drawing; a plan. ❷ [地圖] A map. ❸ [數學上] A diagram.

計略皆圖に當る. All our plans hit the mark.

☞ 圖に就て說明する, *to explain with diagrams.*—圖を引く, *to draw a plan* [&c.].

Zu (頭), *n.* The head.

頭が高い. You are too uppish.

Zuan (圖案), *n.* A design; a sketch.

☞ 圖案科, *the design course.*

Zubon [洋袴], *n.* Trousers; breeches; pantaloons; knickerbockers (ひざまでの). ——**-shita** (-下), *n.* Drawers; pants. ——**-tsuri** (-吊), *n.* Braces (英); suspenders (米).

Zuboshi (圖星), *n.* The bull's eye; the mark.

圖星を指されてぐうの音も出なくなった. As his remarks hit the mark, the other could not utter a word.

Zubunure (づぶ濡), *ad.* Being drenched to the skin; wet all over.

川へ落ちてづぶ濡になった. He fell into the river and was drenched to the skin.

Zubutoi (圖太い), *a.* Bold; daring; audacious; impudent.

圖太い奴だ. He is an impudent fellow.
圖太い事をする人だ. He is a man who acts audaciously.

Zudori (圖取), *n.* A plan; a sketch; a diagram. —— **wo suru.** To draw a plan [diagram]; sketch.

Zuga (圖畫), *n.* Drawing; a picture.
☞ 圖畫用紙, *drawing-paper.*

Zugai (頭蓋), *n.* The cranium. —— **-kotsu** (-骨), *n.* The skull.

Zubiki (圖引), *n.* Drawing; a draughtsman (人).
☞ 圖引機械, *drawing instruments.*

Zuhō (圖法), *n.* Projection.

Zui (蕊、髓), *n.* ❶ [草木の] The pitch. ❷ [動物の] The marrow.
☞ 葭の髓から天井のぞく, *to take a very narrow view.*

Zuibun (隨分), *ad.* ❶ [可なり] Fairly; pretty; tolerably. ❷ [非常に] Very; extremely. —— **-na**, *a.* Nice; fine (兩語共反語).

隨分困難をしました. I have suffered great hardships.
隨分面白かった. It was very amusing.
隨分足勞(くたび)れた. I am pretty tired.
隨分な人だ. He is a nice fellow! (反語)

Zuichō (瑞兆), *n.* A good omen.

Zuihitsu (隨筆), *n.* Jottings; stray notes; miscellaneous writings; a commonplace book; a miscellany.
☞ 隨筆欄, *a jottings column.*—子規隨筆, *stray notes of Shiki.*

Zuihōshō (瑞寶章), *n.* The Order of the Sacred Treasure.

Zuii (隨意), *n.* Freedom (自由); absence of restraint (拘束なき); option (任意). —— **-no**, *a.* Free; unconstrained; wilful (我儘の). —— **-ni**, *ad.* Freely; without restraint; at will; at pleasure.

それは私の隨意です. That is as I will [please].
君の御隨意に任せます. I leave it entirely to you.
長くも短かくも隨意に出來ます. It can be made long or short at pleasure.
この內から御隨意にお取りなさい. Take any you please out of this.
各自隨意の行動を取った. Each took free action.

☞ 隨意選擇, *free choice.*—隨意科, *an optional course.*—隨意運動, *voluntary movement.*—隨意契約, *a private contract.*—隨意科目, *an optional subject.*—隨意筋, *a voluntary muscle.*

Zuiichi-no (隨一の), *a.* The best; the first; the greatest.
☞ 天下隨一の, *the best in the world.*

Zuiji (隨時), *ad.* At times; occasionally.

隨時入學を許す. Students are admitted at times.

Zuikō (隨行), *n.* Attendance on a journey. ——·

suru, *vi.* To attend; accompany. **——-in** (-員), *n.* A suite; attendants.

長官に隨行して英國へ行った. He went to England as his chief's attendant.

Zuisō (瑞相), *n.* A good omen.

瑞相が現はれた. A good omen has appeard.

Zuiun (瑞雲), *n.* Lucky clouds.

Zujō-ni (頭上に), *ad.* Upon the head; overhead.

Zukai (圖解), *n.* Explanatory diagrams. **——-suru**, *vt.* To illustrate.

☞ 昆蟲圖解, *explanatory diagrams of insects.*

Zukazuka, *ad.* Direct; straight; without leave.

人の前をづかづか通って行った. He went past me without a word.

-zuki (-好), *suf.* A lover of. . . . .

あの人は大變煙草好です. He is very fond of tobacco.

☞ 酒好き, *a lover of sake; a thirsty soul.*—芝居好き, *a lover of theatre.*—運動好き, *a lover of exercise.*

Zukin (頭巾), *n.* A hood.

☞ 頭巾を被る, *to put on a hood.*

Zukizuki, *ad.* Throbbing with pain.

づきづき痛んで耐(た)らない. It throbs with unendurable pain.

Zukku, *n.* Cotton duck; canvas.

☞ ズック製の袋, *a canvas bag.*

-zuku-de. By force; by means *of;* by dint *of.*

相談づくでした事だから今更仕樣がない. There is no help for it now as we did it after consultation.

力づくなら負けはしない. I shall not be beaten in a trial of strength.

金づくではかなはない. If it comes to a question of money, I am no match for him.

Zumen (圖面), *n.* A drawing; a plan; a map.

Zunuke-te (圖拔けて), *ad.* Extraordinarily; exceptionally.

彼は圖拔けて丈が高い. He is exceptionally tall.

Zunzun, *ad.* Rapidly; fast; swimmingly.

僕等を後にして彼は獨りでづんづん先へ行った. Leaving us behind, he walked on quickly by himself.

Zurideru (摺出る), *vi.* To slip out.

Zuriochiru (摺落ちる), *vi.* To slip [slide] down.

崖から摺落ちてこんなに怪我をした. I slipped down from a precipice and got injured like this.

Zurō (杜漏), *a.* Careless; inattentive; negligent. 《Sorō (疎漏) 參照》.

Zurui, *a.* Sly; cunning; unfair; crafty.

彼のずるいのには驚いた. I was astonished at his cunning.

大變ずるい男だ. He is a very crafty fellow.

Zurukeru, *vi.* To be idle [lazy]; shirk work.

さうずるけてゐると落第します. If you are so idle, you will be degraded.

Zushi (厨子), *n.* A small shrine (in a temple); a sanctuary.
Zusho(圖書), *n.* =Tosho.
-zutai-ni (傳に). Along.
雨が降って來たから軒づたひに歸って來ました As it began to rain, I came home walking under the eaves.
☞ 屋根傳ひに, *along the roof* [*leads*].
Zutazuta-ni [寸斷], *ad.* In pieces.
ずたずたに切れて仕舞った. It is torn to pieces.
着物をずたずたに引裂いた. He tore his clothes into strips.
-zutsu (宛), *suf.* A piece; each; by.
一人に三つ宛分配して下さい. Please distribute them three to each person.
四つ宛とって幾つ殘りますか. If we give four each, how many will remain?
毎年二回宛試驗があります. There are two examinations a year.
☞ 三人に一つ宛, *one to every three persons*.—一日に三回宛, *three times a day*.
Zutsū (頭痛), *n.* Headache. ——**ga suru.** To have a headache.
昨日はひどく頭痛がして止むを得ず休みました. As I had a severe headache yesterday, I was obliged to absent myself.
☞ 頭痛持, *a person subject to headaches*.—頭痛膏, *a sticking-plaster for headaches*.
Zutto, *ad.* ❶ [眞直に] Directly. ❷ [遙に] Very much; far and away; far; right; by far; long (時の);
ずっと前へも進みなさい. Please come right forward.
この路地はずっと通拔けです. You can pass right through this alley.
ずっと向に高い山が見えます. I see a high mountain in the distance.
彼の方がずっと學問がある. He is more learned by far.
それはずっと昔の事です. It was very long ago.
Zuzan (杜撰), *a.* Careless; slipshod.
實に杜撰な書物だ. It is a very carelessly made book.
Zuzu (珠數), *n.* =Juzu.
Zūzūshii, *a.* Impudent; audacious; cool; shameless.
あんなずうずうしい男だとは思はなかった. I did not think he was such an impudent fellow.
彼はずうずうしくもそれを持逃げした. He coolly took it away.
本當の受驗者の替玉となって試驗場へ平氣で臨む者があるが、ずうずうしいといってもこれ位ずうずうしい者はあるまい. There are some who calmly enter an examination-room as substitute for the real examinee; for audacity I think this takes the cake.

APPENDIX.

CONTENTS.

IRREGULAR VERBS.

Abide; abode; abode.
Arise; arose; arisen.
Awake; awoke [awaked]; awaked.
Be; was; been.
Bear, bore; born [borne].
Beat; beat; beaten [beat].
Become; became; become.
Befall; befell; befallen.
Beget; begot; begotten [begot].
Begin; began [begun]; begun.
Behold; beheld; beheld.
Bend; bent [bended]; bent [bended].
Beseech; besought; besought.
Beset; beset; beset.
Bet; betted [bet]; betted [bet].
Bid; bade; bidden.
Bind; bound; bound.
Bite; bit; bitten [bit].
Bleed; bled; bled.
Blow; blew; blown.
Break; broke; broken.
Breed; bred; bred.
Bring; brought; brought.
Build; built; built.
Burn; burned [burnt]; burnt [burned].
Burst; burst; burst.
Buy; bought; bought.
Cast; cast; cast.
Catch; caught; caught.
Chide; chid; chidden [chid].
Choose; chose; chosen.
Cleave; cleft [cleaved]; cloven [cleft].
Cling; clung; clung.
Clothe; clothed [clad]; clothed [clad].
Come; came; come.
Cost; cost; cost.
Creep; crept; crept.
Cut; cut; cut.
Dare; dared [durst]; dared.
Deal; dealt; dealt.
Dig; dug [digged]; dug [digged].
Do; did; done.
Draw; drew; drawn.
Dream; dreamed [dreamt]; dreamt.
Drink; drank; drunk [drunken].
Drive; drove; driven.
Dwell; dwelt [dwelled]; dwelt, [dwelled].
Eat; ate [eat]: eaten.
Fall; fell; fallen.
Feed; fed; fed.
Feel; felt; felt.
Fight; fought; fought.
Find; found; found.
Flee; fled; fled.
Fling; flung; flung.
Fly; flew; flown.
Forbear; forbore; forborne.
Forbid; forbade; forbidden.
Forget; forgot; forgotten; [forgot].
Forgive; forgave; forgiven.
Freeze; froze; frozen.
Get; got; got.
Gild; gilded [gilt]; gilt [gilded].
Give; gave; given.
Go; went; gone.
Grave; graved; graven [graved].
Grind; ground; ground.
Grow; grew; grown.
Hang; hanged [hung]; hanged [hung].
Have; had; had.
Hear; heard; heard.
Hide; hid; hidden [hid].
Hit; hit; hit.
Hold; held; held.
Hurt; hurt; hurt.
Inlay; inlaid; inlaid.
Keep; kept; kept.
Kneel; knelt [kneeled]; knelt [kneeled].
Knit; knitted [knit]; knitted [knit].
Know; knew; known.
Lade; laded; laden [laded].
Lay; laid; laid.
Lead; led; led.
Lean; leaned [leant]; leant [leaned].
Learn; learnt [learned]; learnt [learned].
Leave; left; left.
Lend; lent; lent.
Let; let; let.

Lie; lay; lain.
Light; lit [lighted]; lit [lighted].
Lose; lost; lost.
Make; made; made.
May; might; . . . . . .
Mean; meant; meant.
Meet; met; met.
Mistake; mistook; mistaken
Partake; partook; partaken.
Pay; paid; paid.
Plead; pleaded [plead; pled]; pleaded [plead; pled].
Put; put; put.
Quit; quitted [quit]; quitted [quit].
Read; read; read.
Rend; rent; rent.
Repay; repaid; repaid.
Rid; ridded [rid]; ridden [rid].
Ride; rode; ridden.
Ring; rang [rung]; rung.
Rise; rose; risen.
Run; ran [run]; run.
Saw; sawed; sawn [sawed].
Say; said; said.
See; saw; seen.
Seek; sought; sought.
Sell; sold; sold.
Send; sent; sent.
Set; set; set.
Shake; shook; shaken.
Shape; shaped; shapen [shaped].
Shave; shaved; shaven [shaved].
Shear; shore [sheared]; shorn [sheared].
Shed; shed; shed.
Shine; shone; shone.
Shoot; shot; shot.
Show; showed; shown [showed].
Shrink; shrank [shrunk]; shrunken [shrunk].
Shrive; shrove [shrived]; shriven [shrived].
Shut; shut; shut.
Sing; sang [sung]; sung.
Sink; sank [sunk]; sunk.
Sit; sat; sat.
Slay; slew; slain.
Sleep; slept; slept.
Slide; slid; slidden [slid].
Sling; slung; slung.
Slink; slunk; slunk.
Slit; slit [slitted]; slit [slitted].
Smell; smelt [smelled]; smelt [smelled].
Smite; smote; smitten.
Sow; sowed; sown [sowed].
Speak; spoke; spoken.
Speed; sped [speeded]; sped [speeded].
Spell; spelt [spelled]; spelt [spelled].
Spend; spent; spent.
Spill; spilt [spilled]; spilt [spilled].
Spin; spun: spun.
Spit; spit; spit.
Split; split; split.
Spread; spread; spread.
Spring; sprang [sprung]; sprung.
Stand; stood; stood.
Stave; staved [stove]; staved [stove].
Steal; stole; stolen.
Stick; stuck; stuck.
Sting; stung; stung.
Strew; strewed; strewn.
Stride; strode; stridden.
Strike; struck; struck [stricken].
String; strung; strung.
Strive; strove; striven.
Swear; swore; sworn.
Sweat; sweated [sweat]; sweated [sweat].
Sweep; swept; swept.
Swell; swelled; swollen [swelled].
Swim; swam [swum]; swum.
Swing; swung; swung.
Take; took; taken.
Teach; taught; taught.
Tear; tore; torn.
Tell; told; told.
Think; thought; thought.
Thrive; throve [thrived]; thriven [thrived].
Throw; threw; thrown.
Thrust; thrust; thrust.
Tread; trod; trodden [trod].
Undergo; underwent; undergone.
Understand; understood; understood.
Undertake; undertook; undertaken.
Wake; waked [woke]; waked [woke].
Wear; wore; worn.
Weave; wove; woven [wove].
Weep; wept; wept.
Wet; wet; wet.
Win; won; won.
Wind; wound; wound.
Work; worked [wrought]; worked [wrought].
Wring; wrung; wrung.
Write; wrote; written.

COMMON GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES. (1)

Abyssinia [亞弗]
Aden (港) [亞剌]
Adrianople (都) [土]
Afghanistan (阿富汗) [亞]
Alaska (州) [北米]
Alexandria (港) [埃及]
Algeria [亞弗]
Alps, the (山脈) [歐]
Amazon, the (河) [南米]
Amsterdam (都) [和]
Andes, the (山脈) [南米]
Annam (安南) [亞]
Antwerp [**Anvers**] (港) [白]
Argentine Republic (亞爾然丁共和國) [南米]
Armenia [歐]
Asia Minor (小亞細亞) [亞]
Athens (首) [希]
Atlantic Ocean, the (大西洋)
Australia (濠洲)
Austria (澳太利) [歐]
Baden (都) [獨]
Baikal, Lake [西比]
Balkan Peninsula, (巴爾幹半島) [歐]
Baltimore (港) [米]
Bangkok (盤谷) (首) [暹]
Batavia (首､港) [東印度]
Bavaria [**Bayern**] (王國) [歐]
Belfast (都) [英]
Belgium [佛 **Belgique**] (白耳義) [歐]
Belgrade (首) [セルビヤ]
Bering Strait (白令海峽) [西比]
Berlin (伯林) (首) [獨]
Bern (首) [瑞西]
Birma [**Burma**] (緬甸) [印]
Black Sea (黒海) [亞]
Bombay (孟買) (港) [印]
Bordeaux (都) [佛]
Borneo (島) [東印度]
Bosnia [歐]
Boston (都) [米]
Brazil (伯刺西爾) [南米]
British Columbia [北米]
Brussels [**Bruxelles**] (首) [白]
Buda-Pest (首) [匈]
Bulgaria [歐]
Cairo (首) [埃]
Calabria (州) [伊]
Calcutta (首) (哥勒革達) [印]
Cambodia [印支]
Cambridge (劍橋) (都) [英]
Canada (加奈多) [北米]
Canterbury (都) [英]
Cape Colony (ケープ植民地) [亞弗]
Cape of Good Hope (喜望峰) [亞弗]
Cape Town (首) [亞弗]
Caspian Sea (裏海) [亞]
Caucasus, the (山脈) [歐]
Central America (中央亞米利加) [北米]
Ceylon (錫蘭) (島) [印]
Chemulpho (濟物浦) [韓]
Cherbourg (港) [佛]
Chicago (市俄古) (都) [米]
Chili [**Chile**] (智利) [南米]
Christiania (首) [諾]
Colombo (都) [印]
Constantinople (首) [土]
Copenhagen (首) [丁]
Corsica (島) [歐]
Crimea (半島) [露]
Cuba (玖馬) (島) [西印]
Danube (河) [歐]
Dardanelles, Strait of. [歐]
Delhi (州､首) [印]
Denmark (丁抹) [歐]
Dresden (都) [獨]
Dublin (都) [英]
Ecuador [南米]
Edinburgh (都) [英]
Egypt (埃及) [亞弗]
Etna. Mt. (山) [伊]
Florence [**Firenze**] (都) [伊]
Frankfort [**Frankfürt**] (都) [獨]
Gibraltar, Strait of [歐]
Glasgow (都) [英]
Greece (希臘) [歐]
Greenwich (天文臺所在地) [英]
Guiana [南米]
Guinea [亞弗]
Hague, the [佛 **La Haye**] (海牙) [和]
Haiderabad (都) [印]
Haiti (島) [西印]
Hamburg (漢堡) (州､都) [獨]
Hawaii (布哇) [南洋]
Himalaya Mountains (山) [亞]
Holland [**the Netherlands**] (和蘭) [歐]
Honolulu (港) [布哇]
Hungary (匈牙利) [歐]
Iceland (島) [歐]

India [Hindustan] (印度) [亞]
Indian Ocean (印度洋)
Ireland [英]
Java (瓜哇) (島) [東印]
Jerusalem (都) [土]
Kamtchatka Peninsula (堪察加半島) [西比]
Leipzig [Leipsic] (都) [獨]
Lima (首) [秘]
Lisbon (首) [葡]
Liverpool (港) [英]
London (倫敦) [英]
Luzon (呂宋) (島) [比律賓群島]
Lyons [Lyon] (里昂) (都) [佛]
Macedonia [歐]
Madagascar (島) [亞弗]
Madras (都) [印]
Madrid (首) [西班]
Malay Peninsula (馬來半島)
Malay States, the Federated (馬來聯合州) [印]
Manchester (都) [英]
Manila (都) [比律賓群島]
Marseilles [Marseille] (馬耳塞) (都) [佛]
Massachusetts (州) [米]
Mecca (都) [土]
Mediterranean Sea (地中海)
Mexico (墨其哥) [北米]
Michigan (州、湖) [米]
Montenegro [歐]
Montreal (都) [加]
Morocco (摩洛加) [亞弗]
Moscow [Moskva] (莫斯科) (都) [露]
Munich [München] (都) [獨]
Naples [Napoli] (港) [伊]
Nevada (州) [米]
Newcastle (都) [英]
Newfoundland (島) [加]
New South Wales (州) [濠州]
New York (紐育) (州、都) [米]
New Zealand (島) [南洋]
Niagara Falls (瀑布) [加]
Nile (河) [亞弗]
Norway (諾威) [歐]
Odessa (港) [露]
Ohio (都) [米]
Oregon (州) [米]
Ottawa (都) [加]
Oxford (牛津) (都) [英]
Pacific Ocean (太平洋)
Panama (巴奈馬) [中亞]
Paraguay [南米]
Paris (巴里) (首) [佛]
Patagonia [南米]
Persia (波斯) [亞]
Peru (秘露) [南米]
Pescadores (澎湖列島) [日]
Philadelphia (費府) (都) [米]
Philippine Islands (比律賓群島) [南洋]
Poland (州) [露]
Polynesia [南洋]
Portland (都) [米]
Porto Rico (島) [西印]
Port Said (港) [埃]
Portsmouth (港) [英、米]
Portugal (葡萄牙) [歐]
Prussia (普露西) (王國) [獨]
Pyrenees, the (山脈) [歐]
Queensland (州) [濠洲]
Red Sea (紅海) [亞剌]
Rhine, the (河) [歐]
Rio de Janeiro (首) [伯]
Rocky Mountains, the (山) [米]
Rome [Roma] (首) (羅)
Rotterdam (都) [和]
Roumania [歐]
Sahara (沙漠) [亞弗]
St. [Saint] Andrews (港) [英]
St. [Saint] Helena (島) [亞弗]
St. [Saint] Louis (聖路易) (都) [米]
St. [Saint] Petersburg (首) [露]
San Francisco (桑港) (都、港) [米]
San Salvador [西印]
Santiago (首) [智]
Sardinia (島) [歐]
Saxony [歐]
Scandinavia (半島) [歐]
Scotland [英]
Seattle (港) [米]
Sebastopol [Sevastopol] (港) [露]
Sedan (都) [佛]
Seine (都) [佛]
Servia [歐]
Siam (暹羅) [亞]
Siberia (西比利亞) [亞]
Sicily (島) [歐]
Singapore (新嘉坡) (島) [東印度]
South Sea Islands (南洋諸島)
Stockholm (首) [瑞典]
Straits Settlements (海峽植民地) (馬來半島)
Strassburg (都) [獨]
Suez Canal (蘇士運河) [埃]
Sumatra (島) [馬來群島]
Sweden (瑞典) [歐]
Switzerland (瑞西) [歐]
Sydney (港) [濠]
Tacoma (都) [加]
Tangiers (港) [亞弗]
Teheran (首) [波]
Texas (州) [米]
Thames, the (河) [英]
Trafalgar, Cape [西班]

Transvaal [亞弗]
Tunis [亞弗]
Ural Mountains, the [西比]
Uruguay [南米]
Valparaiso (首) [智]
Vancouver (晩香波) (港) [加]
Versailles (都) [佛]
Venice [**Venezia**] (都) [伊]
Vesuvius, Mt. (山) [伊]
Victoria (港) [濠]
Vladivostok (浦鹽斯德) (港) [西比]
Wales [英]
Washington (首) (華聖頓) [米]
Waterloo (戰場) [白]
Wien [**Vienna**] (維也納) (首) [墺]
Zanzibar (島) [亞弗]

COMMON GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES. (2)

[JAPAN, CHINA, & KOREA.]

Amoi (厦門), Amoy.
Annan (安南), Annam [Anam].
Basanpo (馬山浦), Masampho.
Bokkai (渤海), The Gulf of Pechili.
Bōkotō (澎湖島), The Pescadores.
Bujun (撫順), Fushun.
Chibetto (西藏), Thibet [Tibet].
Chīfū (芝罘), Chefoo [Chifu].
Chinnanpo (鎭南浦), Chinnampho.
Chishima (千島), Kurile Islands.
Chokurei (直隷), Chili.
Chōsen (朝鮮), Korea [the Hermit Kingdom].
Chōshun (長春), Changchun.
Dairen (大連), Dairen, Talien.
Daisekkyō (大石橋), Tashihchiao.
Darunī (靑泥窪), Dalny.
Eikō (營口), Yingkow.
Fukken (福建), Fuhkien.
Fukushū (福州), Foochow.
Furanten (普蘭店), Port Adams.
Fusan (釜山), Fusan.
Gaihei (蓋平), Kaiping.
Gensan (元山), Yuensan.
Gobi (戈壁), The Great Desert of Shamo [Gobi].
Gunsanpo (群山浦), Kunsampho.
Hakka (白河), The Peiho.
Harubin, Harupin (哈爾賓), Harbin.
Heijō (平壤), Phyongyang.
Hōkomon (法庫門), Fakumen.
Honkon (香港), Hongkong.
Hōōjō (鳳凰城), Fenghungching.
Hōten (奉天), Mukden [Fêngtien].
Ikaiei (威海衛), Weihaiwei.
Jinsen (仁川), Yŏnsan, Chemulpho, [Jinsen].
Kanan (河南), Honan.
Kantō (間島), Chientao.
Kanton (廣東), Kwangtung.
Karafuto (樺太), Saghalien [Sakhalin].
Keijō (京城), Seoul.
Kinshū (金州), Kinchow.
Kitsurin (吉林), Kirin.
Kōga (黃河), The Hwangho.
Kōkai (黃海), The Yellow Sea.
Kokuryūkō (黑龍江), The Amur River.
Kōshūwan (膠州灣), Kiaochao Bay.
Kyobunto (巨文島), Port Hamilton.
Makao (澳門), Macao.
Manshū (滿州), Manchuria.
Mōko (蒙古), Mongolia.
Mokuyōtō (木曜島), Thursday Island.
Nankin (南京), Nanking.
Niitakayama (新高山), Mt. Morrison.
Nyūchan (牛莊), Newchwang.
Ogasawarajima (小笠原島), Bonin Islands.
Ōryokkō (鴨綠江), The Yalu River.
Pekin (北京), Peking.
Ryojunkō (旅順口), Port Arthur.
Ryōtō (遼東), Liaotung.
Ryōyō (遼陽), Liaoyang.
Ryūganho (龍巖浦), Yongampho.
Ryūkyū (琉球), Liukiu [Loochoo].
Saga (沙河), The Shaho.
Saibutsuho (濟物浦), Chemulpho.
Seitō (靑島), Tsingtao.
Shanhai (上海), Shanghai.
Tairen (大連), *See* Dairen.
Taiwan (臺灣), Formosa.
Tenshin (天津), Tientsin.
Tetsurei (鐵嶺), Tieling.
Tomankō (豆滿江), The Tumen River.
Tonkin (東京), Tongking.
Yōsukō (揚子江), The Yangtsekiang.

FAMILIAR NAMES OF PERSONS.

Æsop (寓話作者)〔希〕
Alexander (大王)〔マセドニヤ〕
Archimedes (數學者)〔埃〕
Ariosto (詩人)〔伊〕
Aristophanes (喜劇詩人)〔希〕
Aristotle (哲學者)〔希〕
Arnold (著述家)〔英〕
Attila (帝王)〔匈奴〕
Aurelius (帝王)〔羅〕
Balfour (政治家)〔英〕
Balzac (小說家)〔佛〕
Bayard (勇將)〔伊〕
Beaconsfield (政治家)〔英〕
Beethoven (作曲家)〔獨〕
Bentham (法律家)〔英〕
Beresford (元帥)〔英〕
Bismarck (政治家)〔獨〕
Blücher (元帥)〔獨〕
Boccaccio (小說家)〔伊〕
Bourbon (帝王)〔佛〕
Bronte (小說家)〔英〕*
Brutus (愛國者)〔羅〕
Bryan (政論家)〔米〕
Bryant (詩人)〔米〕
Buffon (博物學者)〔佛〕
Bunsen (化學者)〔獨〕
Burns (詩人)〔英〕
Byron (詩人)〔英〕
Cæsar (將軍、政治家)〔羅〕
Camoens (詩人)〔葡〕
Campbell (宗教家)〔英〕
Carlyle (文學者)〔英〕
Carnegie (實業家)〔米〕
Cato (政治家)〔羅〕
Cavour (政治家)〔伊〕
Cervantes (文學者)〔西〕
Chamberlain (政論家)〔英〕
Charlemagne (皇帝)〔羅〕
Chateaubriand (著述家)〔佛〕
Chaucer (詩人)〔英〕
Clive (政治家)〔英〕
Coleridge (詩人)〔英〕
Columbus (航海者)〔伊〕
Comte (哲學者)〔佛〕
Copernicus (天文學者)〔波蘭〕
Cortes (數學者)〔英〕
Cowper (詩人)〔英〕
Cromwell (將軍)〔英〕
Dante (詩人)〔伊〕
Darwin (生物學者)〔英〕
Demosthenes (雄辯家)〔アテネ〕
Descartes (哲學者)〔佛〕
Dickens (小說家)〔英〕
Disraeli (政治家)〔英〕
Dryden (劇詩人)〔英〕
Dumas (小說家)〔佛〕
Edison (發明家)〔米〕
Eliot (小說家)〔英〕
Elizabeth (女王)〔英〕
Epaminondas (將軍)〔スパルタ〕
Euripides (悲劇詩人)〔希〕
Fahrenheit (物理學者)〔和〕
Faraday (理化學者)〔英〕
Franklin (愛國者、理學者)〔米〕
Frederick (大王)〔普〕「者)〔獨〕
Froebel (教育家、幼稚園創設
Galileo (天文學者)〔伊〕
Galvani (生理學者、物理學者)〔伊〕
Garibaldi (愛國者)〔伊〕
Gibbon (歷史家)〔英〕
Gladstone (政治家)〔英〕
Goethe (劇詩人)〔獨〕
Goldsmith (文學者)〔英〕
Gordon (將軍)〔英〕
Grant (大統領)〔米〕
Guizot (歷史家)〔佛〕
Haeckel (博物學者)〔獨〕
Hannibal (將軍)〔カルセージ〕
Hastings (政治家)〔英〕
Hedin (地理學者、探見家)〔諾〕
Hegel (哲學者)〔獨〕
Heine (詩人、文章家)〔獨〕
Homer (詩人)〔希〕
Horace (詩人)〔羅〕
Hugo (詩人)〔佛〕
Huxley (科學者)〔英〕
Irving (文學者)〔米〕
Jacquard (發明家)〔佛〕
Jeanne d'Arc (女傑)〔佛〕
Johnson (文學者)〔英〕
Joule (物理學者)〔英〕
Kämpfer (植物學者、著作家)〔獨〕
Keats (詩人)〔英〕
Kingsley (著作家)〔英〕
Koch (黴菌學者)〔獨〕
Kossuth (志士)〔匈〕「〔元〕
Kublai Khan (忽必烈)(皇帝)
Lamartine (詩人、政治家)〔佛〕
Legge (漢學者)〔英〕
Lesseps (外交家、開鑿者)〔佛〕
Leonidas (王)〔スパルタ〕
Liebig (化學者)〔獨〕

Lincoln (大統領)〔米〕
Longfellow (詩人)〔米〕
Lowell (學者)〔米〕
Luther (宗教改革者)〔獨〕
Lytton (劇詩人、論客〔英〕
Macaulay (歴史家)〔英〕
Macchiavelli 政治家〔伊〕
Macmahon 元帥、大統領〔佛〕
Mazarin (政治家〔佛〕
Meredith (小說家〔英〕
Metternich (政治家)〔澳〕
Mirabeau (政治家、文章家)〔佛〕
Mohammed [**Mahomet, Muhammed**] (宗教家〔亞〕
Molière 戲曲家〔佛〕
Moltke (元帥〔獨〕
Monroe (大統領)〔米〕
Montaigne (論文家〔佛〕
Montesquieu 著述家)〔佛〕
Moore (將軍)〔英〕
Morley 著述家)〔英〕
Mozart (音樂家)〔獨〕
Murray 博物學者)〔英〕
Nansen 探檢家)〔諾〕
Napier (海軍機關總監、數學家)〔英〕
Napoleon (皇帝)〔佛〕
Nelson 提督)〔英〕
Newton (物理學者)〔英〕
Nietzsche (哲學者)〔英〕
Nightingale 女傑)〔英〕
Nordenskiold (探檢家〔瑞典〕
Osman Pasha 將軍〔土〕
Owen (博物學者)〔英〕
Palmerston (政治家〔英〕
Perry (提督)〔米〕
Pestalozzi (教育改革者)〔瑞〕
Peter (皇帝)〔露〕
Petrarcha (詩人)〔伊〕
Pitt (政治家)〔英〕
Pizarro 冒險家〔西〕
Plato (哲學者〔希〕
Pliny (博物學者)〔羅〕
Plutarch (歴史家)〔希〕
Ptolemy (帝王)〔埃〕
Rabelais 諷刺家)〔佛〕
Racine (悲劇的戲曲作者)〔佛〕
Raleigh (軍人、探險者)〔英〕
Raphael (畫家〔伊〕
Reade (小說家)〔英〕
Réaumur (物理學者、昆蟲學者)〔佛〕
Renan (言語學者)〔佛〕
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Rodjestchvensky 提督〔露〕
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Roscoe (化學者)〔英〕
Rossetti (詩人)〔英〕
Rothschild (政治家、銀行家〔英〕
Rousseau (哲學者)〔佛〕
Schiller (詩人、史家〔獨〕
Schopenhauer (哲學者)〔獨〕
Scott 文豪〔英〕
Seneca (哲學者、政治家〔羅〕
Shakespeare [**Shakspeare, Shakspere**] 劇詩人)〔英〕
Socrates (哲學者)〔希〕
Solomon (大王)〔イスラエル〕
Spencer (哲學者)〔英〕
Stein (政治家)〔獨〕
Stephenson 發明家)〔英〕
Stoessel 將軍〔露〕
Taft 政論家)〔米〕
Talleyrand (外交家、政治家〔佛〕
Tamerlane 〔帖木兒〕(韃靼の征服者)
Tennyson (詩人〔英〕
Thackeray 小說家)〔英〕
Themistocles 政治家、將軍〔希〕
Theodosius (皇帝)〔東羅馬〕
Thiers (歴史家、政治家〔佛〕
Thoreau (著作家〔米〕
Thucycides 歴史家、政治家〔アテネ〕
Tocqueville (政治家)〔佛〕
Tolstoi 小說家〔露〕
Turguenieff (小說家)〔露〕
Tyndall (物理學者)〔英〕
Victoria (女王)〔英〕
Virgil (詩人)〔羅〕
Voltaire (著作家)〔佛〕
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Xenophon (文學者)〔希〕
Xerxes (帝王)〔波〕
Zinghis [**Jinghis**] **Khan** 〔成吉思汗〕(大王〔モンゴル〕

COMMON CHRISTIAN NAMES.

[表中*印ノ附シアルハ女性]

Aaron
Abel
Abraham
Ada
Adam
Adolphus
Adrian
*Agatha
*Agnes
Alaric
Albert
Alexander
*Alexandra
Alfred
Algernon
*Alice
Allan, Alan
Ambrose
*Amelia
Amos
*Amy
Andrew
*Angelica
*Angelina
Angus
*Ann
*Anna
*Anne
Anthony
Antony
*Antoinette
*Arabella
Archibald
Arthur
Asa
Augustin
Austin
Baldwin
*Barbara
Bartholomew
Basil
*Beatrice
Benedict
Benjamin
Bernard
*Bertha
Bertram
*Blanche
*Bridget
*Caroline
*Catherine
Cecil
Charles
*Charlotte
Christian
*Christina
Christopher
*Clara
Clarence
Claud
Clement
Conrad
*Constance
Cornelius
Crispin
Cuthbert
Cyril
Daniel
David
Denis
*Diana
*Dinah
Dionysius
Donald
*Dorothea
*Dorothy
Duncan
Edgar
*Edith
Edmund
Edward
Edwin
*Eleanor
Elihu
*Eliza
*Elisabeth
*Elizabeth
*Ellen
*Emily
*Emma
Emmanuel
Enoch
Eric
Ernest
*Esther
*Ethel
Eugene
Eustace
Evelyn
Evan
Everard
Felix
Ferdinand
*Flora
*Florence
*Frances
Francis
Frederic
Frederick
Gabriel
Geoffrey
George
*Georgiana
Gerald
Gerard
*Gertrude
Gilbert
Giles
Godfrey
Godwin
*Grace
Gregory
Gustavus
Guy
Hadrian
*Hannah
Hannibal
Harold
*Harriet
*Helen
*Helena
*Henrietta
Henry
Herbert
Herman
*Hester
Hilary
*Hilda
Hiram
Horace
Horatio
Hubert
Hugh
Hugo
Humphrey
Humphry
Ian
Ignatius
Ira
Isaac
*Isabel
*Isabella
Jabez

Jacob
James
*Jane
*Janet
Jasper
*Jemima
Jeremiah
Jeremy
Jerome
*Jessie
Joab
*Joan
Job
John
Jonas
Jonathan
Joseph
Joshua
*Judith
Julian
Julius
Justin
*Katharine
*Katherine
Kenelm
Kenneth
Lancelot
*Laura
Laurence
Leonard
*Leonora
Leopold
Lewis
*Lilian
Lionel
Louis
*Louisa
*Louise
Lucas
Lucius
*Lucretia
*Lucy
Luke
*Lydia
*Mabel
*Madeline
Marcus

Mark
*Margaret
*Maria
*Marianne
*Marion
Marmaduke
*Martha
Martin
*Mary
*Mathilda
*Matilda
Matthew
*Maud
Maurice
Maximilian
Michael
*Minnie
Moses
*Myra
*Nancy
Nathaniel
Nicholas
Noah
*Nora
Oliver
Orlando
Oscar
Owen
Patrick
Paul
*Pauline
*Penelope
Peter
Philip
Phineas
*Phyllis
*Prudence
*Rachel
Ralph
Raymond
*Rebecca
Reginald
Richard
Robert
Roderick
Rodolph
Roger

Roland
*Rosa
*Rosalind
*Rosamond
Rudolph
Rufus
Rupert
*Ruth
Samson
Samuel
*Sarah
Saul
Sebastian
*Sibyl
Silas
Simeon
Simon
*Sophia
Solomon
Stephen
*Susan
*Sylvia
*Tabitha
Thaddeus
Theobald
Theodore
*Theresa
Thomas
Timothy
Titus
Tobias
Tristram
Ulysses
Urban
Uriah
Valentine
Victor
*Victoria
Vincent
*Viola
*Virginia
Vivian
Walter
Wilfred
*Wilhelmina
William
*Winifred

THE FORM OF A LETTER.

[An Example.]

No. 900, Benten-cho,
Ushigome, Tokyo.
March 15th, 1909.

My dear Taro,

Many thanks for your kind and interesting letter. I am glad to hear that you are in excellent health and making such progress in your studies. I am happy to say that I am also quite well. We have had such unseasonable weather during the winter that most of my class-mates suffered from influenza; but I was never once taken ill and I did not miss a single day at school.

A new Japanese-English dictionary has just come out; and as it is well spoken of in the papers, I send you by book-post a copy which you will do me the favour to accept as a slight token of my best wishes.

Please remember me to your good uncle and aunt.

Hoping to see you when the summer holidays come,

I am, my dear Taro,
Yours very faithfully,
Jiro Tanaka.

封筒の書き方（內地）

Stamp.

Master Taro Nakada,

No. 10 Honmachi,

Nagoya,

Aichi-ken.

同　（外國行）

Via Siberia

Stamp.

Ichiro Nakano, Esq.,

c/o Imperiai Japanese Consulate,

Antwerp,

Belgium.

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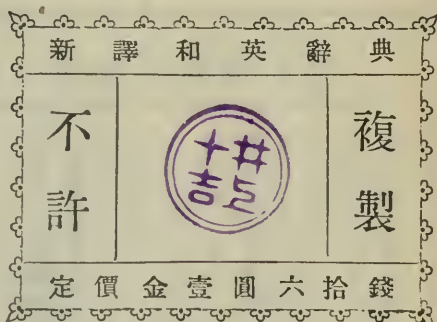
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最新世界年表

▲史學研究の最新捷徑として

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直に日・清・韓及歐米諸國を一見し得べき年表

見よ史學研究の諸君！此書は世界の史實を網羅し毎十年を各頁に收め最近世に至りては毎五年に擴げ一目の下に對照を明にす‖日本紀元若は西洋紀元の一方により他方を求むるには容易なる算定法を設けたり‖尚本朝帝王表將軍表支那君主表歐州帝王表和漢年號索引を附し手頃にして體裁善美を極めたる此の卷冊を定價六十錢（郵稅六錢）を以て購入すべき機會は只今日に限るべし

本書によりて遺憾なく實現せらる

▲年表に對する世人の要求は

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【發行要旨】本書は東西の史學に造詣深き高桑文學士が多年の經驗に徵し正確なる事實と豐富なる材料とに基き著述したるものにして文章は平易流暢、叙述は簡明透徹、組織は嶄新奇拔、加ふるに精細豐富なる年表、系譜、參考書案內を附錄とし更に正確緻密なる挿畫、地圖を挿入したるを以て東洋歷史教授の好參考書たるは勿論學生受驗用として無比の寶書たるを疑はず。

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【發行要旨】本書は主として文部省に於て定めたる教授要目に基きて編述したれば西洋歷史教授の好參考書たるは勿論學生受驗用として無比の寶書なり本書の特色を擧ぐれば左の如し

一 必要なる歷史事項の原因結果影響和戰條約及文學技藝宗教實業の發達を叙述す
二 各編の終りには著名人物の事蹟及史實に關係深き地名事物等を一括して詳說す
三 史實の聯絡必要事項の要領を解せしめん爲各章に表解を附し卷末に年表を揭ぐ
四 明治三十五年後の諸官立學校入學試驗問題を鼇頭に配記し受驗者の參考に資す
五 人名地名は外國人名地名の稱へ方書き方取調委員の復命書によりたれば頗る確實なり

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